ATTALA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2016





Stephanie C. Palmertree, CPA Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

Joe E. McKnight, CPA



A Report from the County Audit Section

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR Shad White AUDITOR

June 25, 2019

Members of the Board of Supervisors Attala County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2016 financial and compliance audit report for Attala County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed 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.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Attala County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for Attala County. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or Joe McKnight of my staff at (601) 576-2674.

Respectfully submitted,

Shad White

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Attala 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 Attala County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements 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.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Attala County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of County 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 the 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 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.

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

Attala County, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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

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 June 25, 2019 on our consideration of Attala 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 Attala County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

June 25, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ATTALA COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 12,711,666
Restricted assets - investments	2,461,049
Property tax receivable	5,970,220
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for	
uncollectibles of \$17,834,956)	145,377
Fines receivable (net of allowance for	
uncollectibles of \$875,410)	175,611
Capital lease receivable	9,868,219
Intergovernmental receivables	217,769
Other receivables	146,698
Inventories and prepaid items	249,308
Capital assets:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Land and construction in progress	2,281,116
Other capital assets, net	19,408,119
Total Assets	53,635,152
Total Assets	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,821,923
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,821,923
Total Detented Outflows of Resources	1,021,725
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	470,049
Intergovernmental payables	175,750
Accrued interest payable	206,585
Amounts held in custody for others	118,977
Long-term liabilities	110,977
-	9 964 070
Net pension liability	8,864,979
Due within one year:	402 7/2
Capital debt	423,763
Non-capital debt	174,266
Due in more than one year:	
Capital debt	6,294,822
Non-capital debt	4,681,785
Total Liabilities	21,410,976
REFERENCE NELOWA OF REGOURCES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	257.071
Deferred inflows related to pensions	257,971
Deferred revenues - property taxes	5,970,220
Deferred revenues - capital lease receivable	3,782,013
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,010,204
NET POSITION	
	14.070.650
Net investment in capital assets	14,970,650
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
General government	98,386
Public safety	388,979
Public works	4,930,318
Health and welfare	9,944,500
Economic development and assistance	839
Debt service	200,937
Unemployment compensation	49,005
Unrestricted	(6,547,719)
Total Net Position	\$ 24,035,895
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

ATTALA COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues	5		Position	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	3,050,978	649,752	39,685		(2,361,541)	
Public safety		2,367,527	291,817	80,256		(1,995,454)	
Public works		3,131,439		1,086,088	1,448,576	(596,775)	
Health and welfare		1,550,056		31,436		(1,518,620)	
Culture and recreation		119,220				(119,220)	
Conservation of natural resources		98,184				(98,184)	
Economic development and assistance		169,235				(169,235)	
Interest on long-term debt		610,045				(610,045)	
Pension expense		1,181,508				(1,181,508)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,278,192	941,569	1,237,465	1,448,576	(8,650,582)	
	Ge	eneral revenues:					
	P	roperty taxes				\$ 7,078,549	
		n lieu taxes - Tex	as Gas			244,752	
	F	Road & bridge privilege taxes					
	C	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					
	τ	Unrestricted interest income					
	Ν	A iscellaneous				875,270	
		Total General R	evenues			9,106,716	
	Cł	nanges in Net Pos	sition			456,134	
	Ne	et Position - Begi	nning, as previously	reported		21,401,180	
		rior period adjust		-		2,178,581	
			nning, as restated			23,579,761	
	Ne	et Position - Endi	ng			\$ 24,035,895	

ATTALA COUNTY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	Ν	lajor Funds					
	_	- J	Montfort Jones		Hospital Bond	Other	Total
		General	Memorial	State Aid	Proceeds	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Hospital Fund	Road Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSET S	_						
Cash	\$	5,831,934	628,877		284,640	5,966,215	12,711,666
Restricted assets - investments			565,440		1,895,609		2,461,049
Property tax receivable		4,033,915			185,892	1,750,413	5,970,220
Accounts receivable (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles of \$17,834,956)			145,377				145,377
Fines receivable (net of allowance for							·
uncollectibles of \$875,410)		175,611					175,611
Capital lease receivable			9,868,219				9,868,219
Intergovernmental receivables		135,837				81,932	217,769
Other receivables		2,712	119,824			24,162	146,698
Due from other funds					2,313	39,525	41,838
Inventories and prepaid items			249,308				249,308
Total Assets	\$	10,180,009	11,577,045	0	2,368,454	7,862,247	31,987,755
	_						
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities:							
Claims payable	\$	204,115	31,342			234,592	470,049
Intergovernmental payables		175,750					175,750
Due to other funds		41,838					41,838
Amounts held in custody for others		115,032	3,945				118,977
Total Liabilities	\$	536,735	35,287	0	0	234,592	806,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,033,915			185,892	1,750,413	5,970,220
Unavailable revenue - fines		175,611				,, -	175,611
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable		,	145,377				145,377
Unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable			9,868,219				9,868,219
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,209,526	10,013,596	0	185,892	1,750,413	16,159,427
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
General government						98,386	98,386
Public safety						388,979	388,979
Public works						4,930,318	4,930,318
Health and welfare			1,528,162		2,182,562	2,193	3,712,917
Economic development and assistance			,, -		, , ,	839	839
Debt service						407,522	407,522
Unemployment compensation						49,005	49,005
Unassigned		5,433,748				- ,	5,433,748
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,433,748	1,528,162	0	2,182,562	5,877,242	15,021,714
	· _		, , , ,			1 1	× 7.
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances	\$	10,180,009	11,577,045	0	2,368,454	7,862,247	31,987,755
	_						

