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TUNICA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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TUNICA COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA MEMBERS OF MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPA'S AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Tunica County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tunica County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the County's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data for the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units has not been determined.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Tunica County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tunica County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the County's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to this required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

Tunica County, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the corresponding notes that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tunic County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2017, on our consideration of Tunica County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tunica County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

November 17, 2017

TUNICA COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TUNICA COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,358,099
Property tax receivable	10,070,513
Fines receivable, net	1,159,861
Lease payments receivable	20,195,348
Intergovernmental receivables	2,756,358
Other receivables	767,463
Land and construction in progress	24,840,766
Other capital assets, net	140,571,482
Total Assets	202,719,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	807,113
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,628,404
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,435,517
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	201,341
Intergovernmental payables	70,381
Internal balance	45,542
Notes payable	919,360
Accrued interest payable	346,086
Other payables	177,750
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Capital related debt	4,077,282
Non-capital debt	463,738
Due in more than one year:	
Capital related debt	45,743,701
Non-capital debt	4,903,140
Net pension liability	26,216,815
Total Liabilities	83,165,136
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,249,393
Unavailable revenue - interest on capital leases	1,358,101
Deferred revenues- property tax	10,070,513
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,678,007
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	116,398,378
Restricted:	110,550,570
Expendable:	
Debt service	378,652
Public safety	182,443
Public works	4,538,343
Assigned to:	1,000,040
Public safety	4,646
Unrestricted	(9,190,198)
Total Net Position	\$ 112,312,264
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TUNICA COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue

				Program	Revenues		and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	 s	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary government:		· · ·					
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	9,489,402	1,008,308	57,535			(8,423,559)
Public safety		8,626,799	257,821	299,380			(8,069,598)
Public works		6,261,291	115,283	554,657	588,924	1	(5,002,427)
Health and welfare		1,657,847	443,981	178,267			(1,035,599)
Culture and recreation		4,488,990	378,934				(4,110,056)
Conservation of natural resources		168,094					(168,094)
Economic development and assistance		1,495,576			15,230,835	5	13,735,259
Interest on long-term debt		1,381,608					(1,381,608)
Pension Expense		2,665,255					(2,665,255)
Total Primary Government	\$ -	36,234,862	2,204,327	1,089,839	15,819,759)	(17,120,937)
	Pr Ga Rc Gr Re Ur M	neral revenues operty taxes aming revenue bad & bridge purants and contr ental income nrestricted inte iscellaneous Total General F	rivilege taxes ributions not re erest income	stricted to specifi	c programs	\$	10,674,050 19,416,964 124,170 1,405,535 1,061,776 179,190 108,710 32,970,395
	Cha	anges in Net Po	osition				15,849,458
	I	Prior period ad		viously reported ated		-	118,185,129 (21,722,323) 96,462,806
	Net	Position - End	ling			\$	112,312,264

TUNICA COUNTY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

		Major Funds			
		Road	General	Other	Total
	General	Maintenance	Obligation	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Bond Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	1,651,025	707,074		2,358,099
Property tax receivable	3,697,654	2,142,190	3,423,497	807,172	10,070,513
Fines receivable, net	1,159,861				1,159,861
Lease payments receivable	20,195,348				20,195,348
Intergovernmental receivables	1,648,347	198,400		909,611	2,756,358
Other receivables	441,552				441,552
Due from other funds	325,911	2,802,967	17,664	466	3,147,008
Total Assets	27,468,673	6,794,582	4,148,235	1,717,249	40,128,739
LIABILITIES					
Claims payable	146,683	54,118		540	201,341
Intergovernmental payables	70,381				70,381
Due to other funds	2,780,300	42,436		43,903	2,866,639
Notes payable	_)/ 00/000	,		919,360	919,360
Other payables	160,255	17,495		0 _ 0 , 0 0 0	177,750
Total Liabilities	3,157,619	114,049	-	963,803	4,235,471
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	3,697,654	2,142,190	3,423,497	807,172	10,070,513
Unavailable revenue-lease payments	20,195,348				20,195,348
Unavailable revenue-fines	1,159,861				1,159,861
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,052,863	2,142,190	3,423,497	807,172	31,425,722
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for:					
Debt service			724,738		724,738
Public safety				182,443	182,443
Public works		4,538,343			4,538,343
Assigned to:					
Public safety	4,646				4,646
Unassigned	(746,455)			(236,169)	(982,624)
Total Fund Balances	(741,809)	4,538,343	724,738	(53,726)	4,467,546
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 27,468,673	6,794,582	4,148,235	1,717,249	40,128,739

	-	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,467,546
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$122,336,809.		165,412,248
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		1,159,861
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		18,837,247
Deferred amount on refunding		807,113
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(55,187,861)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(346,086)
Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(26,216,815)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		4,628,404
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1,249,393)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	112,312,264

