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

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

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FINANCIAL REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Kemper County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kemper 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 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 did not audit the financial statements of Kemper County Economic Development Authority, a component unit of the County, which represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the Kemper County component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relates to the amounts included for Kemper County Economic Development Authority, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1 (J) to the financial statements, management has not maintained adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of capital assets and, accordingly, has not recorded the appropriate depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that adequate records must be maintained to document the existence, completeness and valuation of capital assets including the County's infrastructure, and also that the depreciation on capital assets, including infrastructure, be adequately documented. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets and expenses on the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of Kemper County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the change in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the General Fund, the Countywide Road and Bridge Fund, Regional Jail Fund, Regional Jail Women's Fund, the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kemper County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position-and, where applicable, cash flows 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the County's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such

information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 May 7, 2020, on our consideration of the Kemper 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 Kemper County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC May 7, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Kemper County's financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Kemper County is located in East Mississippi along Highway 16. The population, according to the 2010 census, is 10,456. The local economic base is driven by retail, industrial, and service.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Kemper County remains financially stable. The County, through the Board of Supervisors and County Administrator's Office continues to excel in fiscal management by employing sound financial planning, disciplined budgeting and strong internal controls. The County is committed to maintaining sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

There was an increase in expenses of \$432,933 from the prior year in governmental activities and a decrease of \$639,298 in business-type activities.

Total net position increased \$2,303,515, of which \$167,270 was a prior period adjustment. This represents a 35% increase from the prior fiscal year.

The County had \$11,761,418 in total governmental activities revenues, which represents a decrease of \$2,489,398 or 17%, decrease from the prior year. Property tax revenues account for \$11,465,630 or 97%. Revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$496,260 or 4% of total governmental activities revenues. Revenues in the form of charges for services accounted for \$357,076 or 3% of total governmental activities revenues.

The County had \$16,124,702 in total primary government expenses, which represents a decrease of \$206,365 or 1% decrease from the prior fiscal year.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$7,365,463 in revenues and \$6,418,419 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1,723,597 over the prior year, including a prior period adjustment of \$144,086.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$423,386 over the prior year.

Long-term debt increased by \$2,268,701 in governmental activities and decreased \$2,589,881 in business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basis financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements. 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Figure 1 - Required Components of the County's Annual Report

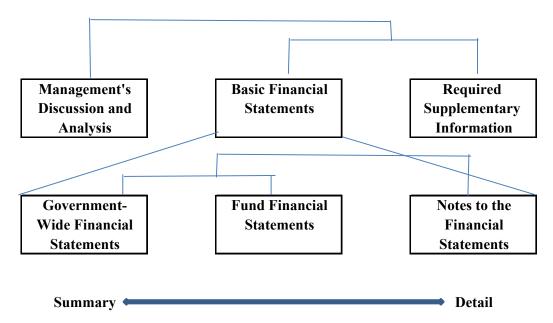


Figure 1 shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Figure 2 - Major Features of the County's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government- Wide Financial Statements		Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County	All Activities of the	Activities of the	The County is the
•	government	County that are not	County that operate	trustee or agent for
	(except fiduciary	business-type or	similar to private	someone else's
	funds) and	fiduciary in nature	businesses	resources
	component units			
Required	• Statement of	Balance sheet	 Statement of net 	 Statement of
financial	net position	 Statement of 	position	fiduciary
statements	 Statement of 	revenues,	 Statement of 	assets and
	activities	expenditures	revenues,	liabilities
		and changes in	expenses and	
		fund balances	changes in net	
			position	
			 Statement of cash 	
			flows	
Accounting	Accrual	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting	Accrual accounting
basis and	accounting and	accounting and	and economic	and economic
measurement	economic	current financial	resources focus	resources focus
focus	resources focus	resources focus		
Type of asset,	All assets deferred	Only assets and deferred	All assets deferred	All assets deferred
deferred outflow,	outflows, liabilities,	outflows expected	outflows, liabilities,	outflows, liabilities,
liability,	and deferred inflows	to be used up and	and deferred inflows	and deferred inflows
deferred inflow	both financial and	liabilities and deferred	both financial and	both short and
information	capital and short	inflows that come due	capital and short	long term
	and long term	during the year or soon	and long term	
		thereafter; no capital		
		assets included		
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues and	All revenues and
inflow/	expenses during	cash is received	expenses during year,	expenses during
outflow	year, regardless	during or soon after	regardless of when	year, regardless of
information	of when cash is	the end of the year;	cash is received or	when cash is
	received or paid	expenditures when	paid	received or paid
		goods or services are		
		received and		
		payment is due		
		during the year or		
		soon thereafter		

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government; public safety; public works (roads and bridges); health and welfare; culture and recreation; conservation of natural resources; economic development; pension expense; and interest on long-term debt.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the general, special revenues, debt service, and capital project funds.

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the "Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on page 21 and 23, respectively.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the County has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activities are presented in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, which can be found on page 27 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents **Required Supplementary Information** concerning the County's budget process.

The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 through 76 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position - Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of Kemper County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,893,894 as of September 30, 2016, of which \$5,356,600 were governmental activities and \$3,537,294, were business-type activities.

The largest portion of the County's net position, 101% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. roads, bridges, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture & equipment, leased property under capital lease, and construction in progress) less related outstanding debt used to acquire such assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The County's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table presents a summary of the County's net position at September 30, 2016, as compared to September 30, 2015.

