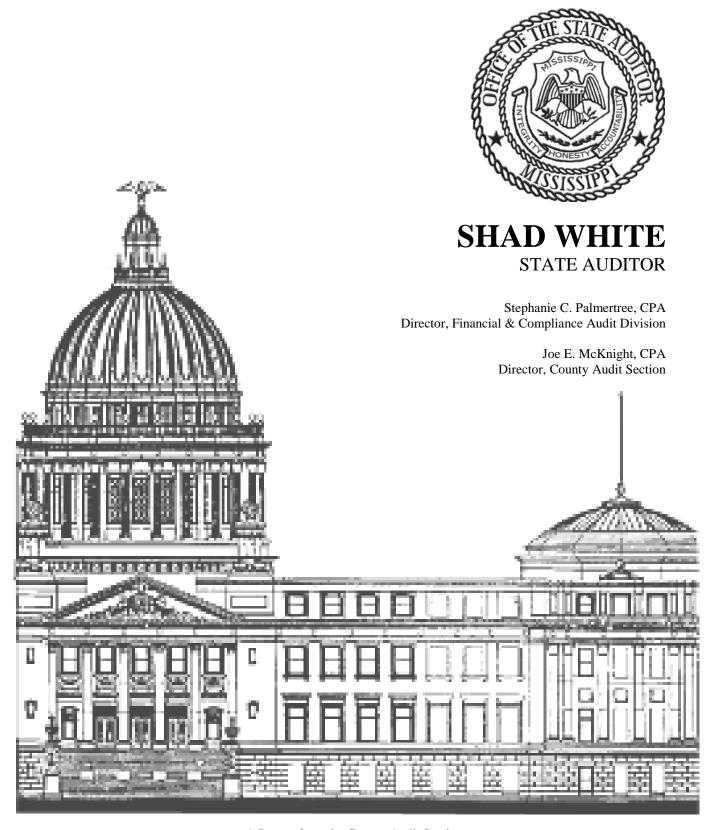
CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016



A Report from the County Audit Section



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR Shad White

AUDITOR

September 7, 2018

Members of the Board of Supervisors County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2016 financial and compliance audit report for Clarke 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 Clarke County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for Clarke 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 State Auditor

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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 Clarke County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarke 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 basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, as described in Note 1. This includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the County's legally separate component units. Accounting principles applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the cash basis assets, net position, receipts, and disbursements of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the cash basis financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Clarke County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, or the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarke County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements which describes that Clarke County, Mississippi prepares its financial statements on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clarke County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Interfund Loans and Advances, Schedule of Capital Assets, Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt, Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials and corresponding notes have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2018 on our consideration of Clarke 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 Clarke County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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September 7, 2018

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Primary Government and Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Φ 2 600 055
Cash	\$ 2,699,077
Total Assets	2,699,077
NET POSITION Restricted: Expendable:	
General government	180,382
Public safety	399,733
Public works	920,900
Conservation of natural resources	47,415
Economic development and assistance	3,107
Debt service	108,429
Unemployment compensation	33,636
Unrestricted	1,005,475
Total Net Position	\$ 2,699,077

Net (Disbursements)
Receipts and Changes in
Program Cash Receipts
Net Position

		rogram Cash Recei	pts		Net Position
		GI C	Operating	Capital	Primary Government
F (D	Cash	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Disbursements	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,966,806	443,058	10,150		(2,513,598)
Public safety	3,045,806	232,451	746,525	78,861	(1,987,969)
Public works	3,970,362	319,626	42,039	313,430	(3,295,267)
Health and welfare	120,364		31,741		(88,623)
Culture and recreation	109,623		6,098		(103,525)
Conservation of natural resources	180,658				(180,658)
Economic development and assistance	98,731				(98,731)
Debt service:					
Principal	205,837				(205,837)
Interest	78,136				(78,136)
Total Governmental Activities	10,776,323	995,135	836,553	392,291	(8,552,344)
	General receipts:				
	Property taxes			;	\$ 7,297,731
	Road & bridge priv	-			218,960
			d to specific program	18	590,305
	Unrestricted intere	st income			19,944
	Miscellaneous				180,382
	Proceeds from debt				221,220
	Compensation for lo		•		44,238
	Total Genaral Rece	•	sh Sources		8,572,780
	Changes in Net Posi	tion			20,436
	Net Position - Begin	ning			2,678,641
	Net Position - Endir	ıg		:	\$ 2,699,077