ATTALA COUNTY Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016	Exhibit 3-1
	 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,021,714
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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 \$14,106,695.	21,689,235
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	320,988
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(11,574,636)
Net pension obligations are not due and payalbe in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(8,864,979)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(206,585)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,086,206
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 1,821,923 (257,971)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 24,035,895

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Major Funds Montfort Jones Hospital Bond Other Total General Memorial State Aid Proceeds Governmental Governmental Fund Hospital Fund Road Fund Fund Funds Funds REVENUES 208,888 \$ 4,974,829 1,894,832 7,078,549 Property taxes In lieu taxes - Texas Gas 243,771 981 244,752 240,064 Road and bridge privilege taxes 240,064 Licenses, commissions and other revenue 299,665 6,197 305,862 Fines and forfeitures 262,217 77,218 339,435 Intergovernmental revenues 404.120 1.786.668 842.015 3,032,803 82,812 407,829 Charges for services 176,259 666,900 4,802 Interest income 6,480 309,127 3,222 323,631 458,389 189,086 227,795 875,270 Miscellaneous revenues 1,786,668 Total Revenues 6,732,283 716,956 401,196 3,470,163 13,107,266 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General government 2,940,410 306,535 3,246,945 2,306,654 253.478 Public safety 2.560.132 Public works 178,508 1,790,371 2,202,486 4,171,365 Health and welfare 222,600 213,043 1,070,624 1,506,267 Culture and recreation 104,313 104,313 Conservation of natural resources 105,904 105,904 Economic development and assistance 137,452 137,452 Debt service: Principal 185,000 130,000 235,034 550,034 308,444 Interest 254,588 47,107 610,139 5,995,841 706,487 1,790,371 12,992,551 Total Expenditures 1,455,212 3,044,640 Excess of Revenues over 425,523 (under) Expenditures 736,442 10,469 (3,703) (1,054,016) 114,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 42,084 42,084 Transfers in 27,797 3,500 273,960 1,074,409 1,379,666 Transfers out (769,757) (740)(609, 169)(1, 379, 666)185,000 Lease principal payments 185,000 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (741, 960)188,500 (740)273,960 507,324 227,084 932,847 198,969 (4, 443)(780,056) 341,799 Net Changes in Fund Balances (5,518) Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously 5,439,266 4,443 2,962,618 4,944,395 13,350,722 reported Prior period adjustment 1,329,193 1,329,193 Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated 5,439,266 1,329,193 4,443 2,962,618 4,944,395 14,679,915

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fund Balances - Ending

1,528,162

0

2,182,562

5,877,242

15,021,714

5,433,748

ATTALA COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 4-1
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016	 Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 341,799
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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 \$1,732,136 exceeded depreciation of \$884,257 in the current period.	847,879
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$3,843 and the proceeds from the sale of \$42,084 in the current period.	(45,927)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	37,201
Patient account revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	(407,829)
Debt proceeds 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 of \$550,034.	550,034
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. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
The amount of decrease in accrued interest payable The amortization of bond discount	5,500 (5,406)

ATTALA COUNTY	Exhibit 4-1- Cont'd
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, 2016	A
	Amount
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital	
leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments	
received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund	
balances by the following items:	
The principal collections on the capital leases	(185,000)
The decrease in capital lease receivable attributable to interest amortization	(2,312)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68	
are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(1,181,508)
Recording of contributions made during the year.	501,704
Rounding	(1)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 456,134

ATTALA COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2016

Exhibit 5

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$80,297
Total Assets	\$ 80,297
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payables Total Liabilities	\$ <u>80,297</u> \$ <u>80,297</u>

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Attala 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 Attala County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component unit which has significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

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. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. Therefore, these component units are reported as if they are part of the primary government. The following component unit's balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government.

The Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital (the Hospital) is a legally separate entity that until June 1, 2015 provided health care services primarily to residents of the region. On May 16, 2016 the Attala County Board of Supervisors assumed control of the Hospital by appointing themselves as the Hospital's Board of Trustees. The Hospital's Board of Trustees remains in order to wind down its operations, primarily collecting patient accounts receivable for dates of service prior to June 1, 2015. On April 9, 2015, the County entered into an agreement with Mississippi Baptist Health Systems, Inc. (Baptist) to lease the hospital facilities and transfer the operations effective June 1, 2015. As part of the agreement, Baptist purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of the Hospital. The lease dated June 1, 2015 and maturing May 31, 2036 contains a bargain purchase option which can be exercised, subject to conditions, at any time beginning May 29, 2019 and continuing throughout the lease term. The lease is reported as a capital lease under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (See Note 9). Additionally, the County issued \$5 million of general obligation bonds for the purpose of liquidating outstanding hospital obligations. The Hospital is not responsible for repayment of these general obligation bonds. The Hospital does not issue separate financial statements.

C. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange 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 is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

D. 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.

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

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>Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the activities of the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

<u>State Aid Road Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources from specific resources that are restricted for maintenance of roads under the state aid road program.

<u>Hospital Bond Proceeds Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of a \$5,000,000 general obligation bond issued June 1, 2015. These proceeds were used to provide funds for the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital.

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 expenditure 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 expenditure 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 expenditure 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.