	Total Primary Government					
	Governmental & Business-type Activities					
		2016		2015		
Assets:						
Current Assets	\$	24,291,793	\$	18,878,273		
Non Current Assets		17,141,044		17,634,009		
Total Assets		41,432,837		36,512,282		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pension		2,407,031		1,995,634		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,407,031	1,995,634			
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities		823,143		1,348,890		
Long-term Liabilities		19,790,365		19,139,135		
Total Liabilities		20,613,508		20,488,025		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue - property taxes		13,983,821		11,413,438		
Unearned revenue - garbage fees		17,019		16,074		
Deferred inflows related to pension		331,626				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,332,466		11,429,512		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,943,251		9,115,036		
Restricted		3,395,244		1,833,404		
Unrestricted		(3,444,601)		(4,358,061)		
Total Net Position	\$	8,893,894	\$	6,590,379		

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities - Kemper County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were \$18,260,947. The total cost for all services provided was \$16,124,702. The increase in net position was \$2,136,245. There was also a prior period adjustment which also increased net position by \$167,270. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

	Total Primary Government			
	Governmental &	Business-type		
	Activities			
	2016 2015			
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 4,030,025	\$ 4,799,618		
Operating Grants and Contributions	496,260	223,742		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	11,993,819	12,278,896		
Road and Bridge Privilege Taxes	100,102	111,716		
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to Specific Programs	1,016,986	950,101		
Unrestricted Interest Income	320,220	275,876		
Miscellaneous	303,535	617,066		
Total Revenues	18,260,947	19,257,015		
Expenses:				
General Government	3,817,347	3,498,588		
Public Safety	1,732,430	1,296,441		
Public Works	4,651,626	4,954,999		
Health and Welfare	265,271	247,202		
Culture and Recreation	65,552	336,933		
Conservation of Natural Resources	90,959	74,813		
Economic Development and Assistance	254,281	322,900		
Pension Expense	1,565,604	708,636		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	135,745	119,595		
Regional Jail	3,003,754	4,075,425		
Regional Jail Women's	75,961	145,527		
Solid Waste	466,172	550,008		
Total Expenses	16,124,702	16,331,067		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,136,245	\$ 2,925,948		

Governmental Activities - The following table presents the cost of nine major functional activities of the County: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Health & Welfare, Culture and Recreation, Conservation of Natural Resources, Economic Development, Pension Expense, and Interest on Long-term debt.

The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for that activity.) The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on Kemper County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	20	16	2015			
	Total	Net	Total	Net		
	Costs	Costs	Costs	Costs		
General Government	\$ 3,817,347	\$ (3,407,744)	\$ 3,498,588	\$ (3,466,067)		
Public Safety	1,732,430	(1,315,159)	1,296,441	(874,006)		
Public Works	4,651,626	(4,631,507)	4,954,999	(4,949,513)		
Health and Welfare	265,271	(258,928)	247,202	(241,212)		
Culture and Recreation	65,552	(65,552)	336,933	(336,933)		
Conservation of Natural Resources	90,959	(90,959)	74,813	(74,813)		
Economic Development	254,281	(254,281)	322,900	(322,900)		
Pension Expense	979,829	(979,829)	708,636	(708,636)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	135,745	(135,745)	119,595	(119,595)		
Total	\$ 11,993,040	\$ (11,139,704)	\$11,560,107	\$ (11,093,675)		

Business-Type Activities – The following table presents the cost of three major functional activities of the County: Regional Jail, Regional Jail Women's, and Solid Waste:

The table also shows net cost (total cost less revenue generated).

	20	16	2015				
	Total	Net	Total	Net			
	Costs	Costs	Costs	Costs			
Regional Jail	\$ 3,003,754	\$ 400,319	\$ 4,075,425	\$ 162,438			
Regional Jail Women's	75,961	(75,961)	145,527	(145,527)			
Solid Waste	466,172	(197,296)	550,008	(230,943)			
Pension Expense	585,775	(585,775)					
Total	\$ 4,131,662	\$ (458,713)	\$ 4,770,960	\$ (214,032)			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds - At the close of the fiscal year, Kemper County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,660,198, an increase of \$3,127,242. The primary reasons for this increase are highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,723,597 of which \$144,086 was a prior period adjustment.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Over the course of the year, Kemper County revised its annual operating budget on several occasions. At the end of the fiscal year, Kemper County amended its budget to reflect actual revenues received and expenditures made.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the County's actual financial activity for the General Fund and other major special revenue funds is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - As of September 30, 2016, Kemper County's total capital assets were \$16,893,597 in the governmental activities and \$9,317,853 in business-type activities. This includes roads, bridges, other infrastructure, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital leases. Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2016 was \$7,097,464, including \$582,976 of depreciation expense for the year for governmental activities. Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2016 was \$1,972,942, including \$206,215 of depreciation expense for the year for business-type activities.

Additional information on Kemper County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 45 and 47 of this report.

Debt Administration - At September 30, 2016, Kemper County had \$8,336,753 in long-term debt outstanding. This includes general obligation bonds, other loans, compensated absences and obligations under capital leases. Of this debt, \$1,157,272 is due within one year.

The State of Mississippi limits the amount of debt a county can issue to generally 15% of total assessed value. The County's outstanding debt is significantly below its current limit.

LONG-TERM DEBT ANALYSIS

Additional information on Kemper County's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 48-51 of this report.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Kemper County Administrator's office at 14062 Highway 16W, DeKalb, MS 39328.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

			p	rimary Government			Component Unit Kemper County Economic
	_	Governmental	1.	Business-type			Development
		Activities	_	Activities		Total	Authority
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,988,859	\$	723,306	\$	8,712,165 \$	145,438
Restricted assets - investments Certificates of deposit				1,046,677		1,046,677	54,104
Property tax receivable Accounts receivable, (net of allowance		13,398,071		585,750		13,983,821	
for uncollectibles of \$539,494) Accounts receivable				231,212		231,212	1,067
Fines receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$489,936)		86,159				86,159	
Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivables		55,200				55,200	17
Prepaid insurance							1,271
Other receivables Cash - restricted		176,559				176,559	30,290
Internal balances		87,412		(87,412)		-	20,220
Capital assets: Land		1,322,961				1,322,961	
Other capital assets, net		8,473,172		7,344,911		15,818,083	570,392
Total Assets	_	31,588,393	_	9,844,444		41,432,837	802,579
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF REOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,353,048	_	1,053,983		2,407,031	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	1,353,048	-	1,053,983		2,407,031	
LIABILITIES							
Claims payable		523,677		119,738		643,415	9 122
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities							8,132 11,109
Intergovernmental payables		48,923				48,923	,
Accrued interest payable		50,215		5,358		55,573	
Amounts held in custody for others Note payable, due within one year		75,232				75,232	369
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year: Capital debt		671,230		486,042		1,157,272	
Due in more than one year:		071,230		400,042		1,137,272	
Capital related debt		6,203,946		836,575		7,040,521	
Non-capital debt Net Pension Liability		82,245 6,323,755		56,715 5,129,857		138,960 11,453,612	
Total Liabilities	_	13,979,223	_	6,634,285		20,613,508	19,610
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned revenue-property taxes		13,398,071		585,750		13,983,821	
Unearned revenue-garbage fees		207.547		17,019		17,019	
Deferred inflows related to pension Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	207,547 13,605,618	· -	124,079 726,848	_	331,626 14,332,466	-
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		2,920,957		6,022,294		8,943,251	570,023
Restricted for: Expendable:							
General government		281,600				281,600	
Public safety		453,190				453,190	
Public works		2,186,941		406,936		2,593,877	
Economic development and assistance Debt service		1,068 65,509				1,068 65,509	
Other							30,290
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u></u>	(552,665) 5,356,600	\$	(2,891,936) 3,537,294	s <u> </u>	(3,444,601) 8,893,894 \$	182,656 782,969