CLARKE COUNTY Exhibit 3

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	N	A ajor Funds			
		General Fund	General Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			_		
Cash	\$	1,005,475	470,957	1,222,645	2,699,077
Total Assets	\$	1,005,475	470,957	1,222,645	2,699,077
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: General government Public safety Public works Conservation of natural resources Economic development and assistance Debt service Unemployment compensation Unassigned	\$	1,005,475	470,957	180,382 399,733 449,943 47,415 3,107 108,429 33,636	180,382 399,733 920,900 47,415 3,107 108,429 33,636 1,005,475
Total Fund Balances	s ⁻	1,005,475	470.957	1,222,645	2,699,077
I otal Fullu Dalalices	» —	1,003,473	470,937	1,222,043	2,099,077

CLARKE COUNTY <u>Exhibit 4</u>

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

RECEIPTS]	Major Funds			
RECEIPTS Fund Fund Funds Funds Property taxes \$ 3.880,825 1,751,992 1,664,914 7,297,731 Road and bridge privilege taxes 147,131 4,274 6,066 157,471 Licenses, commissions and other receipts 309,877 192,305 1,819,191 Intergovernmental receipts 913,702 713,055 192,392 1,819,191 Charges for services 47,744 2,266 4,797 19,944 Miscellances receipts 12,861 2,286 4,797 19,944 Miscellances receipts 136,883 150,562 2,876,687 10,531,301 Total Receipts 2,741,787 225,019 2,966,806 Public safety 2,494,463 51,343 3,045,806 Public works 392,542 2,357,18 151,343 3,045,806 Public works 120,364 128,222 180,658 Economic development and assistance 122,358 85,773 98,731 Det service: 2,243,463 2,357,718 2,259,643		_	· ·		Other	Total
Property taxes			General	General Road	Governmental	Governmental
Property taxes \$3,880,825 1,751,992 1,664,914 7,297,731 Road and bridge privilege taxes 147,131 4,274 6,066 157,471 71,085 130,9877 130,9877 130,9877 130,9877 130,9877 130,9877 130,9877 130,9877 130,9877 147,141 147,141 147,141 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1527,787 148,043 1528,047 148,043 1527,887 148,043 1527,887 148,043 1528,047 148,043 1528,047 148,043 1527,887 148,048 148,043 1527,887 148,048 148,043 1527,887 148,048 148,043 1527,887 148,048 148,043 1528,047 148,048 148,043 1528,047 148,048 148,043 1528,047 148,048 148,04			Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Road and bridge privilege taxes	RECEIPTS	-				
147,131 4,274 6,066 157,471 Fines and forfeitures 309,877 309,877 309,877 101,1055 192,392 1,819,149 1	Property taxes	\$	3,880,825	1,751,992	1,664,914	7,297,731
Second Fines and forfeitures 309,877 100	Road and bridge privilege taxes			218,960		218,960
New Proces 1913,702 713,055 192,302 1,819,149 1,940 1,94	Licenses, commissions and other receipts		147,131	4,274	6,066	157,471
Charges for services	Fines and forfeitures		309,877			309,877
Transfers in income 12,861 2,286 4,797 19,944 136,851 136,853 15,054 28,475 180,382 136,868 136,853 15,054 28,475 180,382 180,082 18	Intergovernmental receipts		913,702	713,055	192,392	1,819,149
Miscellaneous receipts 136,853 15,054 28,475 180,382 10,531,301 10,53	Charges for services		47,744		480,043	527,787
Miscellaneous receipts 136,853 15,054 28,475 180,382 10,531,301 10,53	Interest income		12,861	2,286	4,797	19,944
DISBURSEMENTS	Miscellaneous receipts					
DISBURSEMENTS	Total Receipts	_				
General government 2,741,787 225,019 2,966,806 Public safety 2,494,463 551,343 3,045,806 Public works 392,542 2,357,718 1,220,102 3,970,362 Health and welfare 120,364 109,623 109,623 Culture and recreation 109,623 109,623 109,623 Conservation of natural resources 52,436 128,222 180,658 Economic development and assistance 12,958 85,773 98,731 Debt service: 7,204 198,633 205,837 Interest 414 77,722 78,136 Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63	1	_				
Public safety 2,494,463 551,343 3,045,806 Public works 392,542 2,357,718 1,220,102 3,970,362 Health and welfare 120,364 109,623 109,623 Culture and recreation 109,623 109,623 109,623 Conservation of natural resources 52,436 128,222 180,658 Economic development and assistance 12,958 85,773 98,731 Debt service: Principal 7,204 198,633 205,837 Interest 414 77,722 78,136 Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218	DISBURSEMENTS					
Public works 392,542 2,357,718 1,220,102 3,970,362 Health and welfare 120,364 120,364 120,364 Culture and recreation 109,623 109,623 109,623 Conservation of natural resources 52,436 128,222 180,658 Economic development and assistance 12,958 85,773 98,731 Debt service: Principal 7,204 198,633 205,837 Interest 414 77,722 78,136 Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers out 6(3,467) (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources o	General government		2,741,787		225,019	2,966,806