E. Account Classifications.

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

F. 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.

G. Receivables.

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

H. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term 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." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for Governmental Fund Types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

J. Restricted Assets.

Certain assets in the Hospital Bond Proceeds Fund are required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications. These have been reported as restricted assets. The county has set aside \$1,895,609 of general obligations bond proceeds for payments of expenditures incurred by Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital, and for the retirement of the general obligation bonds issued in June 2015.

Certain assets in the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Lease Fund are required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications. These have been reported as restricted assets. The county has set aside \$565,440 of funds for payments of expenditures incurred by Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital, and for the retirement of the general obligation bonds issued in May 2011.

When both restricted and nonrestricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

K. 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 asset, other than infrastructure, costs 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.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Attala County meets this criteria and has so elected. Therefore, the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002, are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2002.

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 following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	 Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 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.

L. 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

<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 10 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>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 10 for additional details.

<u>Unavailable revenue – capital lease receivable</u> – This amount represents the total principal and interest to be received over the life of the County's capital lease agreement. See Note 9 for additional details.

M. 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.

N. Long-term Liabilities.

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured 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,

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

O. 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 (committed, 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 (committed, 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 committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, 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.

Government fund balance is classified as nonspendable, 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.

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, committed or assigned to specific purposes 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 (committed, 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 (committed, assigned and unassigned)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the County's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

P. 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 vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of 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 collectibility criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

Q. 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.

(2) Prior Period Adjustment.

A summary of the significant net position/fund balance adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities.

Explanation	 Amount
Monfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund: To record prior year assets and liabilities (net) of the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital	\$ 2,178,581

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

Explanation	 Amount
Monfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund:	
To record prior year assets and liabilities (net) of the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital	\$ 1,329,193

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

(3) Deposits and Investments.

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$12,791,963, and the bank balance was \$13,051,864. 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 (FDIC). 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.

Restricted Assets - Investments:

As provided in Section 91-13-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the following investments of the County are handled through a trust indenture between the County and the trustee related to the \$5,000,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds Series 2015 Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital and the \$6,500,000 Special Obligation Bonds Series 2011 Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital.

Investments balances at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Investment Type	Maturities	 Fair Value	Rating
Federated Prime Obligation Fund	Less than one year	\$ 2,391,527	AAAm
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Funds - Government Fund SV	Less than one year	 69,522	AAAm
Total		\$ 2,461,049	

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, Section 19-9-29, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) limits the maturity period of any investment to no more than one year.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those authorized by Sections 19-9-29 and 91-13-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The county does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investments choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The county does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Of the County's investments, \$2,461,049 of underlying securities were uninsured, unregistered, and held in trust accounts by the investment's counterparty on behalf of the County, not in the name of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

(4) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2016:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Pay able Fund	· · · · · ·	Amount
Hospital Bond Proceeds Fund Other Governmental Funds	General Fund General Fund	\$	2,313 39,525
Total		\$	41,838

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected in September 2016, but not settled until October, 2016. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	h	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	27,797
Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund	General Fund		3,500
Hospital Bond Proceeds Fund	General Fund		273,960
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		492,297
Other Governmental Funds	State Aid Road Fund		740
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		581,372
Total		\$	1,379,666

The purpose of interfund transfers was to reimburse the Road Maintenance Funds for the Bridge and Culvert Funds' share of payroll expenditures, provide funds for debt service payments, to close out unused funds, alleviate deficit fund balances, and provide operating funds for the Central Construction Fund. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(5) Intergovernmental Receivables.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 98,393
Motor vehicle fuel tax	58,679
MDEQ grant	17,542
Privilege tax	9,356
Housing inmates	9,523
Due from Holmes County	7,800
HAVA grant	4,813
DHS reimbursement	3,126
Timber severance	1,682
Heavy truck tags	1,456
Harvest permits	1,283
Youth court reimbursement	1,039
Miscellaneous	3,077
Total Governmental Activities	\$217,769

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

(6) Capital Assets.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Governmental activities:

		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments [*]	Sept. 30, 2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:						<u> </u>
Land	\$	818,162	-	-	14,378	832,540
Construction in progress		-	1,448,576			1,448,576
Total non-depreciable capital assets		818,162	1,448,576		14,378	2,281,116
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		16,984,477	-	-		16,984,477
Buildings		7,540,655	-	-	286,241	7,826,896
Mobile equipment		7,946,628	261,811	459,267	54,526	7,803,698
Furniture and equipment		345,327	21,749	-	-	367,076
Leased property under capital leases	_	587,193			(54,526)	532,667
Total depreciable capital assets	_	33,404,280	283,560	459,267	286,241	33,514,814
Less accumulated depreciated for:						
Intrastructure		3,221,481	382,029	-		3,603,510
Buildings		3,763,075	110,467	-	100,603	3,974,145
Mobile equipment		6,139,798	324,326	413,340	29,444	6,080,228
Furniture and equipment		278,822	19,495	-	-	298,317
Leased property under capital leases		131,999	47,940		(29,444)	150,495
Total accumulated depreciation	_	13,535,175	884,257	413,340	100,603	14,106,695
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	19,869,105	(600,697)	45,927	185,638	19,408,119
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ _	20,687,267	847,879	45,927	200,016	21,689,235

* Adjustments are to reclassify paid off capital lease equipment to mobile equipment, and to add the fixed assets for the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital, which is presented as a blended component unit beginning in the current audit year.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 37,875
Public safety	72,353
Public works	679,029
Health and welfare	43,789
Culture and recreation	19,428
Economic development and assistance	 31,783
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 884,257

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Remaining	
	Financial	Expected Date of
Description of Commitment	 Commitment	Completion
State Aid Road - BR004(20)B Bridge Replacement	\$ 56,161	September 2017
State Aid Road - LSBP 4(17) Bridge Replacement	38,507	September 2017

(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, 2016, to January 1, 2017. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(8) Operating Leases.