TUNICA COUNTY <u>E</u> Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Major Funds			
		Road	General	Other	Total
	General	Maintenance	Obligation	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Bond Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,813,449	2,078,409	3,932,028	850,164	10,674,050
Gaming revenue	17,105,792	2,311,172			19,416,964
Road and bridge privilege taxes		124,170			124,170
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,597,202			7,101	1,604,303
Fines and forfeitures	280,398				280,398
Intergovernmental revenues	1,960,307	582,773		15,772,053	18,315,133
Charges for services	167,235			108,186	275,421
Interest income	169,525	6,520	3,145		179,190
Rental income	1,061,776				1,061,776
Miscellaneous revenues	210,656	3,441			214,097
Total Revenues	26,366,340	5,106,485	3,935,173	16,737,504	52,145,502
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,790,053		4,738		7,794,791
Public safety	7,916,684			1,068,396	8,985,080
Public works	617,209	2,532,619			3,149,828
Health and welfare	1,818,272				1,818,272
Culture and recreation	4,811,591			1,036,090	5,847,681
Conservation of natural resources	184,136				184,136
Economic development and assistance	953,930			15,181,716	16,135,646
Debt service:					
Principal	1,597,567		2,458,800		4,056,367
Interest	489,441		942,907		1,432,348
Total Expenditures	26,178,883	2,532,619	3,406,445	17,286,202	49,404,149
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	187,457	2,573,866	528,728	(548,698)	2,741,353
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(606,003)				(606,003)
Transfers in				606,003	606,003
Lease principal payments	991,448				991,448
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,860			1,860
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	385,445	1,860	0	606,003	993,308
Net Changes in Fund Balances	572,902	2,575,726	528,728	57,305	3,734,661
Fund Balances - Beginning	(1,242,701)	1,962,617	196,010	(404,359)	511,567
Prior period adjustment	(72,010)		-,	293,328	221,318
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	(1,314,711)	1,962,617	196,010	(111,031)	732,885
	<u> </u>		· · · · ·	· · · · ·	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (741,809)	4,538,343	724,738	(53,726)	4,467,546

TUNICA COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Exhibit 4-1

\$ 15,849,458

	_	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	3,734,661
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different becaus	e:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$16,483,024 exceeded depreciation of \$6,359,833 in the current period.		10,123,191
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net loss of \$105,387 and the proceeds from sale of \$1,860.		(107,247)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		44,205
Debt proceed provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of debt repayments.		4,056,367
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:		
Principal payments on capital lease receivable Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable The amortization of:		(991,448) (54,093) 105,100
Loss on refunding bonds Premiums on bonds Discounts on bonds		(100,896) 56,448 (9,912)
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made for the current year	_	(2,665,255) 1,658,337

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash Due from other funds	\$	30,310	\$ 5,285,978 45,542
Total Assets	\$	30,310	\$ 5,331,520
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds Amounts held in custody for others Intergovernmental payables			\$ 325,911 19,534 4,986,075
Total Liabilities		-	\$ 5,331,520
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	30,310	
Total Net Position	\$	30,310	

	-	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	
Investment income		
Total Additions	-	
DEDUCTIONS Administrative expense		
Total Deductions	-	
Change in Net Position held in trust for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		30,310
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	30,310

Exhibit 6

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A. Financial Reporting Entity- Tunica County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Tunica County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the County's component units necessary for reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Tunica County Airport Commission
- Tunica County Healthcare Authority
- Tunica County Museum, Inc.
- Tunica National Public Improvement District
- Tunica County Public Projects, Inc.
- Tunica County Tourism Commission
- Tunica County Utility District

State law pertaining to county government provides for the independent election of county officials. The following elected and appointed officials are all part of the County legal entity and therefore are reported as part of the primary government financial statements.

- Board of Supervisors
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor-Collector
- Sheriff

B. Basis of Presentation – The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the

recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are organized into governmental and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The Government-wide and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the County. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Road Maintenance Fund</u> – The fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

<u>General Obligation Bond Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for resources accumulated and used for the payment of long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs of borrowing.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the county, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> - These funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

D. Account Classifications – The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

E. Deposits and Investments – State law authorizes the County to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the County may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the County did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

F. Receivables – Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

G. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances – Transactions between funds that are representative of shortterm lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

H. Capital Assets – Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, have been estimated, and the methods of estimation, are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. A full year's depreciation expense is taken for all purchases and sales of capital assets during the year. The schedule on the following page details those thresholds and estimated useful lives.

	Capitalization Thresholds		Estimated Service Life
Land	\$	0	N/A
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5 to 10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3 to 7 years
Infrastructure		0	20 to 50 years
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

*Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

<u>Deferred amount on refunding</u> – For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 8 for additional details

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue – property taxes –</u> Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed nonexchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

<u>Unavailable revenue – fines</u> – When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

<u>Unavailable revenue – interest on capital leases/unavailable revenue – principal and interest on capital leases</u> – When an asset is recorded in the financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until the revenue becomes available.

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 8 for additional details.

J. Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K. Long-term liabilities – Long-term liabilities are the un-matured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

L. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net Position Flow Assumption - When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the County's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the County's general policy to spend assigned amounts first and then unassigned amounts.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the County Administrator and Comptroller pursuant to authorization established by the Board of Supervisors.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption - When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the County's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the County's general policy to spend assigned amounts first and then unassigned amounts.

M. Property Tax Revenues – Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Supervisors may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the County. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

The Board of Supervisors, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicle and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of the original purchase.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectability criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of the original purchase occurs.

N. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds – Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

O. Compensated Absences – The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid

employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In fund financial statements, Government Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

P. Changes in Accounting Standards – The County implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required: GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The provisions of these standards have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes.

NOTE 2 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS.

A summary of significant fund equity adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities

Evolution

Explanation	Amount
Implementation of GASB 68 and 71:	
Net pension liability (measurement date)	\$ (22,273,540)
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions	442,654
Total prior period adjustment in relation to GASB 68 and 71	(21,830,886)
Adjustment to correct prior year accruals.	108,563
Total prior period adjustment	\$ <u>(21,722,323)</u>

Exhibit 4 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

Explanation	_	Amount
General Fund		
To correct prior year accruals.	\$	(72,010)
Other Governmental Funds		
To correct prior year accruals.	-	293,328
Total prior period adjustments	\$	221,318

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS.

Deposits- The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2015, was \$7,674,387 and the bank balance was \$9,828,143. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the County.

NOTE 4- INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES.

The following is a summary of inter-fund balances at September 30, 2015:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	\$	2,759,064
General Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund		17,664
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		466
General Fund	Agency Funds		3,106
Road Maintenance Fund	Agency Funds		42,436
Other Governmental Funds	Road Maintenance Fund		43,903
Agency Funds	General Fund	_	325,911
Total		\$	3,192,550

B. Transfers In/Out

The following is a summary of Transfers In/Out at September 30, 2015:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 606,003
Total		\$ 606,003

The purpose of the transfers was operating expenses. The transfers were consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Description	Amount
Gaming Revenue	\$ 1,666,920
Legislative tax credit	55,344
State Grants	904,200
Federal Grants	129,894
Total	\$ 2,756,358

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS.

	Balance Oct. 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2015
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 7,358,508				7,358,508
Construction in progress	4,216,241	16,282,084		(3,016,067)	17,482,258
Total non-depreciable capital assets	11,574,749	16,282,084	-	(3,016,067)	24,840,766
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	130,917,306				130,917,306
Buildings	90,553,457			3,016,067	93,569,524
Improvements other than buildings	22,074,608				22,074,608
Mobile equipment	11,306,679	145,994	493,310	238,545	11,197,908
Furniture and equipment	5,096,416	54,946	2,417		5,148,945
Leased equipment	238,545			(238,545)	0
Total depreciable capital assets	260,187,011	200,940	495,727	3,016,067	262,908,291
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	72,501,150	2,806,661			75,307,811
Buildings	22,566,656	1,858,183			24,424,839
Improvements other than buildings	8,988,635	878,192			9,866,827
Mobile equipment	7,995,852	646,968	386,555	214,756	8,471,021
Furniture and equipment	4,098,407	169,829	1,925		4,266,311
Leased equipment	214,756			(214,756)	0
Total accumulated depreciation	116,365,456	6,359,833	388,480	-	122,336,809
Total depreciable capital assets, net	143,821,555	(6,158,893)	107,247	3,016,067	140,571,482
Total capital assets, net	\$ 155,396,304	10,123,191	107,247	-	165,412,248

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	2,111,384
Public safety		297,395
Public works		3,341,837
Health and welfare		3,293
Culture and recreation		605,924
Total	\$_	6,359,833

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects consisted of the following as of September 30, 2015:

	Remaining	Expected
	Financial	Date of
Description of commitment	Commitment	Completion
Feuer Powertrain Plant	\$ 1,620,725	Dec. 2015

NOTE 7 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2016. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL LEASES.

As Lessor:

The County leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2015:

Classes of Property	Amount		
Buildings	\$	22,880,658	
Total	\$	22,880,658	

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,999,357	150,518
2017	1,006,359	142,951
2018	1,014,157	135,154
2019	1,022,191	127,119
2020	5,240,293	506,258
2021-2025	8,554,890	296,101
Total	\$ 18,837,247	1,358,101

NOTE 9 – SHORT-TERM DEBT AND LIQUIDITY.

The following is a summary of short-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2015:

		Balance			Balance
Description of Debt	(Oct. 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2015
Tax Anticipation Note	\$	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Line of Credit	_	-	15,245,994	14,326,634	919,360
Total	\$	-	16,745,994	15,826,634	919,360

During the month of November 2014, the County issued \$1,500,000 of tax anticipation notes with an interest rate of 2.25% and maturity date of April 1, 2015 in order to alleviate a temporary operating cash flow deficiency.

During the month of November 2014, the County issued \$3,000,000 line of credit note with an interest rate of 3.75% and maturity date of April 1, 2016 in order to alleviate a temporary operating cash flow deficiency.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN.