Health and welfare	Public safety		2,494,463		551,343	3,045,806
Culture and recreation 109,623 109,623 Conservation of natural resources 52,436 128,222 180,658 Economic development and assistance 12,958 85,773 98,731 Debt service: 7,204 198,633 205,837 Interest 414 77,722 78,136 Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436	Public works		392,542	2,357,718	1,220,102	3,970,362
Conservation of natural resources 52,436 128,222 180,658 Economic development and assistance 12,958 85,773 98,731 Debt service: Principal 7,204 198,633 205,837 Interest 414 77,722 78,136 Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) 63,467 Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Health and welfare		120,364			120,364
Economic development and assistance 12,958 85,773 98,731 Debt service:	Culture and recreation				109,623	109,623
Debt service: Principal 7,204 198,633 205,837 Interest 414 77,722 78,136 Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Total Cash Sources of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Conservation of natural resources		52,436		128,222	180,658
Principal Interest 7,204 198,633 205,837 Interest 414 77,722 78,136 Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) 88,020 221,220 Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Economic development and assistance		12,958		85,773	98,731
Interest	Debt service:					
Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Principal		7,204		198,633	205,837
Total Disbursements 5,822,168 2,357,718 2,596,437 10,776,323 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Interest		414		77,722	78,136
(under) Disbursements (373,175) 347,903 (219,750) (245,022) OT HER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Total Disbursements	_	5,822,168	2,357,718	2,596,437	10,776,323
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over					
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	(under) Disbursements	_	(373,175)	347,903	(219,750)	(245,022)
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance 133,200 88,020 221,220 Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Compensation for loss of county property 38,579 5,659 44,238 Transfers in 46,410 17,057 63,467 Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Proceeds from long-term debt issuance		133,200		88,020	221,220
Transfers out (63,467) (63,467) Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641			38,579		5,659	44,238
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Transfers in		46,410		17,057	63,467
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses 218,189 0 47,269 265,458 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Transfers out				(63,467)	(63,467)
Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	_	218,189	0		
Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641						
and other Cash Uses (154,986) 347,903 (172,481) 20,436 Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641						
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported 1,160,461 123,054 1,395,126 2,678,641	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(15/000	0.45.005	(150 101)	20.125
	and other Cash Uses	_	(154,986)	347,903	(172,481)	20,436
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Ending \$ 1,005,475 470,957 1,222,645 2,699,077	Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported	_	1,160,461	123,054	1,395,126	2,678,641
	Cash Basis Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	1,005,475	470,957	1,222,645	2,699,077

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Cash Basis	<u>Exilibit 5</u>
September 30, 2016	
	Agency
	 Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 231,382
Total Assets	\$ 231,382
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 231,382
Total Liabilities	\$ 231,382

Exhibit 5

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

CLARKE COUNTY

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Clarke 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. The financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. These accounting principles require Clarke County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

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

- Clarke County Airport Board
- Clarke County Economic Development District

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange receipts.