As Lessor:

The County receives income from property it leases under noncancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$758,550 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Baxter Brinkmann International Corporation

On January 5, 2005, Attala County entered into an operating lease with Baxter Brinkmann International Corporation for the lease of certain real property, building and all other improvements located at 200 Highway 35 Bypass, Kosciusko, MS. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee, Baxter Brinkmann International Corporation, would pay approximately \$7,764 per month in lease payments commencing February 15, 2005 for a period of 20 years and ending on February 1, 2025. Upon the expiration or termination of this lease, lessee will vacate the premises and give lessor possession of the property unless the lessee by notifying lessor in writing thereof elects to purchase the premises for the sum of all then outstanding base rent payable for the remainder of the term and \$100. In November 2013, after a merger with the Baxter Brinkmann International Corporation, Malibu Lighting Corporation ceased operating lease payments in April 2016. In August 2016, Malibu Lighting Corporation paid the County \$150,000 to terminate the operating lease.

Louisiana Extended Care Centers, Inc.

On November 14, 1994, Attala County entered into an operating lease with Louisiana Extended Care Centers, Inc. for the lease of certain property to be used for a nursing home for the purpose of safeguarding community health interest and enhancing and promoting the public health and general welfare of its citizens. The operating lease stipulated that commencing November 1, 1994 the lessee Louisiana Extended Care Centers, Inc. would pay the maximum amount of rent allowed by the Mississippi Medicaid Commission and, beginning July 1, 1995 and on the first day of July thereafter during the primary term of this lease, that the annual rental will be changed to a figure as allowed by the Medicaid Commission. The term of the primary sublease began on the closing date, November 14, 1994 and ended December 1, 2005. Louisiana Extended Care Centers, Inc. had an option to renew the lease for an additional 10 year period and exercised the option to renew effective January 1, 2006 and ending December 31, 2015 on the same terms and conditions contained in the original lease. On September 8, 2015, the County and the lessee agreed to an additional

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

three year extension, effective January 1, 2016 and ending December 31, 2018, on the same terms and conditions contained in the original lease.

Ability Works, Inc.

On June 1, 2012, Attala County entered into an operating lease with Ability Works, Inc. for the lease of certain property located at 610 West Jefferson Street Kosciusko, MS. The primary operating lease which stipulated that the lessee, Ability Works, Inc., would pay approximately \$500 per month in lease payments began June 1, 2012 and ended on May 31, 2015. Ability Works, Inc. exercised an option to renew the lease for an additional three year period, effective June 1, 2015 and ending May 31, 2018, on the same terms and conditions contained in the original lease.

The future minimum lease receivables for these leases are as follows:

	Louisiana		
Year Ending September 30	 Extended Care	Ability Works	Total
2017	\$ 550,320	6,000	556,320
2018	550,320	4,000	554,320
2019	 137,580		137,580
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$ 1,238,220	10,000	1,248,220

(9) Capital Leases.

As Lessor:

On June 1, 2015, Attala County entered into a capital lease agreement with BMC-Attala, LLC for the lease of various buildings and land that was previously used for operations of the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would make the principal and interest payments on the \$6,500,000 Series 2011 Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital special obligations bond issue, with payments to commence on June 1, 2015 through the end of the initial lease term on May 1, 2036. BMC-Attala, LLC has the option to purchase the leased assets for the total amount of cash required to provide for defeasance of the Series 2011 Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital special obligations bond issue, plus \$1. The purchase option may be exercised at any time beginning May 29, 2019, and continuing throughout the remainder of the lease term.

The County leases the following property as part of the capital lease with BMC-Attala, LLC (described above) as of September 30, 2016:

Classes of Property	 Amount
Buildings Land	\$ 9,074,959 12,767
Total	\$ 9,087,726

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 190,000	302,894
2018	195,000	297,194
2019	205,000	290,369
2020	210,000	282,169
2021	220,000	273,769
2022 - 2026	1,255,000	1,216,592
2027 - 2031	1,595,000	871,766
2032 - 2036	 2,090,000	373,466
Total	\$ 5,960,000	3,908,219

As Lessee:

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2016:

Classes of Property	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 532,667 (150,495)
Leased Property Under Capital Lease	\$ 382,172

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2016:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest	
2017	\$	83,435	3,657	
2018		70,045	1,794	
2019	_	31,600	422	
Total	\$	185,080	5,873	

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. Attala 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. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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, 2016 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, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$501,704, \$499,899 and \$484,801, 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, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$8,864,979 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2016 net pension liability was 0.049629 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was a decrease of 0.001212 percentage points from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,181,508. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:
Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	222,725	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		1,045,395	
Changes of assumptions		428,120	23,557
Changes in the proportion and differences between the			
County's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions			234,414
County contribututions subsequent to the measurement			
date	_	125,683	
Total	\$_	1,821,923	257,971

\$125,683 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, 2017. 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:

2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 522,179 454,863 286,093 175,134
Total	\$ 1,438,269

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.75 – 19.00 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, 2016 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 are 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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)
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate. 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.

Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. 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%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	11,366,890	8,864,979	6,789,203

<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.