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. Tunica County, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

Benefits Provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2015, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2015 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$1,658,337, \$1,750,473 and \$1,644,122 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$26,216,815 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.1696 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0139 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,665,255. At September 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 403,463	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	1,533,965	
Changes of assumptions	2,258,489	
Changes in the proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,249,393
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	432,487	
Total	\$ 4,628,404	1,249,393

\$432,487 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2016	\$ 902,815
2017	902,815
2018	757,404
2019	383,490
Total	\$ 2,946,524

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.75 - 19 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2016, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges ae combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	34.00 %	5.20 %
International Equity	19.00	5.00
Emerging Markets Equity	8.00	5.45
Fixed Income	20.00	0.25
Real Assets	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	8.00	6.15
Cash	1.00	(0.50)
	100.00 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (15.75%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate.</u> The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 34,556,165	26,216,815	19,296,715

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

NOTE 10 - LONG TERM DEBT.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose A. General Obligation Bonds: Airport Improvement Bond, Series 2005	- \$	Amount Outstanding 1,520,000	Interest Rate 3.60-5.125%	Final Maturity Date 05/2025
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010A	Ŷ	3,010,000	2.60-6.25%	06/2030
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010A		1,310,000	3.00-4.50%	06/2030
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010		7,115,000	3.00-4.00%	12/2023
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012		3,930,000	1.125-2.00%	09/2023
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012		7,805,000	2.00-3.00%	07/2026
General Obligation Industrial Development Bonds, Series 2013		696,200	1.00-2.50%	06/2019
Total General Obligation Bonds	Ś	25,386,200	1.00-2.30%	00/2019
Total General Obligation Bonus	Ş	25,580,200		
B. Other Loans: Capital Projects Promissory Note MS Green Tech Loan	\$	1,133,506 1,671,810	Variable 3.4447%	05/2030 01/2032
Community Disaster Loan		3,000,000	1.00%	Undetermined
CAP Loan		5,053,407	Variable	09/2026
MS Major Economic Impact		13,125,000	0.00%	09/2032
Total Other Loans	\$	23,983,723		
C. Guaranteed Obligations Tunica County Utility District:			2 22 4 525	00/2004
Utility System Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	\$		3.00-4.50%	02/2024
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Total Guaranteed Obligations	\$	1,291,730 4,786,730	1.75%	05/2025

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Other	Loans	Guaranteed	Obligations
September 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016 \$	2,546,500	837,530	1,530,782	238,098	463,738	158,980
2017	2,644,600	765,501	1,165,898	226,321	475,920	145,147
2018	2,718,100	688,765	1,176,331	214,171	488,142	130,051
2019	2,807,000	611,423	1,187,093	201,634	510,402	112,965
2020	2,695,000	529,986	1,198,193	188,700	517,703	94,408
2021-2025	9,770,000	1,432,886	6,137,985	734,659	2,330,825	179,514
2026-2030	2,205,000	332,808	6,425,291	343,859		
2031-2034			2,162,150	22,840		
Undetermined E	MA Loan		3,000,000			
Total \$	25,386,200	5,198,899	23,983,723	2,170,282	4,786,730	821,065

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to

repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2015, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 11% of the latest property assessments.

<u>Guaranteed Obligations</u> – On November 14, 2013, the County agreed to make the normal monthly payments on the following debt items for the component unit, Tunic County Utility District.

	Outstand Amour Guarante	nt Interest	Maturity Date
Utility System Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 3,495,0	3.00-4.50%	02/2024
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality	1,291,	730 1.75%	05/2025
Total Guaranteed Obligations	\$ 4,786,	730	

It was determined at this time that the Tunica County Utility District was in need of funding in connection with servicing certain debt as it did not have adequate revenues available to make the debt service payments. The County expects that it will make the monthly payments for the remainder of the term on these debts.

<u>EMA Loan</u> – The County entered into a loan agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency on October 14, 2011, for \$3,000,000 at 1% interest, for the loss in revenue related to the floods in 2011. There is no term or scheduled payments associated with this agreement. Pursuant to Section 417 of the Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, the principal and interest may be cancelled upon meeting certain criteria for continued non-recovery of revenues. This debt was cancelled on January 9, 2017, see Note 17 for additional information.

<u>Prior Year Defeasance of Debt</u> – In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds ae not included in the County's financial statements. On September 30, 2015, \$3,795,000 of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Balance			Balance	Amount due within one
	Oct. 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2015	year
Compensated absences	\$ 526.055	54,093	neddettons	580,148	ycu
•		54,055		,	
General obligation bonds	27,845,000		2,458,800	25,386,200	2,546,500
Less:					
Deferred amount on refunding	(908,009)	100,896		(807,113)	
Discounts	(108,963)	9,912		(99,051)	
Add:					
Premiums	606,559		56,448	550,111	
Other loans	25,129,698		1,145,975	23,983,723	1,530,782
Guaranteed obligations	5,238,322		451,592	4,786,730	463,738
Total	\$ 58,328,662	164,901	4,112,815	54,380,748	4,541,020

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund and Road Maintenance Fund.

NOTE 11 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS.

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ (1,067,720)
Law Library Fund	(1,287)
Volunteer Fire Protection Fund	(134,176)
Homeland Security Fund	(12,476)
North Tunica County Fire Fund	(85,679)
Feuer Powertrain Project Fund	(2,551)
Total	\$ (1,303,889)

The following funds reported a deficit in fund balance at September 30, 2015:

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES.

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The County has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the County. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the County's financial statements.