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the financial condition of the governmental activities-of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities – Cash Basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

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

Taxes and other receipts not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts 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, fund balances, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into governmental and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental 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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash and cash equivalents and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred. This cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because revenues (cash receipts) are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and expenditures or expenses (cash disbursements) are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

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.

General Road Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

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 cash sources that are restricted or committed to disbursement 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 disbursement for principal and interest.

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.

D. Account Classifications.

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

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

E. Deposits.

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).

F. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

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."

Net Position Flow Assumption:

When a disbursement is paid 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 disbursements are paid 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.

Governmental 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 disbursements paid 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 a disbursement is paid 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 disbursements are paid 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.

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

G. Property Tax Receipts.

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. All property taxes are recognized as receipts when collected.

(2) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$2,930,459, and the bank balance was \$3,009,040. 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.

(3) Interfund Transfers.

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

Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	\$ 46,410 17,057
Total		\$ 63,467

Transfers were made to close out funds and to cover principal and interest payments.

(4) 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

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

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.

(5) 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 disbursements of resources for allowable purposes. The County may be responsible for any disallowances.

<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.

(6) Joint Ventures.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Clarke County is a participant with Jasper County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the East Mississippi Regional Library System. The joint venture was created to provide free public library service to citizens of the respective counties, and is governed by a five-member board. The two counties rotate board appointments so that each County has a majority of board members in alternate years. Each County is obligated by contract to levy not less than one-half mill tax as provided by Section 39-3-35, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), for the ongoing financial support of the joint venture. For fiscal year 2016, Clarke County contributed \$104,185. Complete financial statements for the East Mississippi Regional Library System can be obtained from the East Mississippi Regional Library, Quitman, Mississippi.

Criminal Investigation Division is a joint venture that operates in a district composed of Clarke County, MS and the City of Quitman, MS. It was created to further the pursuit of criminal activity within the district. The board of trustees for this division is composed of the participating governments' sheriff and police chief. The City of Quitman is over the bank account and funds associated with this division. The County contributed \$5,898 for the support of the division in fiscal year 2016.

(7) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Mid-Mississippi Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Lauderdale, Newton, Scott and Smith. The district was organized to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the member counties. The County provided no financial support for the district in fiscal year 2016.

Central Mississippi Emergency Medical Services District is composed of the counties of Attala, Clarke, Copiah, Holmes, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Warren and Yazoo counties. The Clarke County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 26 members of the board. The County provided no financial support for the district in fiscal year 2016.

East Central Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Smith. The Clarke County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 15 members of the board of directors. The County contributed \$12,958 for support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

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

Jones County Junior College operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Covington, Greene, Jasper, Jones, Perry, Smith and Wayne. The Clarke County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 25 members of the college board of trustees. The County contributed \$353,333 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

Multi-County Community Service Agency operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Newton and Wayne. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Clarke County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. Most of the funding for the entity is derived from federal sources. The County contributed \$5,000 for support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

Region Ten, Weems Community Mental Health operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Smith. The Clarke County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of commissioners. The County contributed \$26,012 for support of the commission in fiscal year 2016.

Regional Railroad Authority of East Mississippi was created in September 2009 by Clarke, George, Greene and Wayne counties; Lauderdale County's membership was effective a month later. The Authority was created to preserve, develop, and maintain rail service in the member counties. Each member county appoints five commissioners to the Board of Commissioners of the Authority, while any municipality in each of these counties through which such railroad(s) run appoints one commissioner. The County provided no financial support for the district in fiscal year 2016.

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

<u>Plan Description</u>. Clarke 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.