(11) Long-term Debt.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Description and Purpose Governmental Activities:	 Amount Oustanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
oovermitental Activities.			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
Series 2005 Industrial Bonds (Jack Post Property)	\$ 665,000	4.88-5.50%	02/2020
Series 2011 Special Obligation Bonds (Montfort			
Jones Memorial Hospital)	5,960,000	3.00-5.63%	05/2036
Taxable General Obligation Bonds Series 2015	 4,870,000	3.00-4.75%	09/2035
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,495,000		
B. Capital Leases:			
Case 580N Backhoe	\$ 15,000	2.25%	07/2017
Caterpillar 12M Road Grader	76,930	2.79%	07/2018
Caterpillar 12M Road Grader	 93,150	1.75%	07/2019
Total Capital Leases	\$ 185,080		

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

Governmental Activities:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest			
2017	\$	520,000	540,675			
2018	Ψ	535,000	519,129			
2019		565,000	496,074			
2020		585,000	470,634			
2021		425,000	450,309			
2022 - 2026		2,390,000	1,983,759			
2027 - 2031		3,000,000	1,367,825			
2032 - 2036		3,475,000	508,956			
Total	\$	11,495,000	6,337,361			

<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, 2016, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 5.98% of the latest property assessments.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2016:

		Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments [*]	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:	_						
General obligation bonds Less:	\$	5,810,000		460,000	6,145,000	11,495,000	520,000
Discounts		(14,683)	5,406		(96,167)	(105,444)	(5,406)
Capital leases		275,114		90,034		185,080	83,435
Total	\$	6,070,431	5,406	550,034	6,048,833	11,574,636	598,029

* Adjustments are to add the long-term liabilities for the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital, which is presented as a blended component unit beginning in the current audit year.

(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.

(13) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$6,547,719 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$125,683 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, 2017. The \$1,696,240 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$257,971 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

The governmental activities' restricted for health and welfare net position amount of \$9,944,500 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases receivable. The \$3,782,013 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2016, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 20 years.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

(14) Joint Venture.

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Attala County is participant with the City of Kosciusko in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Attala County Airport Commission. The joint venture was created to manage, control and operate the Attala County Airport, and it is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: Attala County, two; City of Kosciusko, two; rotation, one. The County has contributed \$42,395 from the General Fund to the joint venture in fiscal year 2016. Financial statements are not available for the Attala County Airport Commission.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Holmes Community College operates in a district composed of the following Counties: Attala, Carroll, Choctaw, Grenada, Holmes, Madison, Montgomery, Webster and Yazoo. The Attala County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 22 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$514,064 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

Mid-Mississippi Regional Library System operates in a district composed of the following Counties: Attala, Holmes, Leake, Montgomery and Winston. The Attala County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the five members of the library board of directors. The County appropriated \$282,613 for maintenance and support of the library in fiscal year 2016.

Region Six Mental Health/Mental Retardation Center Life Help operates in a district composed of the following Counties: Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Leflore, Montgomery and Sunflower. The Attala County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the eight members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$50,000 for maintenance and support of the center in fiscal year 2016.

Central Mississippi Emergency Medical Services District operates in a district composed of the following Counties: Attala, Clarke, Copiah, Holmes, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Warren and Yazoo. The Attala County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 26 members of the board of commissioners. The County did not provide any support for the district in fiscal year 2016.

North Central Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the following Counties: Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery and Yalobusha. The Attala County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 28 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$56,452 for support of the District in fiscal year 2016.

(16) 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 Attala County evaluated the activity of the County through June 25, 2019, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Issue Date	Interest Rate	 Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
05/09/2017	2.90%	\$ 100,000	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/09/2017	2.90%	111,918	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/09/2017	2.90%	100,000	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes

Subsequent to September 30, 2016, the County issued the following debt obligations:

Additionally, the County extended its operating lease with Louisiana Care Centers, LLC (see Note 8) for an additional three year term to begin on January 1, 2019 and ending on December 31, 2021, under the same terms and conditions contained in the original lease. The lessee has the option to renew for an additional 3 year term at the end of this renewal term (for January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024) under the same terms and conditions contained in the original lease.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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ATTALA COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	ф	4 701 200	1076740	1076740	
Property taxes	\$	4,701,399	4,976,740	4,976,740	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		267,300	299,437	299,437	
Fines and forfeitures		191,450	259,684	259,684	
Intergovernmental revenues		428,800	406,488	406,488	
Charges for services Interest income		116,500	83,685	83,685	
Miscellaneous revenues		22,700	6,357	6,357	
Total Revenues		499,705	409,743	409,743	0
Total Revenues		6,227,854	6,442,134	6,442,134	0
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		3,269,361	3,237,637	3,237,637	
Public safety		1,955,125	2,270,582	2,270,582	
Public works		168,450	178,533	178,533	
Health and welfare		243,000	219,823	219,823	
Culture and recreation		115,060	104,717	104,717	
Conservation of natural resources		99,519	106,914	106,914	
Economic development and assistance		127,452	137,452	137,452	
Total Expenditures	_	5,977,967	6,255,658	6,255,658	0
Excess of Revenues					
over Expenditures		249,887	186,476	186,476	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other financing sources			101,454	101,454	
Other financing uses		(100,000)	(273,960)	(273,960)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(100,000)	(172,506)	(172,506)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		149,887	13,970	13,970	
Fund Balances - Beginning		5,400,000	5,515,381	6,514,323	998,942
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,549,887	5,529,351	6,528,293	998,942

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

ATTALA COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) State Aid Road Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 50,000	247,020	247,020	
Total Revenues	 50,000	247,020	247,020	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public works	50.000	240 199	240 199	
	 50,000	240,188	240,188	0
Total Expenditures	 50,000	240,188	240,188	0
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 0	6,832	6,832	0
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers out	 	(15,718)	(15,718)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	 0	(15,718)	(15,718)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(8,886)	(8,886)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	 0	0	8,886	8,886
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	(8,886)	0	8,886

ATTALA COUNTY Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	 2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.049629%	0.050841%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,864,979	7,859,016
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,174,871	3,176,248
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.22%	247.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%

* 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.