<u>Litigation</u> - The County is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the County with respect to the various proceedings. However, the County's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 13 - NO COMMITMENT DEBT (NOT INCLUDED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

No commitment debt is repaid only by the entities for whom the debt was issued and includes debt that either bears the County's name or for which a moral responsibility may exist that is not an enforceable promise to pay. No commitment debt explicitly states the absence of obligation by the County other than possibly an agreement to assist creditors in exercising their rights in the event of default. Because a default may adversely affect the County's own ability to borrow the principal amount of such debt outstanding at year end is disclosed as follows:

	Balance	
Description	Septer	mber 30, 2015
Tax increment financing bonds	\$	850,000

NOTE 14 – JOINT VENTURES.

The County is a participant along with DeSoto, Lafayette, Panola, and Tate counties in a joint venture, authorized by section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the First Regional Library. The joint venture was created to provide free library service to the citizens of the respective counties. First Regional Library is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the participating counties, one from each county. Each county appropriates annually as determined by each Board of

Supervisors for the ongoing support of the First Regional Library. Tunica County, Mississippi's appropriations to the joint venture for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$228,376. Complete financial statements for the First Regional Library can be obtained from the Library website, FirstRegional.org.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

North Delta Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Coahoma, DeSoto, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, and Tunica. The Tunica County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 30 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$517,123 for the support of the district in fiscal year 2015.

Yazoo-Mississippi Water Management District operates in a district composed of the counties of Coahoma, Desoto, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Panola, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, Washington, and Yazoo. The Tunica County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 21 members of the Board of Commissioners. The County levied \$261,778 in taxes for maintenance and support in fiscal year 2015.

Northwest Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Benton, Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, and Yalobusha. The Tunica County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 23 members the College Board of Trustees. The County levied \$293,983 in taxes for maintenance and support of the College in fiscal year 2015.

Coahoma Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Quitman, Tallahatchie, and Tunica. The Tunica County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 12 members of the College Board of Trustees. The County levied \$293,633 in taxes for the maintenance and support of the College in fiscal year 2015.

Mid-State Opportunity, Inc. operates in a district composed of the counties of DeSoto, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, and Tunica. The Tunica County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 30 board members. The County appropriated \$75,000 for support of the agency in fiscal year 2015.

The Region One Mental Health Center operates in a district composed of the counties of Coahoma, Quitman, Tallahatchie, and Tunica. The Tunica County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 4 members of the Board of Commissioners. The County appropriated \$61,017 for support of the Center in fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 16 – EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,516,109) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$432,487 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. The remaining \$4,195,917 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2015, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$1,249,393 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pension expense over the next three years.

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$116,398,378 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. \$807,113 of the \$5,435,517 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2015, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next eight years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,516,109) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from interest payments on capital leases receivable. \$1,249,393 of the \$12,678,007 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2015, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next ten years.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Tunica County evaluated the activity of the County through November 17, 2017 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

The County paid the amounts owed to the Tunica County School District on December 22, 2015 and August 8, 2016 amounts of \$1,923,097 and \$2,693,900, respectively in full settlement of gaming revenues withheld from the school district.

On January 9, 2017, the County was informed that the Community Disaster Loan EMA-2012-LF-1972MS02 in the amount of \$3,000,000 had been approved for cancellation.

TUNICA COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1696%	0.1835%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 26,216,815	22,273,540
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,593,670	11,214,883
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	247.48%	198.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	67.21%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

TUNICA COUNTY Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,658,337
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,658,337
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,529,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

TUNICA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015

PENSION SCHEDULES

A. Changes in benefit terms.

None.

B. Changes of assumptions.

In 2015 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. In 2015, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. Finally, the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75% respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TUNICA COUNTY Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Denditures
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through Division of Public Safety Planning				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	13VA1721	\$	11,527
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	14VA1721	Ŷ	28,924
Cal Ripken Sr. Foundation	10.575	140/11/21		20,524
Juvenile Mentoring Program	16.726	2015-ST-MDHS-B4B-MS-9		12,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice	10.720			52,451
Total 0.5. Department of Justice				52,451
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through State of Mississippi Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-072-00(007)	*	535,808
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		*	10,850
Passed through Mississippi Department of Public Safety				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	MAP21 402		13,831
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants	20.601	MAP21-154		79,450
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				639,939
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through State of Mississippi Department of Human Services				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	074WL411	*	178,267
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				178,267
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMW-2015-EP-0031-S01		19,859
Passed through Mississippi Department of Homeland Security	57.042			15,055
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	14LE072		5,409
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	57.007	1411072		25,268
iotai 0.5. Department or nomenand Security				23,200
Total Federal Awards			\$	895,925

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

* Denotes Major Federal Award Program

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 "Unaudited"