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Program R	evenues	Net (Expense) R			
		-						
Functions/Programs	. <u>.</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	3,817,347	41,900	367,703	(3,407,744)		(3,407,744)	
Public safety		1,732,430	315,176	102,095	(1,315,159)		(1,315,159)	
Public works		4,651,626		20,119	(4,631,507)		(4,631,507)	
Health and welfare		265,271		6,343	(258,928)		(258,928)	
Culture and recreation		65,552			(65,552)		(65,552)	
Conservation of natural resources		90,959			(90,959)		(90,959)	
Economic development and assistance		254,281			(254,281)		(254,281)	
Pension expense		979,829			(979,829)		(979,829)	
Interest on long-term debt		135,745			(135,745)		(135,745)	
Total Governmental Activities	_	11,993,040	357,076	496,260	(11,139,704)		(11,139,704)	
Business-type activities:								
Regional Jail		3,003,754	3,404,073			400,319	400,319	
Regional Jail Women's		75,961				(75,961)	(75,961)	
Solid Waste		466,172	268,876			(197,296)	(197,296)	
Pension expense		585,775				(585,775)	(585,775)	
Total Business-type Activities	_	4,131,662	3,672,949	-	-	(458,713)	(458,713)	
Total Primary Government	\$	16,124,702	4,030,025	496,260	(11,139,704)	(458,713)	(11,598,417)	
Component Unit:								
Kemper County Economic Development Authority	\$_	246,833	41,000	-	<u>-</u>	-		205,833
	(General revenues:						
		Property taxes		\$	11,465,630	528,189	11,993,819	
		Road & bridge priv			100,102		100,102	
			utions not restricted t	to specific programs	1,016,986		1,016,986	236,748
		Unrestricted intere	st income		311,901	8,319	320,220	301
		Miscellaneous			265,079	38,456	303,535	
		Transfers			(2,251,616)	2,251,616	-	
		Total General Re	venues, Transfers and	d Debt Refunding	10,908,082	2,826,580	13,734,662	237,049
	(Changes in Net Posit	ion		(231,622)	2,367,867	2,136,245	31,216
	N	Net Position- Beginn	ing, as previously rep	ported	5,458,630	1,131,749	6,590,379	893,636
		Prior period adjustr	nent		129,592	37,678	167,270	(141,883)
	N	Net Position-Beginni	ng, as restated		5,588,222	1,169,427	6,757,649	751,753
	N	Net Position - End of	Year	\$	5,356,600	3,537,294	8,893,894	782,969

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

Exhibit 2

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

		Major F	unds		
			Countywide Road & Bridge	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
		General Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	4,720,681	2,227,730	1,040,448	7,988,859
Property tax receivable		8,051,171	4,773,317	573,583	13,398,071
Fines receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of (\$489,936)		86,159			86,159
Intergovernmental receivables		55,200			55,200
Other receivables		695			695
Due from other funds		182,826	16,664	1,366	200,856
Advances to other funds		110,812	7,744	247	118,803
Total Assets	\$	13,207,544	7,025,455	1,615,644	21,848,643
	_			 _	
LIABILITIES					
Claims payable	\$	268,001	184,928	70,748	523,677
Advances from other funds		34,271			34,271
Intergovernmental payables		48,923			48,923
Due to other funds		22,112			22,112
Amounts held in custody for others		75,232			75,232
Total Liabilities	_	448,539	184,928	70,748	704,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		8,051,171	4,773,317	573,583	13,398,071
Unavailable revenue-fines		86,159	, ,	,	86,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,137,330	4,773,317	573,583	13,484,230
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Advances		110,812			110,812
Restricted for:					
General government				281,600	281,600
Public safety				453,190	453,190
Public works			2,067,210	119,731	2,186,941
Economic development and assistance				1,068	1,068
Debt service				115,724	115,724
Unassigned		4,510,863		•	4,510,863
Total Fund Balances	_	4,621,675	2,067,210	971,313	7,660,198
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,207,544	7,025,455	1,615,644	21,848,643

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016	Exhibit 3-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 7,660,198
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$7,097,464.	9,796,133
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	86,159
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,957,421)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(50,215)
Deferred outflows related to pension liability are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,353,048
Deferred inflows related to pension liability are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(207,547)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (6,323,755)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,356,600

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

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

	Major Funds					
REVENUES	General Fund		Countywide Road & Bridge Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes \$	6,089,855	\$	4,898,728	\$	477,047 \$	11,465,630
Road and bridge privilege taxes	, ,		100,102			100,102
Licenses, commissions and other revenues	91,586				3,957	95,543
Fines and forfeitures	163,200					163,200
Intergovernmental revenues	760,217		513,100		239,929	1,513,246
Charges for services					98,333	98,333
Use of money and property	38,390		2,388		271,123	311,901
Miscellaneous revenues	222,215		15,023		9,792	247,030
Total Revenues	7,365,463	_	5,529,341	_	1,100,181	13,994,985
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,951,769				2,691	3,954,460
Public safety	1,446,020				371,729	1,817,749
Public works			4,267,658		174,665	4,442,323
Health and welfare	255,313					255,313
Culture and recreation	62,073					62,073
Conservation of natural resources	90,959					90,959
Economic development and assistance	202,151				21,603	223,754
Debt service:						
Principal	342,456		185,323		163,520	691,299
Interest					76,099	76,099
Bond issuance costs	67,678	_	5,725		20,448	93,851
Total Expenditures	6,418,419	_	4,458,706	_	830,755	11,707,880
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	947,044	_	1,070,635	_	269,426	2,287,105
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long-term capital debt issued	1,000,000					1,000,000
Refunding bonds issued					2,645,000	2,645,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent					(697,333)	(697,333)
Transfers in	857,815				43,899	901,714
Transfers out	(1,225,348)	_			(1,927,982)	(3,153,330)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	632,467	_		_	63,584	696,051
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,579,511	_	1,070,635	_	333,010	2,983,156
Fund Balance - Beginning of year, as previously reported	2,898,078		996,575		638,303	4,532,956
Prior period adjustment	144,086					144,086
Fund Balance - Beginning of year, as restated	3,042,164	_	996,575		638,303	4,677,042
Fund Balances - End of year \$	4,621,675	\$	2,067,210	\$	971,313 \$	7,660,198