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

ATTALA COUNTY Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 501,704 501,704	499,899 499,899
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,185,420	3,173,962
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	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.

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

UNAUDITED

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the County's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the County, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor-Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The County's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund is not presented because this fund was not individually budgeted.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (Non-GAAP Basis) and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund and the major Special Revenue Fund:

	Gove	rnmental Fund Types	
		General Fund	State Aid Road Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	13,970	(8,886)
Increase (Decrease) Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		216,492 (235,980)	1,539,648 (1,535,205)
GAAP Basis	\$	(5,518)	(4,443)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

UNAUDITED

D. Unbudgeted Funds.

The following funds were not budgeted for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Special Revenue Funds: Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund

The unbudgeted funds are in violation of state law. However, the County has no liability associated with the violation.

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

<u>2015</u>

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.

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.

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

2016

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (2016 Employer contributions are developed from 2014 evaluation).

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

UNAUDITED

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return Entry age Level percentage of payroll, open 29.2 years 5-year smoothed market 3.50 percent 4.25 percent to 19.50 percent, including inflation 8.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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OTHER INFORMATION

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Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Robert (Bobby) Dodd Lindsay, Sr.	Supervisor District 1	Travelers	\$100,000
Charles Fancher	Supervisor District 2	Travelers	\$100,000
Jesse Steven Goss	Supervisor District 3	Travelers	\$100,000
Kary Ellington	Supervisor District 4	Travelers	\$100,000
Tim Pinkard	Supervisor District 5	Travelers	\$100,000
Gerry Taylor	Chancery Clerk	Travelers	\$100,000
Betty Jackson	Deputy Chancery Clerk	Travelers	\$25,000
Lee Lea Fowler	Deputy Chancery Clerk	Travelers	\$25,000
Penny Russell	Deputy Chancery Clerk	Travelers	\$25,000
Linda Adams	Deputy Chancery Clerk	Travelers	\$25,000
Kristian Shane Cook	Purchase Clerk	Travelers	\$75,000
Betty Jackson	Receiving Clerk	Travelers	\$75,000
Regina Roundtree	Receiving Clerk	Travelers	\$75,000
Beth Wheeless	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Lula G. Thompson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Robert "Tim" Nail	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Gerry Taylor	Inventory Control Clerk	Travelers	\$75,000
William Von Roby	Constable	Travelers	\$50,000
Terry Ray	Constable	Travelers	\$50,000
Wanda Fancher	Circuit Clerk	Travelers	\$100,000
Lula G. Thompson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Cheryl "Thompson" Pettit	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Robert "Tim" Nail	Sheriff	Travelers	\$100,000
Sylvia Lawrence (Secretary/Dispatcher)	Sheriff's Deputy (hired under Section 45-5- 9 Miss. Code Ann. (1972))	Travelers	\$50,000
Robert T. Jordan	Justice Court Judge	Travelers	\$50,000
Rosie Massey Sample	Justice Court Judge	Travelers	\$50,000
Murilean Hogsett	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Angela Shaw	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Donna Mangrum	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Edith Stevenson	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Brenda F. Williams	Tax Assessor/Collector	Travelers	\$100,000
Patti Biggart	Deputy Clerk /Tax Assessor	Travelers	\$50,000
Andrea "Hunt" Edwards	Deputy Clerk /Tax Assessor	Travelers	\$50,000
Tammy R. Miles	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers	\$50,000
Sheila L. Rockett	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers	\$50,000
Regina Roundtree	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers	\$50,000
Tina White	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers	\$50,000
Samuel M. Bell	Coroner	Travelers	\$50,000

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SPECIAL REPORTS

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE AUDITOR

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 Attala 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 Attala County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Attala 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 Attala County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2016-001, 2016-002, and 2016-003 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2016-004, 2016-005, 2016-006, and 2016-007 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Attala County, Mississippi's financial statements are free from 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 Responses as items as 2016-003.

We also noted certain matters which we have reported to the management of Attala 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 June 25, 2019, included within this document.

Attala County's Responses to Findings

Attala County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Attala 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.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

June 25, 2019



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE AUDITOR

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 Attala County, Mississippi

We have examined Attala County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2016. The Board of Supervisors of Attala 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 Attala 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 below:

Inventory Control Clerk.