<u>Funding Policy</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 rate at September 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members 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 \$586,800, \$595,338 and \$561,953, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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Schedule of Operating Costs of Solid Waste For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Operating Disbursements, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$ 559,768
Expendable Commodities:	
Gasoline and petroleum products	48,328
Repair parts	25,195
Contractual garbage disposal fees	138,744
Maintenance	20,339
Insurance on equipment	9,000
Supplies	 20,830
Solid Waste Operating Costs Disbursements	\$ 822,204

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OTHER INFORMATION

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

0111021122		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				· ·	<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$	4,047,968	3,880,825	3,880,825	
Licenses, commissions and other receipts		103,100	147,131	147,131	
Fines and forfeitures		264,500	309,877	309,877	
Intergovernmental receipts		824,171	913,702	913,702	
Charges for services		30,000	47,744	47,744	
Interest income		5,800	12,861	12,861	
Miscellaneous receipts		155,700	136,853	136,853	
Total Receipts	_	5,431,239	5,448,993	5,448,993	0
DISBURSEMENTS Current:					
General government		3,655,034	2,741,787	2,741,787	
Public safety		2,670,218	2,494,463	2,494,463	
Public works		124,494	392,542	392,542	
Health and welfare		144,980	120,364	120,364	
Conservation of natural resources		167,555	52,436	52,436	
Economic development and assistance		12,958	12,958	12,958	
Debt service:					
Principal			7,204	7,204	
Interest	<u></u>		414	414	
Total Disbursements		6,775,239	5,822,168	5,822,168	0
Excess of Receipts					
over (under) Disbursements		(1,344,000)	(373,175)	(373,175)	0
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from debt			133,200	133,200	
Compensation for loss of county property			38,579	38,579	
Transfers in		722 000	46,410	46,410	
Other financing sources		522,000		210.100	
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses		522,000	218,189	218,189	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(822,000)	(154,986)	(154,986)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,483,817	1,160,461	1,160,461	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	661,817	1,005,475	1,005,475	0

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

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

				Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS		Buaget	Buaget	Busis)	(Tregative)
Property taxes	\$	1,766,476	1,751,992	1,751,992	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	·	218,000	218,960	218,960	
Licenses, commissions and other receipts		,	4,274	4,274	
Intergovernmental receipts		581,000	713,055	713,055	
Interest income		,	2,286	2,286	
Miscellaneous receipts			15,054	15,054	
Total Receipts		2,565,476	2,705,621	2,705,621	0
DISBURSEMENTS					
Current:					
Public works		2,645,674	2,357,718	2,357,718	
Total Disbursements		2,645,674	2,357,718	2,357,718	0
Excess of Receipts					
over (under) Disbursements		(80,198)	347,903	347,903	0
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of county property		30,000			
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	_	30,000	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,198)	347,903	347,903	
Fund Balances - Beginning		157,890	123,054	123,054	0
2 and Salaroos Dogiming		137,070	123,031	123,03 1	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	107,692	470,957	470,957	0

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

CLARKE COUNTY Schedule of Interfund Loans and Advances For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

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

A.	Advances	From/To	Other	Funds:

	Balance at
Pay able Fund	Sept. 30, 2016
General Road Fund	\$7,820

The amount payable to Other Governmental Funds represents an operating loan. All advances are not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

CLARKE COUNTY Schedule of Capital Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

Governmental activities:

		Balance				Balance
	_	Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2016
Land	\$	365,605				365,605
Construction in progress		3,499,827	189,047		(3,688,874)	
Infrastructure		62,778,537				62,778,537
Buildings		7,705,515			3,688,874	11,394,389
Improvements other than buildings		636,883			510,176	1,147,059
Mobile equipment		8,555,464	167,894	30,125	(29,190)	8,664,043
Furniture and equipment		992,273	29,980		29,190	1,051,443
Leased property under capital leases	_	510,176	133,900		(510,176)	133,900
Total capital assets	\$_	85,044,280	520,821	30,125	0	85,534,976

^{*}Adjustments were made to reclassify the completed construction of two buildings, the pay off of a capital lease, and to reclassify a miscoded asset from mobile equipment to other furniture and equipment.