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI 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	Exhibit 4-1
Net Changes in Fund balances- Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 2,983,156
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 depreciation of \$582,976 exceeded capital outlays of \$159,590 in the current period.	(423,386)
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.	18,049
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 that debt proceeds of \$1,000,000 exceeded debt repayments of \$691,299.	(308,701)
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 increase in compensated absences liability	(5,646)
The amount of decrease in accrued interest payable Net effect of women's prison remaining debt service principal now part of refunded debt service in governmental activities Net effect of women's prison interest expense now part of refunded debt service in governmental activities	5,701 (1,927,219) 8,056
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the government funds. These activities include: Recording of pension expense for the current period. Recording of contributions made during the year.	 (979,829) 398,197
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (231,622)

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

 $\label{thm:continuous} Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds \\ September 30, 2016$

		Business	-type Activi	ties -	Enterprise Fund	ls	
	Major Funds				•		
ASSETS	Regional Jail Fund		gional Jail nen's Fund	. <u>-</u>	Solid Waste Fund		Totals
Current Assets:		_		_		_	
Cash \$	37,429	\$		\$	685,877	\$	723,306
Restricted assets - investments	1,046,677				505.750		1,046,677
Property tax receivable					585,750		585,750
Accounts receivable (net of allowance					221 212		221 212
for uncollectibles of \$539,494)					231,212		231,212
Due from other funds Advances to other funds	26.280				1,763		1,763 26,280
Total Current Assets	26,280 1,110,386			. –	1,504,602	_	2,614,988
Noncurrent assets:	1,110,360		-	_	1,304,002	_	2,014,966
Capital assets:							
Other capital assets, net	4,271,992		2,851,995		220,924		7,344,911
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,271,992		2,851,995		220,924	_	7,344,911
Total Assets Total Assets	5,382,378		2,851,995		1,725,526	_	9,959,899
Total Assets	3,362,376		2,031,993	_	1,723,320	_	9,939,699
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESUORCES							
Deferred outflows related to pension	937,569				116,414		1,053,983
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	937,569		-	_	116,414		1,053,983
		· · ·			_		
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:	440.04.7				. =44		110 500
Claims payable	110,015				9,723		119,738
Advances from other funds	89,489				21,323		110,812
Due to other funds	5 250				4,643		4,643
Accrued interest payable Capital debt:	5,358						5,358
Capital leases payable	36,042						36,042
Other long-term liabilities	450,000						450,000
Total Current Liabilities	690,904		_	_	35,689	_	726,593
				_			
Non-current liabilities:							
Capital debt:							
Capital leases payable	21,575						21,575
Other long-term liabilities	815,000						815,000
Non-capital debt:							
Compensated absences payable	48,968				7,747		56,715
Net pension liability	4,578,498			_	551,359	_	5,129,857
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,464,041		-	_	559,106	_	6,023,147
Total liabilities	6,154,945		-	_	594,795	_	6,749,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned Revenue-property taxes					585,750		585,750
Unearned Revenue-garbage fees					17,019		17,019
Deferred inflows related to pension	107,563				16,516		124,079
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	107,563		-	_	619,285	-	726,848
				_			
NET POSITION	2.040.255		2.051.005		220.027		6,000,004
Net investment in capital assets	2,949,375		2,851,995		220,924		6,022,294
Restricted for:					40 < 02 =		40 < 00 <
Public works	(2.001.024)				406,936		406,936
Unrestricted Total Net Position \$	(2,891,936) 57,439	\$	2,851,995	\$	627,860	s —	(2,891,936) 3,537,294
TOTAL LASTRIAL	31,439	φ	۷,001,993	Φ =	027,000	Φ	3,331,294

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
	_	Major Funds						
	_	Regional Jail Fund		Regional Jail Women's Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	3,404,073	\$		\$	268,876	\$	3,672,949
Miscellaneous		38,456						38,456
Total Operating Revenues	_	3,442,529	_	-	_	268,876	_	3,711,405
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		1,697,381				273,702		1,971,083
Contractual services		947,123				81,922		1,029,045
Materials and supplies		186,753				70,430		257,183
Depreciation expense		102,835		67,905		35,475		206,215
Pension expense		507,805				77,970		585,775
Indirect administrative cost						4,643		4,643
Total Operating Expenses	-	3,441,897	_	67,905	_	544,142	_	4,053,944
Operating Income (Loss)	_	632	_	(67,905)	_	(275,266)		(342,539)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Property tax						528,189		528,189
Interest income		7,587				732		8,319
Interest expense		(69,662)		(8,056)				(77,718)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	=	(62,075)	_	(8,056)	_	528,921	_	458,790
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers								
and Debt Refunding	-	(61,443)	_	(75,961)	_	253,655	_	116,251
Transfers in		1,226,111		2,157,219				3,383,330
Transfers out		(1,131,714)						(1,131,714)
Changes in Net Position	-	32,954	_	2,081,258	_	253,655	_	2,367,867
Net Position-Beginning, as previously reported		(13,193)		770,737		374,205		1,131,749
Prior Period Adjustment		37,678						37,678
Net Position-Beginning, as restated	-	24,485	_	770,737	_	374,205	_	1,169,427
Net Position-Ending	\$	57,439	\$	2,851,995	\$	627,860	\$	3,537,294