1.	Capital asset purchases and deletions should be recorded in capital asset records.
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	Section 31-7-107, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Inventory Control Clerk to maintain an inventory system. An effective system of internal controls over capital assets should include proper recording of additions and deletions.
Condition	As reported in the prior four years' audit reports, the subsidiary records did not include all additions and deletions to capital assets. Purchases totaling \$209,922 and disposals totaling \$14,098 were not
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	recorded on the capital asset subsidiary records. Further, capital asset disposals totaling approximately \$395,926 were not approved by the Board of Supervisors.
Cause	Failure to properly identify capital asset purchases and deletions through review of Board minutes, the general ledger and inquiry.
Effect	Failure to record and approve capital asset transactions could result in the loss or misappropriation of public assets.
Recommendation	The Inventory Control Clerk should properly record additions and deletions in the capital asset subsidiary records and ensure that disposals are approved by the Board of Supervisors.
Views of Responsible	
Official(s)	Capital asset transactions will be reviewed in the minutes and reconciled to the general ledger. Road and Bridge capital improvements will be verified by the State Aid engineer since the disbursement of those funds are done by the State of Mississippi.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Attala County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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 and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in relation to that examination.

Attala 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 Attala 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.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

June 25, 2019

Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Our tests did not identify any purchases from other than the lowest bidder.

Schedule 1

Schedule 2

ATTALA COUNTY Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.

ATTALA COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Our tests did not identify any purchases made noncompetively from a sole source.

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI **OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR** SHAD WHITE AUDITOR

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Attala County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Attala County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered Attala 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 Attala 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 June 25, 2019, on the financial statements of Attala County, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance tests 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 areas that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

Board of Supervisors.

1.	A budget should be prepared for all funds.
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	Section 19-11-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Board of Supervisors to prepare a budget for all funds, except Trust and Agency Funds.
Condition	As reported in the prior year's audit report, during the course of the audit period and testwork, a budget was not prepared for the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund.
Cause	Management oversight.
Effect	Failure to prepare a budget for all funds is a violation of state law.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should prepare a budget for all funds, except Trust and Agency Funds.

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Views of Responsible Official(s)

That recommendation by the State Department of Audit has been discussed by the Board of Supervisors. In preparation of the county budget for 2019-2020, a budget for Montfort Jones will be prepared and approved for the fiscal year beginning Oct 1, 2019.

Attala 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 solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

June 25, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiency identified?	Yes
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

2016-001.	Internal control should be strengthened over financial statement preparation and reporting.	
Repeat Finding	Yes	
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over financial statement preparation and reporting should include a review by management of the financial statements and underlying work papers to ensure that they are complete, appropriately documented, and supported by the County's underlying accounting records.	
Condition	The fol	lowing financial statement deficiencies were noted:
	a.	There was \$281,911 paid on behalf of the County by the Mississippi Office of State Aid Road Construction that was not included in the financial statements.
	b.	Interfund transfers in the financial statements and note disclosure did not include amounts transferred between Other Governmental Funds totaling \$503,044.
	с.	The note disclosure for long-term debt listed an incorrect amount for adjustments, resulting in the ending balance being misstated by \$5,000.
	d.	Approximately \$190,698 in disbursements related to prior year Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital liabilities were misclassified as current year expenses / expenditures on both the Statement of Activities and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.
	e.	Approximately \$6,648,000 of Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital equipment that was sold to Baptist Health Systems, Inc. in a prior year was erroneously included in the total of other capital assets, net on the Statement of Net Assets. Failure to remove these assets also caused expenses on the Statement of Activities to be overstated by \$590,916.
	f.	The 2015 lease agreement with Baptist Health Systems, Inc. was not properly classified as a capital lease, causing a \$9,868,219 capital lease receivable to be omitted from the financial statements.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

- g. Various revenue items totaling \$15,841 were incorrectly classified as to line item on the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds
- Cause The County lacked the necessary internal controls over financial statement preparation needed to safeguard themselves against possible material misstatements in the financial statements.
- **Effect** Audit adjustments were proposed to correct these errors and were recorded with management's approval. Failure to review the financial statements and underlying documentation prior to submission for audit resulted in numerous misstatements in the financial statements and notes.
- **Recommendation** The Board of Supervisors should implement a system of internal control over financial statement preparation and reporting that includes a review by management of the financial statements and underlying documentation to ensure they are complete, appropriately documented, and supported by the County's underlying accounting records.

Views of Responsible Official(s)

When the financial statements of the hospital were compiled expenditures that have previous been accrued were accidentally picked up again as current year expenditures. We concur with this adjustment to our financial statements. When operations of the hospital were transferred over to BMC-Attala, LLC we did not record these assets as sold separately to BMC-Attala, LLC but erroneously included them as equipment that was being leased to BMC-Attala, LLC. We concur with this adjustment to our financial statements. Based on our original interpretation of the lease we recorded this lease as an operating lease and did not believe the lease should be recorded as a capital lease receivable in accordance with GAAP. However, after additional review we do see that there is a bargain purchase option with the lease and the lease should be recorded as a capital lease receivable.

Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees.

Material Weakness

2016-002.	Internal controls in various areas relating to Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital need to be implemented or strengthened.	
Repeat Finding	No	
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over financial reporting should include the preparation and maintenance of subsidiary records to account for cash receipts, cash disbursements, and accounts receivable.	
Condition	The following deficiencies were noted in regards to the Montfort Jones Memorial Hospital Fund:	
	a. Bank statements for the Hospital's cash accounts are not regularly reconciled.	
	b. Financial activity such as receipts, disbursements, and investment activity is not accounted for in a formal general ledger system. Numerous small withdrawals from cash accounts were noted on bank statements with no supporting documentation or explanation as to purpose of the withdrawal.	
	c. Accounts receivable collections are haphazardly documented and are not reconciled to an accounts receivable master listing.	
	d. Explicit authority for the accounting and financial reporting functions has not been formally established.	