CLARKE COUNTY Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

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

Description and Bounces	I D.4.	Mataritas Data	Int D-4-		Balance	I J	Principal	٨ ١:	Balance
Description and Purpose	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	_	Oct. 1, 2015	Issued	Payments	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:									
A. General Obligation Bonds:									
EMEPA Bonds - JCJC Center	02/18/2014	11/01/2023	0.00%	\$	1,234,074		151,111		1,082,963
B. Capital Leases:									
4 Dodge Durango Sheriff vehicles	07/18/2016	07/18/2019	1.89%			133,200	7,204		125,996
C. Other Loans:									
JCJC Building	07/22/2013	07/22/2033	2.00%		1,903,252	88,020	47,522		1,943,750
*USA Fabrics expansion loan	03/06/2004	08/01/2014	3.00%					203,628	203,628
*Citadel Building Products expansion loan	07/25/2006	07/01/2013	3.00%					151,974	151,974
							_		
Total				\$_	3,137,326	221,220	205,837	355,602	3,508,311

^{*}USA Fabrics and Citadel Building Products are no longer in business the and County is no longer making principal and interest payments on their behalves. In 2015 the County wrote this debt off.

During 2016 Mississippi Development Authority informed the County that the County would be held liable for this debt.

The accompanying notes to the Other Information are an integral part of this statement.

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Darrick Marshall	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Lorenzo Carter	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Troy Smith	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Paul Mosley	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Mickey Long	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Diane Wright	County Administrator	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Stephen Myrick	County Administrator	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Angie Chisolm	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Suzanne Dennis	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Diane Wright	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Travelers	\$50,000
Stephen Myrick	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Larry Lucas	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Mary Nicole Haddox	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Laporsha Jones	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Susan Bonner	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Terry Starks	Road Manager	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
John Travis Tindle	Road Manager	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Benny Staten	Constable	Travelers	\$50,000
Ryan Evans	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Beverly Trotter	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Beth Doggett Jordan	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Sally Wedgeworth	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Wanda J. Hearns	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Todd Kemp	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Toby Lee Bartee	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Marcell Goodman	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Terry L. Bonner	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Terry L. Bonner	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Casey Bozeman	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Terina Pyffer	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Linda Kaye West	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Sheila Smith	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Hope Herrington	Tax Assessor-Collector	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Robert Peterson	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Audrey LeAnn Hollis	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Deborah Griffin	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Angela Burke	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Robin Moore	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Lula Cooper	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Rick Lewis	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Cristal Lewis	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Penny Gunn	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000

Notes to the Other Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

UNAUDITED

(1) Budgetary Comparison Information.

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 receipt, each general item of disbursement, 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.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary 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.

(2) Long-term Debt Information:

A. <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 0.7% of the latest property assessments.

B. Subsequent Events.

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

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Souce of Financing	
2/21/2017	1.99% \$	261,742	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes	
3/06/2017	2.10%	241,083	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes	
1/02/2018	2.22%	397,158	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes	

SPECIAL REPORTS



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 Clarke County, Mississippi

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarke 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 September 7, 2018. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clarke 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Clarke 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 September 7, 2018, included within this document.

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.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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September 7, 2018



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

(AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 31-7-115, MISS. CODE ANN. (1972))

Members of the Board of Supervisors Clarke County, Mississippi

We have examined Clarke 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 the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2016. The Board of Supervisors of Clarke 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 Clarke 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 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 finding and recommendation and your response is disclosed below:

Purchase Clerk.

1. Assistant Purchase Clerk should be bonded as required by state statute.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 31-7-124, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Assistant Purchase Clerks to execute a

bond in a penalty not less than \$50,000, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law. Also, 25-1-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the given individual bond coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or with the normal election cycle of the local government applicable to the

employee.

Condition The Assistant Purchase Clerk has a bond that covers an "indefinite" term; therefore, the official is

not adequately bonded for the fiscal year 2016.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to comply with the statutes would limit the amount available for recovery if a loss

occurred over multiple terms.

Recommendation The County should implement additional procedures to ensure the Assistant Purchase Clerk is

bonded as required by state statute.

Views of Responsible

Official

According to our insurance agent, this has already been corrected.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Clarke 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 of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

Clarke 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 the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Clarke County, Mississippi, 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.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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September 7, 2018

CLARKE COUNTY Schedule 1

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

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

CLARKE COUNTY Schedule 2

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

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
9/6/2016	Tractor repairs	\$ 8,197	Chapman Tractor Co.	All tractors were down while preparing for State Aid inspections. The clutch had to be repaired on more than one tractor, and a transmission had to be rebuilt on one.

CLARKE COUNTY Schedule 3

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.