Name	Position	Surety Company	Amount
James E. Dunn	Supervisor, District 1	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Cedric Burnett	Supervisor, District 2	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Phyllis V. Williams	Supervisor, District 3	Western Surety	100,000
Henry Nickson, Jr.	Supervisor, District 4	Western Surety	100,000
McKinley Daley	Supervisor, District 5	Western Surety	100,000
Adrian McKay	County Administrator	Western Surety	100,000
Rechelle Siggers	Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Luevenia Byrd	Deputy Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Cindy Fields	Deputy Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Claudia Watson	Purchase Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	75,000
Vanessa Carter	Assistant Purchase Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Thomas Carlisle	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Marilyn Davis	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Rechelle Siggers	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Joe Eddie Hawkins	Road Manager	Western Surety	50,000
Joe Anderson, Jr.	Constable	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Eugene Bridges	Constable	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Sharon Reynolds	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Cynthia Bullock	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Mia Rush	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Calvin Kasey Hamp	Sheriff	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Louise Linzy	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	50,000
Rodney Hibbler	Justice Court Judge	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Jennifer Williams	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Jerry Lee Clayton	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Monolito Felix	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Brenda Grandberry	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Zurich North America Surety	50,000
Dennis Hopson	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Margie Jean Samuels	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Mary Rucker Dunn	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Victor Randle	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Norma Anderson	Tax Assessor-Collector	Western Surety	100,000
Nancy Purvis	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Lashundra Ware	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Rosie Byrd	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Insurance Company	50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

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DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA MEMBERS OF MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPA'S AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board of Supervisors Tunica County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tunica County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2017.

Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issued financial statements for eh financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tunica County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tunica County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the antity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-003, and 2015-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tunica County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-003, and 2015-004.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Tunica County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated November 17, 2017, included within this document.

Tunica County's Responses to Findings

Tunica County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Tunica County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

November 17, 2017



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA MEMBERS OF MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPA'S AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board of Supervisors Tunica County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tunica County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tunica County, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. Tunica County, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Tunica County, Mississippi's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tunica County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tunica County, Mississippi's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Highway Planning and Construction Program

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Tunica County, Mississippi did not comply with requirements regarding the Highway Planning and Construction Program (Blues Museum), CFDA 20.205 as described in finding number 2015-005 and 2015-006 for Cash Management and Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Tunica County, Mississippi to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Highway Planning and Construction Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Tunica County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Highway Planning and Construction Program for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tunica County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2015-007. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Tunica County, Mississippi's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Tunica County, Mississippi's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Tunica County, Mississippi is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Tunica County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned

functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance the deficiencies in internal control over compliance to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2015-007 to be a significant deficiency.

Tunica County, Mississippi's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Tunica County, Mississippi's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers) & Goodman, PLLC

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

November 17, 2017



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA MEMBERS OF MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPA'S AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON CENTRAL PURCHASING SYSTEM, INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEM AND PURCHASE CLERK SCHEDULES (REQUIRED BY SECTION 31-7-115, MISS. CODE ANN. (1972))

Members of the Board of Supervisors Tunica County, Mississippi

We have examined Tunica County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Section 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2015. The Board of Supervisors of Tunica County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Tunica County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the County and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

Because of inherent limitations in any central purchasing system and inventory control system, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any current evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed certain instances of noncompliance with the aforementioned code sections. These instances of noncompliance were considered in forming our opinion on compliance. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are disclosed on the following page.

Purchase Clerk.

<u>Finding</u> – The County is responsible for complying with the requirements of the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37. A well designed purchasing system would comply with the provisions of Titles 31 and 37 and would include the use of purchase requisitions, purchase orders, and receiving reports. During our test work we selected 38 items and noted several instances where there were no invoices, purchase requisitions, purchase orders, or receiving reports.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The County should establish and maintain an adequate internal control system which would ensure that the County is in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

<u>Response:</u> We will establish and maintain an adequate internal control system which will ensure compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Tunica County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory, and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

The accompanying schedules of (1) Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder, (2) Emergency Purchases and (3) Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in relation to that examination.

Tunica County's response to the finding included in this report was not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for use in evaluating Tunica County, Mississippi's compliance with the aforementioned requirements, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers) & Goodman, PLLC

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

November 17, 2017

TUNICA COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Our test results did not identify any purchases not made from the lowest bidder.

Our test results did not identify any emergency purchases.

Our test results did not identify any purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source.



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA MEMBERS OF MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPA'S AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Tunica County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Tunica County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2015, we considered Tunica County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Tunica County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated November 17, 2017, on the financial statements of Tunica County, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance test cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain immaterial instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

Sheriff

1. <u>Finding</u> – Section 19-25-73, Miss Code Ann. (1972), limits the amount to be expended for feeding prisoners to six dollars per prisoner per day. As reported in prior year audit reports the Sheriff exceeded the allowable amount. The current year's excess was \$6.49 per day.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Sheriff should ensure that costs to feed prisoners do not exceed six dollars a day as required by Section 19-25-73, Miss Code Ann. (1972).

<u>Sheriff's Response</u> – At this time no response has been made by the Sheriff.

Circuit Court Clerk

 Finding – Section 9-7-123 (2), Miss Code Ann. (1972), requires deputy circuit clerks to be bonded in the amount equal to 3 percent of prior year's taxes. With a minimum of \$50,000 and a maximum of \$100,000. During our testing of the Officials Bonds we discovered one deputy circuit clerk was not bonded.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The circuit clerk should ensure that all deputy clerks are bonded as required by Section 9-7-123 (2), Miss Code Ann. (1972).

<u>Circuit Clerk's Response</u> – This is an error by the County and this process is being taken care of.