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

- e. Financial activity is not actively monitored by the Hospital Board of Trustees.
- f. No formal operating budgets are prepared
- Cause The Board of Supervisors lacked the necessary internal controls over financial reporting and preparation of subsidiary records.
- **Effect** Failure to implement a system of internal controls could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
- **Recommendation** Bank statement reconciliations for all hospital cash accounts should be prepared at least monthly. Financial activity for the Hospital should be recorded in a formal general ledger system. An accounts receivable master detail listing should be prepared and maintained so that any future collections can be recorded as a reduction to each individual's accounts receivable balance owed. An individual or individuals should be formally appointed to have responsibility for the Hospital's accounting and financial reporting functions. The Board of Trustees should adopt an annual budget. Financial activity, budget to actual comparisons, and bank statement reconciliations should be periodically reviewed by the Board of Trustees.
- Views of ResponsibleOfficial(s)The Board of Supervisors will designate an individual and assign them the official responsibility for
the accounting and financial reporting functions. An operating budget will be prepared and financial
activity will be compared to the budget approved by Board of Trustees.
- **Chancery Clerk**
- **Material Weakness**
- **Material Noncompliance**

2016-003.	Minutes of the Board of Supervisors did not include a complete record of capital asset disposals.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	Section 19-3-27, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the clerk of the board of supervisors to keep and preserve a complete and correct record of all the proceedings and orders of the board.
Condition	The Chancery Clerk in his capacity as clerk of the board of supervisors did not keep a complete representation of the activity of the Board of Supervisors throughout the year. Capital asset sales and disposals totaling \$395,926 were not documented in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors.
Cause	Design of controls.
Effect	Failure to keep and preserve a complete and correct record of all the proceedings and orders of the Board of Supervisors could increase the likelihood of capital asset sales and disposals going undetected.
Recommendation	The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors should keep a complete and accurate record of all Board proceedings.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	All capital asset sale and disposal were authorized in the minutes by the Board of Supervisors. In the future we will include the auction results as part of the minutes.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Tot the Teal Ended September 50, 2010
Significant Deficiency	
2016-004.	The land redemption account should be reconciled to subsidiary records monthly.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	An effective system of internal controls should include reconciling the land redemption bank account to unsettled releases on a monthly basis.
Condition	The Chancery Clerk did not properly reconcile the land redemption account to the unsettle releases. An audit of the land redemption account on 9/30/2018 revealed a cash overage of approximately \$833 that could not be identified.
Cause	Design of controls.
Effect	Failure to properly reconcile the land redemption bank account to the unsettled releases could result in untimely identification of errors and/or insufficient funds to make required settlements.
Recommendation	The Chancery Clerk should implement a system that includes reconciling the land redemption bank account each month to unsettled releases.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	The land redemption account is now properly reconciled and any overage in the land redemption account has been settled to the general fund.
Tax Assessor-Collector.	
Significant Deficiency	
2016-005.	Bank statements were not reconciled.
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over tax collections should include the maintenance and reconciliation of records documenting daily collections.
Condition	As reported in the prior eight years' audit reports, the Tax Assessor-Collector was unable to reconcile her bank account to her cash journal. The September 30, 2016 cash reconciliation included an undocumented outstanding deposit of \$12,462 that did not clear in subsequent months. Also, at September 30, 2016, the cash journal showed a deficit balance of bad checks outstanding while the Tax Assessor-Collector's subsidiary records showed that there were numerous bad checks still in the process of trying to be collected. A reconciliation between the outstanding bad checks list and the amount shown in the cash journal was not being performed each month.
Cause	Design of controls.
Effect	Failure to reconcile the cash journal to the bank account and subsidiary records could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Tax Assessor-Collector should ensure that accurate cash reconciliations are prepared each month. Any discrepancies that arise should be reviewed and corrected in the same month, which will prevent mistakes and errors from being carried forward. Additionally, a reconciliation between the outstanding bad checks list and the cash journal should be performed each month.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Views of Responsible Official(s)	We will comply.
Significant Deficiency	
2016-006.	Tax millage rates should agree with the tax levy approved by the Board of Supervisors and documented in the Board minutes.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	An effective system of internal control should include procedures to ensure that millage rates charged to taxing districts agree with millage rates approved annually by the Board of Supervisors.
Condition	The millage rates used to compute the property taxes for two taxing districts did not agree with the 2015 tax year millage rates approved by the Board of Supervisors.
Cause	Design of controls.
Effect	Failure to charge the correct tax levies for these districts resulted in an under collection of property taxes of approximately \$114.
Recommendation	At the beginning of each tax year, the Tax Assessor-Collector should manually calculate the total millage rates for each taxing district (using the millage rates approved in the Board minutes) and compare her calculations with the millage rates in the computerized system.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	We will comply.
Circuit Clerk	
Significant Deficiency	
2016-007.	Separation of duties in the Circuit Clerk's office should be strengthened.
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	An effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation of duties.
Condition	As reported in the prior eight years' audit reports, cash collection and disbursement functions are not adequately separated for effective internal control. The Circuit Clerk receipts collections, makes deposits, calculates the monthly settlements, posts the cash journal, reconciles the bank statements and disburses funds.
Cause	The small size of the Circuit Clerk's office results in fewer personnel to perform separate functions.
Effect	Failure to have an adequate segregation of duties could result in the loss of public funds.
Recommendation	The Circuit Clerk should implement a system for review of the accounting records by another person.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	We will comply with the recommendation as well as possible with a limited number of employees.