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 Clarke County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Clarke County, Mississippi (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered Clarke 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 Clarke 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 September 7, 2018, on the financial statements of Clarke 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 immaterial instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

County Administrator.

1. <u>The County Administrator should be bonded as required by state statute.</u>

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 19-4-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the county administrator shall give bond to the

board of supervisors, with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law, in a penalty equal to three percent (3%) of the sum of all the state and county taxes shown

by the assessment rolls and the levies to have been collectible in the county for the year

immediately preceding the commencement of the term of office for such administrator; however, such bond shall not exceed the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$ 100,000.00). Also, 25-1-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the given individual bond coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or with the normal election cycle of the local government applicable to the employee.

Condition The County Administrator has a bond that covers an "indefinite" term; therefore, the official is not

adequately bonded for the fiscal year 2016.

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Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to comply with the statutes would limit the amount available for recovery if a loss

occurred over multiple terms.

Recommendation The County should implement additional procedures to ensure the County Administrator is

bonded as required by state statute.

Views of Responsible

Official

According to our insurance agent, this has already been corrected.

Solid Waste Clerk.

2. A separate bank account should be maintained for garbage fee collections.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal control should include the separate accounting of garbage fee

collections. A separate bank account should be used to account for all garbage fee collections and

a separate reconciliation should be prepared for the garbage account.

Condition As reported in the prior four years' audit reports, we noted that solid waste user fees were being

combined into the tax collector bank account with all the tax collections.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to separate the account of the garbage user fees could result in the loss or misappropriation

of public funds.

Recommendation The Solid Waste Clerk should establish and maintain a separate bank account and reconciliation

monthly for the garbage user fees.

Views of Responsible

Official

I will conform to this finding under protest. The board of supervisors has supported my decision in the past but have come to a compromise with the audit department concerning other issues. I will open a new bank account for solid waste collection fees. I am still undecided who and how exactly the fees will be collected at this time; however, I will have to make some changes and try to keep from hiring another person. One person cannot be responsible for collecting the fees

because that person has to take lunch and have days off.

3. <u>Controls over solid waste accounts receivable adjustments should be strengthened.</u>

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal control over solid waste collections should include management's

approval of all solid waste accounts receivable adjustments, and the dollar amount of each should

be approved.

Condition As reported in the prior year's audit report, during our test work, we noted that management did

not approve of the accounts receivable adjustments' dollar amounts.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to properly approve solid waste accounts receivable adjustments could result in the loss or

misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Solid Waste Clerk should submit all of the solid waste adjustments' dollar amounts to be

approved and documented by the Board of Supervisors.

Views of Responsible This issue has been corrected as of the last audit. The request was made for us to include the

Official dollar amount that was being adjusted off on the list that is signed by the president of the board of

supervisors during the monthly meeting. We now include the dollar amount on each list of

adjustments.

Circuit Clerk.

4. Daily deposits should be made and monthly collections should be settled to proper authorities on a

timely basis.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal controls over collections of criminal and civil accounts includes

daily deposits to the bank and subsequent timely settlements to proper authorities.

Condition As reported in the prior thirteen years' audit reports, the criminal and civil collections are not

being deposited daily and settled to the proper authorities on a timely basis. During our test work, we noted the Circuit Clerk did not make daily deposits and timely settlements to the County.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to perform daily deposits and timely settlements of funds increases the possibility of loss

or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation The Circuit Clerk should make daily deposits of collections and settle all collections to the proper

authorities on a timely basis as required by law.

Views of Responsible

Official

For at least the past 2 years, I have not been asked for copies of settlements to Clarke County, so I assumed the auditors were getting copies of my reports from the County Administrator's office. I give county officials the originals of this report along with checks for the settlement amounts every month. I can provide copies of past reports up to January 2018 when requested. I plan to

begin making daily deposits today.

5. Circuit Court Clerk should file the annual financial report by April 15th each year.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria Section 9-1-45(1), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states that each Chancery and Circuit Clerk shall file,

not later than April 15th of each year, with the State Auditor's Office, a true and accurate annual report on a form designed and supplied by the State Auditor's Office immediately after January 1st

of each year.