General

3. <u>Finding</u> – We noted the County did not ensure that all public hearings and notices are followed in regard to a proposed tax increase in conjunction with the County's intention to fix its budget for the current year as required by Sections 27-39-203 and 27-39-205, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County Should ensure all public hearings and notices are followed in regard to a proposed tax increase in accordance with Sections 27-39-203 and 27-39-205, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

<u>Tunica County's Response</u> – The County will ensure to follow the proper guidelines in accordance with Sections 27-39-203 and 27-39-205, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

4. <u>Finding</u> – We noted the County was under the required deposit for unemployment cash as required by Section 71-5-359, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should ensure compliance with Section 71-5-359, Miss Code Ann. (1972) whereby the County keeps the required deposit for unemployment cash at year end.

<u>Tunica County's Response</u> – The County will ensure to comply with all requirements within section 71-5-359 of the Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Bridgers) & Goodman, PLLC

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

November 17, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:

	Governmental Activities Aggregate discretely presented component units General Fund Road Maintenance Fund General Obligation Bond Fund Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified Adverse Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness identified?b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes None Reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted:	Yes
Federa	al Awards:	
4.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material weakness identified?b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes Yes
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	
	a. 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction	Qualified
	b. 93.558, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings reported as required by Section510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes
7.	Federal programs identified as a major Program:	
	a. 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction	
	b. 93.558, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$300,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

2015-001. <u>Criteria:</u> The County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: Material adjustments were required to the accounting records during the current year. These adjustments were made by a contract accountant with significant knowledge of the County Financial Accounting Manual, provided by the Office of the State Auditor of Mississippi.

<u>Effect:</u> The work performed by the contract accountant was necessary in order to bring the accounting records to a level which would allow an external auditor to perform an audit under *Government Auditing Standards*. Therefore, the annual September 30, 2015 audit was significantly late.

<u>Cause:</u> The County has not established internal control procedures which would ensure that the County is following the County Financial Accounting Manual.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The County should establish and maintain an effective internal control system over financial reporting ensuring that the County follows the County Financial Accounting Manual. The County should continue to use the services of the contract accountant to provide ongoing monitoring of the accounting records and compliance with the County Financial Accounting Manual.

<u>Response</u>: The County began using the contract accountant as a response to a similar finding on the prior year audit. We will continue the use of the contract accountant in developing an effective system of internal control over financial reporting and continued monitoring to ensure that our accounting system if functioning properly.

2015-002. <u>Criteria:</u> Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data of the County's component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issued financial statements for the reporting unit that include the financial data for the component units.

<u>Condition</u>: The financial statements do not include the financial data of the County's component units.

<u>Effect:</u> The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units.

<u>Cause:</u> The County has not developed procedures or provided staffing to prepare the required component units financial data.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The County should develop procedures to ensure accounting staff is adequately trained to provide financial data required by generally accepted accounting

TUNICA COUNTY Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

principles. In addition, the County should consider requiring all component units of the County be audited.

<u>Response</u>: The County is in the process of developing procedures to ensure that staff is trained and knowledgeable to provide financial data required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The County will also provide financial data for its component units for inclusion in the County's financial statement.

2015-003. <u>Criteria:</u> The County is responsible for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

<u>Condition</u>: The County relies on external auditors to accumulate grant information from the various locations and prepare the SEFA.

<u>Cause</u>: No one individual has the responsibility of maintaining grant information or the training to allow for the preparation of the SEFA.

Effect: Error or omission may exist in the SEFA and not be detected.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The County should designate one person in the accounting office with the responsibility of maintaining all grant documentation to allow for the complete and accurate preparation SEFA.

<u>Response</u>: The County is in the process of developing a system for maintaining all grant documentation that is required for reporting.

2015-004. <u>Criteria:</u> The county is responsible for complying with the requirements of the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

<u>Condition</u>: The County failed to comply with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37. A well designed purchasing system would comply with the provisions of Titles 31 and 37 would include the use of purchase requisitions, purchase orders, and receiving reports. During our test work we selected 38 items and noted several instances where there were no invoices, purchase requisitions, purchase orders, or receiving reports.

<u>Cause:</u> The County has failed to establish and maintain an adequate internal control system to ensure compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

<u>Effect:</u> The County is not in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The County should establish and maintain an adequate internal control system which would ensure that the County is in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

<u>Response</u>: We will establish and maintain an adequate internal control system which will ensue compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Material Weaknesses

2015-005. <u>Program:</u> Highway Planning and Construction (Blues Museum); CFDA 20.205: Federal Award #STP-0072-00(007); U.S. Department of Transportation passed through Mississippi Department of Transportation.

Compliance Requirement: Cash Management

<u>Criteria:</u> The County is required to pay the contractors for federal grant expenditures before requesting reimbursement from the State of Mississippi.

<u>Condition</u>: The County paid contractors after the County received grant funds from the State of Mississippi.

<u>Cause:</u> The County does not have procedures in place to maintain compliance with cash management of federal grants.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with cash management of federal grants.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The County should develop procedures to ensure compliance with cash management of federal expenditures.

<u>Response</u>: We have founded a policy that a line of credit will be established for any grant awards that require a substantial reimbursement requirement to ensure all expenses were paid prior to requesting reimbursement from the federal agency.