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPIStatement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		ijor Funds		
	Regional Jail	Regional Jail	Solid Waste	
Cash Flows Operating Activities	Fund	Women's Fund	Fund	Totals
Receipts from customers			255,438	3,591,768
Payments to suppliers	(1,919,496)		(176,658)	(2,096,154)
Payments to employees	(1,027,885)		(306,171)	(1,334,056)
Other operating receipts / (disbursements)	38,456		(00=004)	38,456
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	427,405	-	(227,391)	200,014
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash received from property taxes			528,189	528,189
Cash received from other funds:				
Operating transfers in	2,881,214	230,000		3,111,214
Cash paid to other funds:				
Operating transfers out	(2,786,817)			(2,786,817)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	94,397	230,000	528,189	852,586
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Refunding of long-term debt		1,927,219		1,927,219
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		(1,895,000)		(1,895,000)
Capital assets purchased			(136,636)	(136,636)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(464,881)			(694,881)
Interest paid on debt	(31,984)			(64,203)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(496,865)	(230,000)	(136,636)	(863,501)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on deposits	7,587		732	8,319
Other income (expenses)			5,201	5,201
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,587		5,933	13,520
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,524	<u> </u>	170,095	202,619
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,051,582		515,782	1,567,364
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	1,084,106		685,877	1,769,983
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	632	(67,905)	(275,266)	(342,539)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	102,835	67,905	35,475	206,215
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in accounts receivable			(13,767)	(13,767)
(Increase) / decrease in interfund receivables			658	658
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	13,800		7,008	20,808
(Increase) / decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(123,368))	(20,711)	(144,079)
Increase / (decrease) in claims payable	25,107		(3,567)	21,540
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(1,173))		(1,173)
Increase / (decrease) in compensated absences liability	4,524		1,538	6,062
Increase / (decrease) in unearned revenue			945	945
Increase / (decrease) in other payables			(23,819)	(23,819)
Increase / (decrease) in interfund payables			(558)	(558)
Increase / (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	107,563		16,516	124,079
Increase / (decrease) in net pension liability	297,485		48,157	345,642
Total Adjustments	426,773	67,905	47,875	542,553
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	427,405	<u> </u>	(227,391)	200,014

KEMPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Exhibit 8

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 252,210
Due from other funds	2,319
Total Assets	\$ 254,529
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 76,346
Due to other funds	178,183
Total Liabilities	\$ 254,529

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2016

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Kemper 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 Kemper County, Mississippi to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have a significant operational or financial relationship 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's 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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit's column in the financial statements include the financial data of the following component unit of the County. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. A majority of the members of the governing body of this component unit is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors.

• Kemper County Economic Development Authority

Kemper County Economic Development Authority (The Authority) was created and organized pursuant to the statutes of the State of Mississippi, in particular by Senate Bill No. 2030, Regular Session 1984 of the Mississippi Legislature. The powers of the Authority shall be those as specified in the said statutes and any other applicable statutes of the State of Mississippi.

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

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.

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 and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component unit's for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type 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 and business-type 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, 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 business-type activity or 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, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in

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

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, Proprietary Funds 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 assets used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the County. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

The revenues and expenses of Proprietary Funds are classified as operating or non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

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>Countywide Road and Bridge Fund</u> -This fund is used for resources designated and used for maintenance of the County's infrastructure system.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Funds:

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

<u>Regional Jail Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the County's activities of housing local and state female inmates within the County's regional jail.

<u>Regional Jail Women's Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the County's activities of housing local and state female inmates within the County's regional jail and currently the construction of said facility.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the County's activities of pickup and disposal of solid waste within the County.

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 restricted to expenditure for principal and interest activity.

<u>Capital Project 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.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the County has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

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 broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting*, *Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers

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

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." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

I. Restricted Assets

Proprietary Fund assets required to be held and used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. Certain proceeds of the County's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position

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

because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "depreciation and operating reserve" account is used to pay the costs of major repairs and replacements to the correctional facility, the costs of which are such that they should be spread over a number of years rather than charged as a current expense in a single year. The "revenue fund" account is used to pay the maintenance expense when other funds are insufficient to pay these expenses within established limitations. The "debt service reserve" account is used to segregate resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the County's operation of the correctional facility that could adversely affect debt service payments. The "general" account is used to accumulate funds to pay the principal and interest payments due on the County's enterprise fund revenue bonds.

J. 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 (applicable) governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County has not maintained adequate records documenting the County's construction in progress, infrastructure, and for documenting depreciation on applicable assets. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, 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. Kemper 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.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest

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

> is capitalized on self-constructed assets because noncapitalization of interest does not have a material effect on the County's financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

> 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 and Proprietary Funds. 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:

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	n/a
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 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.

K. 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) 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 15 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The County has deferred inflows which are

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

presented as a deferred inflow for the following:

<u>Unearned revenue - property taxes / Unavailable revenue - property tax</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>Unearned revenue - garbage fees</u> - When an asset is recorded in the proprietary fund financial statements but the revenue is unearned, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes earned.

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

<u>Deferred inflows 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 15 for additional details.

L. 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.

M. Long-term Liabilities

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

In the government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental, business-type activities or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds

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

payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund Types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. 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 improvements of those assets.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

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

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.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund.

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) 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 the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

O. 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.

P. 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 the expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

Q. Compensated absences

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Funds financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for

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

example an employee resigns or retires.

(2) Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities

	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Governmental Activities	
1.	To correct cash - deposited not received 10/2014.	\$ 144,086
2.	Net effect of prior year errors in recording revenues/expenditures	 (14,494)
		\$ 129,592
	Business-type Activities	
1.	To correct cash - deposited not received 10/2014.	\$ 87,449
2.	Net effect of prior year errors in recording revenues/expenses	 (49,771)
		\$ 37,678

<u>Exhibit 4 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</u>

<u>Explanation</u>		<u>Amount</u>
To correct cash - deposited not received 10/2014.	\$_	144,086

<u>Exhibit 6 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary</u> <u>Funds</u>

	Explanation	<u>Amount</u>
1	To correct cash - deposited not received 10/2014.	\$ 87,449
2	Net effect of prior year errors in recording revenues/expenses.	(49,771)
	To correct recording in revenues and expenditures.	\$ 37,678

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

(3) Deposits and Investments

Deposits:

Primary Government

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$7,988,859 in the governmental funds, \$723,306 in the proprietary funds, and \$252,210 in the fiduciary funds and the bank balance was \$8,912,338. 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 the 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.

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 operations of the Kemper/Neshoba Regional Correctional Facility.