Condition As reported in the prior year's audit report, the Circuit Clerk did not file the 2016 annual financial

report with the State Auditor's Office.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to file the annual financial report could result in the loss or misappropriation of public

funds.

Recommendation The Circuit Clerk should ensure that the annual financial report is filed no later than April 15th

each year with the State Auditor's Office, as required by law.

Views of Responsible

Official

My 2016 Annual Fee Report is being prepared by the CPA firm in charge of my bookkeeping

work. I will be able to become current with both reports before April 2018.

Justice Court Judge.

6. The Justice Court Judge should be bonded properly.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 9-11-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Justice Court Judges to execute a bond for

\$50,000 to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law. Section 25-1-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires a new bond in an amount not less than that required by law shall be secured upon employment and coverage shall continue by securing a new bond every fourth year concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or with normal election cycle of the

local government applicable to the employee.

Condition A Justice Court Judge's bond was not executed for fiscal year 2016.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to secure a Justice Court Judge's bond could limit the amount available for recovery if a

loss occurred.

Recommendation The Justice Court Judge should execute a current bond for \$50,000 as required by law.

Views of Responsible Official

Bond has since been acquired.

Justice Court Clerk.

7. The Justice Court Clerk and Deputy Justice Court clerks should be bonded as required by state

statute.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 9-11-29(2), Miss. Code (1972), requires that the Justice Court Clerk and each Deputy

Justice Court Clerk be bonded for a minimum of \$50,000. Also, 25-1-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the given individual bond coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or with the normal

election cycle of the local government applicable to the employee.

Condition The Justice Court Clerk and a Deputy Justice Court Clerk each have a bond that covers an

"indefinite" term; therefore, the officials are not adequately bonded for the fiscal year 2016.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to comply with the statutes would limit the amount available for recovery if a loss

occurred over multiple terms.

Recommendation The County should implement additional procedures to ensure the Justice Court Clerk and Deputy

Justice Court clerks are bonded as required by state statute.

Views of Responsible Official According to our insurance agent, this has already been corrected.

8. The Justice Court Clerk did not maintain a complete and accurate bond listing.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria An effective system of internal control for a Justice Court bond account includes a complete and

accurate bond listing that reconciles accurately to the bank account.

Condition During our testwork, the clerk provided us with a bond listing that identified \$13,200 of the

\$20,948 held in the bond bank account.

Cause Unknown

Effect An inaccurate bond listing could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Justice Court Clerk should prepare a complete and accurate bond listing and ensure the total

amount is reconciled to the bank account.

Views of Responsible

Official

I was handed the cash bond account from the previous Justice Court Clerk and continued keeping up with receipts and deposits from his list of receipts and deposits. Every penny I have received or disbursed is backed up by paperwork. I was never told any other way to keep up with the funds. The \$13,200 is what I have handled in the 2016 year. The \$20,948 is the combined amount of what was already in the account with previous clerk and what I put in it. I will start keeping up with a cash bond cash journal from now on. I gave the auditors the previous list of

cash bond activity to account for what was in the account before I took it.

9. The Justice Court Clerk should properly perform monthly bank reconciliations.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria An effective system of internal control over the collection, recording, and disbursement of cash in

the Justice Court Clerk's office should include a reconciliation of the bank account to the cash

journal monthly.

Condition During testing performed in the Justice Court Clerk's office, it was noted that the Justice Court

Clerk was not reconciling the bank account properly.

Cause Unknown

Effect Failure to properly reconcile the bank account could result in the loss or misappropriation of

public funds.

Recommendation The Justice Court Clerk should ensure the bank statements are accurately reconciled to the cash

journal monthly.

Views of Responsible

Official

I was not properly trained on what was expected from the auditors. I turn in reports monthly to the County and they match what is in my Justice Court clearing account. I did not know I was supposed to turn in a cash journal every month. It has not been brought to my attention until now. I plan on finding someone to show me what is expected. My accounts always balance out as they are supposed to. I do a monthly settlement report every month that equals to what's in my

clearing account.

Clarke County's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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September 7, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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:

Governmental activities

Aggregate discretely presented component units

General Fund

General Road Fund

Aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified? None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.