2015-006. <u>Program:</u> Highway Planning and Construction (Blues Museum); CFDA 20.205: Federal Award #STP-0072-00(007); U.S. Department of Transportation passed through Mississippi Department of Transportation.

<u>Compliance Requirement</u>: Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements

<u>Criteria:</u> All laborers and mechanics employed by contactors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL).

<u>Condition</u>: The County did not notify contractors and subcontractors of the requirements to comply with the Wage Rate Requirements and obtain copies of certified payrolls.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with the Wage Rate Requirements.

<u>Cause:</u> The County does not have procedures in place to maintain compliance with the Federal Wage Rate Requirements.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The County should develop procedures to ensure compliance with the Wage Rate Requirements.

<u>Response</u>: We are establishing a grant administrative organizational structure that will provide adequate internal control policies and procedures to ensure all contractors and subcontractors are in compliance with the Wage Rate Requirements.

Significant Deficiencies

2015-007 <u>Program:</u> Temporary Assistance For Needy Families; CFDA 93.558; Federal Award #074WL411, 2015; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services passed through Mississippi Department of Human Services.

Compliance: Period of Performance

<u>Criteria</u>: Federal regulations require that grantees have in place, prior to the receipt of funds, a financial management system that will provide procedures for determining that all expenditures are obligated within the effective dates of the subgrant period.

<u>Conditions</u>: Prior period expenses were charged to the current year granting period.

<u>Effect</u>: No procedures are in place to ensure that only expenses relating to the granting period are requested for reimbursement.

<u>Cause</u>: The County does not have procedures in place to ensure only expenses relating to the granting period are requested for reimbursement.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The County should develop procedures to ensure only costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period are submitted for reimbursement.

<u>Response</u>: We are establishing a grant administrative organizational structure that will provide adequate procedures to ensure only expenses relating to the granting period are submitted to granting agencies for reimbursement.



TUNICA COUNTY Adrian McKay County Administrator

As required by Section _.315 © of OMB Circular A-133, Tunica County Government hereby submits the following Corrective Action plan for the findings included in the Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended September 30, 2015.

2015-005. Finding — Corrective Action Plan Details

- A. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Name: Adrian McKay
 Title: County Administrator
 Phone (662) 363-1465
- B. Corrective Action Planned: We have founded a policy that a line of credit will be established for any grant awards that require a substantial reimbursement requirement to ensure all expenses were paid prior to requesting reimbursement from the federal agency.
- C. Completion Date: January 31, 2018

2015-006. Finding — Corrective Action Plan Details

- A. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Name: Adrian McKay
 Title: County Administrator
 Phone (662) 363-1465
- B. Corrective Action Planned: We are establishing a grant administrative organizational structure that will provide adequate internal control policies and procedures to ensure all contractors and subcontractors are in compliance with the Wage Rate Requirements.
- C. Completion Date: January 31, 2018

P.O. Box 639 • 1058 South Court Street • Tunica, MS 38676-0639 (662) 363-1465 Office • (662) 363-3215 Fax adrian.mckay@tunicagov.com 2015-007. Finding — Corrective Action Plan Details

- A. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Name: Adrian McKay Title: County Administrator Phone (662) 363-1465
- B. Corrective Action Planned: We are establishing a grant administrative organizational structure that will provide adequate procedures to ensure only expenses relating to the granting period are submitted to granting agencies for reimbursement.
- C. Completion Date: January 31, 2018

Sincerely Yours,

Idian ME Kay

Adrian McKay Tunica County Government County Administrator



TUNICA COUNTY Adrian McKay County Administrator

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For Year Ended September 30, 2015

Bridgers & Goodman, PLLC 3528 Manor Drive Vicksburg, Mississippi

Gentlemen:

Tunica County respectfully submit the following summary schedule of prior audit findings relative to federal awards.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Finding: 2014-006

Highway Planning and Construction (Blues Museum) — CFDA#20.205

Compliance Requirement:

Cash Management

Condition:

The County paid contractors after the County received grant funds from the State of Mississippi.

Recommendation:

The County should develop procedures to ensure compliance with cash management of federal expenditures.

Current Status:

The Highway Planning and Construction (Blues Museum) grant funding and expenditures were exhausted before completion date for the Corrective Action Plan associated with finding 2014-006. The County responded to the Corrective Action Plan by founding a policy that a line of credit will be established for any grant awards that require a substantial reimbursement requirement to ensure all expenses were paid prior to requesting reimbursement from the federal agency.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Finding: 2014-007

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families — CFDA# 93.558

Compliance Requirement:

Federal regulations require that grantees have in place, prior to the receipt of funds a financial management system that will provide procedures for determining that the cost is allowable and that it may be allocated to an activity and procedures to ensure that each expense paid from a grantee was authorized in the budget of the grant charged with the expense.

Condition:

Expenses relating to the grant program were recorded in the accounting records regardless if the expense was allowable per the grant budget. However, the grant director only requested amounts that were allowed per the grant budget.

Recommendation:

The County should provide proper training to the rant director in order to properly account for grant expenses in the general ledger.

Current Status:

"Corrective action was taken."

Sincerely Yours,

Idian ME Kay

Adrian McKay Tunica County Government County Administrator