Investment balances at September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Investment Type	Matures		Fair Value	Rating
Hancock Horizon Government Money Market Mutual Fund	Less than one year	\$_	1,046,677	AAAm

The investment in the Hancock Horizon Treasury Securities Money Market Mutual Funds is uninsured and unregistered and is not backed by the full faith and credit of the

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

federal government.

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 prescribed in 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 investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as 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 that addresses custodial credit risk. Of the County's investments, all of the 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.

(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	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 4,643
General Fund	Agency Fund	178,183
Countywide Road and Bridge Fund	General Fund	16,664
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,366
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	1,763
Agency Funds	General Fund	2,319
Total		\$ 204,938

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October, 2016 and indirect costs from Solid Waste Fund. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

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

B. Advances To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$	21,323
General Fund	Regional Jail Fund		89,489
Countywide Road and Bridge Fund	General Fund		7,744
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		247
Regional Jail Fund	General Fund		26,280
Total		\$	145,083

Advances includes prior period posting errors to wrong fund and administrative costs for use of governmental personnel to bill solid waste. All advances are not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Regional Jail Fund	\$ 857,815
Other Governmental Funds	Regional Jail Fund	43,899
Regional Jail-Women's Fund	Regional Jail Fund	230,000
Regional Jail-Women's Fund	Other Governmental Funds	1,927,219
Regional Jail Fund	General Fund	1,225,348
Regional Jail Fund	Other Governmental Funds	763
Total		\$ 4,285,044

These transfers represent amounts needed for operations of the various funds.

(5) Intergovernmental Receivables

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

Governmental Activities:

Description	Amount
Legislative tax credit	\$ 55,200

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

(6) Loans Receivable

Loan receivable balances at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Description	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Receivable Balance
Trans Tech	10-2002	3.00%	03-2010	\$	207,632
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts*				_	(207,632)
Total				\$_	0

^{*} The Trans Tech loan receivable was determined to be uncollectible in fiscal year 2006.

(7) Restricted Assets

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

	 Amount
Revenue fund	\$ 102,733
General account	41,215
Debt service reserve fund	402,282
Depreciation and operating reserve fund	 500,447
Total restricted assets	\$ 1,046,677

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

(8) Capital Assets

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

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Governmentar den vittees.	,	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	1,322,961			1,322,961
Total non-depreciable capital assets	i	1,322,961	0	0	1,322,961
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure		4,665,266			4,665,266
Buildings		4,017,238			4,017,238
Mobile equipment		4,226,368	159,590	1,426,808	5,812,766
Furniture and equipment		202,662			202,662
Leased property under capital leases		2,299,512		(1,426,808)	872,704
Total depreciable capital assets	į	15,411,046	159,590	0	15,570,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure		1,038,475	123,055		1,161,530
Buildings		1,456,880	69,565		1,526,445
Mobile equipment		3,136,372	299,541	344,908	3,780,821
Furniture and equipment		145,137	12,272		157,409
Leased property under capital leases		737,624	78,543	(344,908)	471,259
Total accumulated depreciation	,	6,514,488	582,976	0	7,097,464
Total depreciable capital assets, net	,	8,896,558	(423,386)	0	8,473,172
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,219,519	(423,386)	0	9,796,133

Adjustments were made to correctly present capital assets.

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

Business-Type Activities:

The following is a summary of business-type activities' capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance			Balance
	Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2016
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 8,536,964			8,536,964
Mobile equipment	316,663	136,636	114,540	567,839
Furniture and equipment	73,050			73,050
Leased property under capital leases	254,540		(114,540)	140,000
Total depreciable capital assets	9,181,217	136,636	0	9,317,853
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,400,844	170,739		1,571,583
Mobile equipment	256,516	22,876	25,772	305,164
Furniture and equipment	65,745			65,745
Leased property under capital leases	43,622	12,600	(25,772)	30,450
Total accumulated depreciation	1,766,727	206,215	0	1,972,942
Total depreciable capital assets, net	7,414,490	(69,579)	0	7,344,911
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,414,490	(69,579)	0	7,344,911

Adjustments were made to correctly present capital assets.

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

		Amount
Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	3,920
Public safety		129,960
Public works		394,524
Health and welfare		9,958
Culture and recreation		3,479
Economic development		41,135
Total governmental activities	;	582,976
Business-Type Activities:		
Regional Jail		102,835
Regional Women's Jail		67,905
Solid Waste		35,475
Total business-type activities	\$	206,215

(9) 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.

(10) Capital Leases

As Lessee:

The County leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2016:

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

Classes of Property	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Mobile equipment	\$ 872,704	140,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(471,259)	(30,450)
Lease Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 401,445	109,550

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

		Business-type activities				
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest			
2017	\$	36,042	1,350			
2018	_	21,575	236			
Total	\$	57,617	1,586			

(11) Long-Term Debt

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

			Amount	Interest	Final
De	scription and Purpose		Outstanding	Rate	Maturity Date
Go	vernmental Activities:				
A.	General Obligation Bonds:				
	G.O. Road and Bridge Bonds	\$	1,840,000	2.60-3.70%	05/2032
	G.O. Refunding Bonds		2,645,000	0.75-2.75%	11/2025
	Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,485,000		
		=			
B.	Other Loans:				
	Taxable Negotiable Note	\$	1,232,544	2.10%	04/2020
	CDBG - Trans Tech		207,632	3.00%	03/2010*
	Promisory Note - Human Services Building	_	950,000	3.56%	09/2030
	Total Other Loans	\$ =	2,390,176		

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

Business-Type Activities:

A.	Limited obligation Bonds:				
	Urban Renewal Revenue - Refinance	\$	1,265,000	2.50-4.00%	09/2019
		_			
B.	Capital Leases:				
	Locking control and intercom system	\$	57,617	3.28%	04/2018

^{*}See Note (6)

Pledge of Future Revenues - The County has pledged future revenues for housing inmates, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$4,020,000 in limited obligation urban renewal revenue bonds issued in September 2009. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refund bonds that provide financing for the construction of Kemper/Neshoba County Regional Correctional Facility. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County and, therefore, are not secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The bonds are payable solely from income derived from an inmate housing agreement with the MS Department of Corrections for housing state prisoners and income received from any other governments for housing and holding prisoners and are payable through October 2019. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 13 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,361,250. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total inmate housing net revenues were \$494,301 and \$3,404,073, respectively.

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

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Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Other 1	Loans
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 110,000	114,501	561,230	59,703
2018	405,000	108,119	359,868	51,475
2019	410,000	99,815	366,271	43,115
2020	425,000	88,480	377,807	34,620
2021	430,000	77,635	60,000	25,810
2022 - 2026	1,820,000	237,360	345,000	94,696
2027 - 2031	730,000	91,340	320,000	29,014
2032	155,000	4,960		
Total	\$ 4,485,000	822,210	2,390,176	338,433

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

	Business-type activities				
Year Ending	Limited Obligation Bonds				
September 30,	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 450,000	49,250			
2018	455,000	32,600			
2019	360,000	14,400			
Total	\$ 1,265,000	96,250			

Legal Debt Margin

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 by 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 2.35% of the latest property assessments.

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

Advance Refunding - On April 7, 2016, the County issued \$2,645,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 0.75 to 2.50% to advance refund \$2,580,000 of the following outstanding bond issues:

	Average		Outstanding
	Interest		Amount
Issue	Rate	_	Refunded
General Obligation Building Bonds, Series 2005	4.50% - 5.00%	\$	685,000
General Obligation Women's Regional Jail Bonds, Series 2008	3.50% - 4.25%	_	1,895,000
Total		\$	2,580,000

The General Obligation Building Bonds, Series 2005, had an outstanding balance of \$685,000 at the time of refunding. The General Obligation Women's Regional Jail Bonds, Series 2008, had an outstanding balance of \$1,895,000 with a call date of June 1, 2016 at the time of refunding. The net proceeds of \$2,624,552 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result,

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

those bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The refunding of both of these obligations reduced total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$150,610 and resulted in an economic gain of \$153,593 (difference between the present values of the debt service payments of the old and new debt).

	(Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reduction	Adjustments/ Refunding	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due in one year
Governmental Activities:	_	<u> </u>					
General obligation bonds	\$	2,688,520		163,520	1,960,000	4,485,000	110,000
Capital leases		185,323		185,323		0	
Other loans		1,732,632	1,000,000	342,456		2,390,176	561,230
Compensated absences	_	76,599	5,646			82,245	
Total	\$_	4,683,074	1,005,646	691,299	1,960,000	6,957,421	671,230
		Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	s Reductions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due in one year
Business-type Activities:			-, .				
General obligation bonds	\$	2,125,000)	230,000	(1,895,000)	0	
Limited obligation bonds		1,695,000)	430,000)	1,265,000	450,000
Capital leases		92,499)	34,882		57,617	36,042
Compensated absences		50,653	6,062	2		56,715	
Total	\$	3,963,152	2 6,062	2 694,882	(1,895,000)	1,379,332	486,042

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the General Fund, Countywide Road and Bridge Fund, Regional Jail Fund, Women's Regional Jail Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

(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.

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

<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) Joint Ventures

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Kemper County is a participant with Newton County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Kemper-Newton Regional Library System. The joint venture was created to provide free library services to the citizens of the respective counties. The Kemper County Board of Supervisors alternatively appoints two or three of the five members of the board of directors. By contractual agreement, the County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$38,334 in fiscal year 2016. Complete financial statements for the Kemper-Newton Regional Library System can be obtained from 101 Peachtree Street, Union, MS 39365.

(14) Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Region Ten Mental-Health Retardation Commission operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Smith. The Kemper County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$20,538 for financial support in fiscal year 2016.

East Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Clay, Kemper, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Noxubee and Oktibbeha. The Kemper County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 12 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$569,436 for financial support in fiscal year 2016.

East Central Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Smith. The Kemper County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 15 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$10,222 for fiancial support in fiscal year 2016.

The Multi-County Community Service Agency operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Newton and Wayne. The agency was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose

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

agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Kemper County Board of Supervisors appoint one of the 24 members of the board of directors. Most of the funding is derived from federal funds. The County appropriated \$40,000 for financial support in fiscal year 2016.

(15) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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 \$637,855, \$648,208 and \$645,622, 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 \$11,453,612 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 0.064121 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was a decrease of 0.003759 percent from its proportion 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 governmental activities and business-type activities recognized pension expense of \$979,829 and \$585,775, respectively. At September 30, 2016, the County's governmental activities and business-type activities reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Governmental Activities:	-	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	106,212	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		508,764	
Change of assumptions			19,048
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		644,319	188,499
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	93,753	
Total	\$	1,353,048	207,547
Business-Type Activities:	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	82,736	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		396,311	
Change of assumptions			11,388
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		501,906	112,691
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	73,030	
Total	¢	1,053,983	124,079

Deferred outflows of resources reported in the governmental activities, in the amount of \$93,753, and the business-type activities, in the amount of \$73,030, are 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:

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

Year ending June 30:

2017	\$ 722,763
2018	609,921
2019	349,670
2020	 226,268
Total	\$ 1,908,622

<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.

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:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	34%	5.20%
International Equity	19%	5.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	8%	5.45%
Fixed Income	20%	0.25%
Real Assets	10%	4.00%
Private Equity	8%	6.15%
Cash	1%	-0.50%
Total	100%	=

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

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:

				Current		
	_	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	14,686,098	\$	11,453,612	\$	8,771,696

<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.

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

(16) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$552,665) includes the effect of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$93,753 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 \$1,259,295 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$552,665) includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from property taxes receivable. The \$13,398,071 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 few years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$552,665) includes the effect deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The \$207,547 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 3 years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$2,891,936) includes the effect of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$73,030 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 \$980,953 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$2,891,936) includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of unearned revenues property taxes. The \$585,750 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 few years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$2,891,936) includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of unearned revenues garbage fees. The \$17,019 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 few years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$2,891,936) includes the effect of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The \$124,079 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2016, will be recognized as revenue and

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

will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

(17) Subsequent Events

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

The County issued the following debt obligation:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
03/01/2017	2.00%	\$ 510,365	CAP Loan	Ad valorem taxes
03/19/2018	3.00%	500,000	Emilia industrial development	Charges for services

Component Unit Kemper County Economic Development Authority

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Kemper County Economic Development Authority (The Authority) was created and organized pursuant to the statutes of the State of Mississippi, in particular by Senate Bill No. 2030, Regular Session 1984 of the Mississippi Legislature. The powers of the Authority shall be those as specified in the said statutes and any other applicable statutes of the State of Mississippi.

The mission of the Authority is engaging primarily in industrial and business recruiting. The Authority also houses a small business incubator. The small business incubator was established to attract start-up businesses to Kemper County by the way of providing a physical facility, which provides office space, warehousing and manufacturing space, loading docks, kitchen and restroom facilities, and meeting rooms. The Authority assists tenants in developing business plans, securing financing, business counseling, and management advising. The Authority recoups the costs by charging reasonable lease rates and fees. The Authority also provides assistance to county and town officials in obtaining grants and related technical assistance. The Authority also partners with local businesses to assist students at Kemper County High School plan and prepare for college and awards area students for excellence in education. The Authority promotes various programs throughout the year that enable students to visit area colleges and obtain information relative to entrance applications, financial assistance, and career choices. Also, the Authority recently assumed the leadership of a local development program where various classes are offered to the public to provide information in areas such as local government, economic development, and health in order to build leadership skills within the community.

The Authority is composed of nine citizens of Kemper County. One citizen is appointed by the Board of Supervisors from each supervisor's district (five districts), and the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of DeKalb and the Town of Scooba each appoint two members. The governing board has entered into a contract with an executive director to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Authority and to help bring economic development to Kemper County, Mississippi. The Authority is located in DeKalb, Mississippi.

For financial reporting purposes, management has determined that the Authority is a component unit of Kemper County, Mississippi in accordance with the requirements of GASB 14 and GASB 61.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Authority's basic financial statement consists of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the Authority as a whole. Government-wide accounting is designed to provide a more comprehensive view of the government's operations and financial position as a single economic entity. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues consist of lease payments received from the businesses that occupy the business incubator. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Authority 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, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities 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 assets used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Program revenues on the Statement of Activities consist of lease payments received from the businesses that occupy the business incubator.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current fiscal period or within sixty days after year-end. State awards associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - CONTINUED

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

GENERAL FUND – This is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The following describes the nonmajor funds of the Authority, which for the purpose of the fund financial statements are combined with the general fund.

PACES FUND

The PACES Fund was established during the year ended June 30, 2010 by a \$10,000 award from The Mississippi Higher Education Initiative (MS-HEI). The purpose of the initial award was to assist the Authority in the area of sponsoring education attainment programs for students that attend Kemper County High School. Since the inception of this program the Authority has partnered with local businesses in the Kemper County Area to sponsor education awareness programs and events for Kemper County High School students. These funds are deemed restricted in use to be directed by the Board of Directors of the PACES fund.

2. LEADERSHIP KEMPER

The Leadership Kemper Fund was recently established with the goal of informing the public about various issues and building up leaders in Kemper County. Leadership Kemper is an eight-month program where citizens, whether they live or work in Kemper County, attend monthly classes to learn about areas such as local government, law enforcement, economic development, quality of life issues and health issues. Donations are made to the Authority to help fund this program as it deems necessary.

BUG PLUS FUND

The "BUG Plus" program (Bringing Up Grades Plus Good Behavior, Courtesy and Regular School Attendance) was initially established by the Authority to assist in instilling values in young students in the Kemper County School System. Third graders were selected as the target audience. The Authority provided two teacher selected students with award incentives, t-shirts, and other prizes every nine weeks for reaching goals prescribed with the BUG Plus Program. This program has been inactive for several years and the Authority moved the remaining balance into the PACES fund during the year ended September 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. CASH AND OTHER DEPOSITS

The Authority deposits excess funds in the financial institution selected by the Board of Directors in accordance with state statutes.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents with maturities of six months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at cost.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported at historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Depreciation is recorded on all depreciable capital assets on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Equipment and furnishings	5-7
Buildings	39

F. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, constructions, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted- net assets are considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or by grantors, and by other contributors.
- 3. Unrestricted consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above two components and are available for general use by the Authority.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, management applies unrestricted net assets first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net assets. The Authority's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expenditure.

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS - CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements:

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- 3. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action or resolution.
- 4. Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Board of Directors for a particular purpose but are not spendable until there is a majority vote approval.
- 5. Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

G. BUDGETING

The Authority prepares an annual budget which is approved by the Board of Directors. Budgetary and actual expenditures are compared on a continuous basis. Amendments to the budget can be made upon the approval of the Board of Directors. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Authority has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Generally accepted accounting principles require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits in Governmental Funds to the extent that they are to be paid with current assets. At September 30, 2016, the Authority has accrued \$8,361 in compensated absences.

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

I. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Authority deposits excess funds in financial institutions selected in accordance with state statutes.

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 Depository Insurance Corporation.

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at costs. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value when received.

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances as <u>restated</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$1,126,994 319,812	\$ 17,597 -0-	\$ -0- (16,581)	\$ 1,144,591 303,231
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(589,828) (307,610)	(29,085) (2,898)	-0- 16,581	(618,913) (293,927)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	549,368	(14,386)	-0-	534,982
Land	35,410	-0-	-0-	35,410
Total fixed assets	\$ 584,778	\$ (14,386)	\$ -0-	\$ 570,392

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2016, the Authority had a note payable amounting to \$369 with the Tennessee Valley Authority. The loan was for air conditioners placed in a building for a former tenant. The note is payable in monthly installments of \$386 through October 2016. The note bears an interest rate of 3.00% and is secured by a letter of credit from a local financial institution.

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Kemper County Board of Supervisors began reimbursing the Authority the note payment of \$386 each month. The Authority received a total of \$4,635 during the year ended September 30, 2016, which is reflected in general revenues on the Statement of Activities. It is the understanding of the Authority, per a verbal agreement with the Kemper County Board of Supervisors, the \$386 monthly reimbursement will continue until the loan reaches maturity. Subsequently the loan matured on October 15, 2016 and was paid in full.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

		ance at er 1, 2015	Increases		Decreases	Sept	lance at ember 30, 2016
Equipment notes	\$	4,919	\$ -0-	\$	(4,550)	\$	369
Total	\$	4,919	\$ -0-	\$	(4,550)	\$	369
Total debt						\$	369
Less current portion	on					\ -	(369)
Total long-term de	ebt			8		\$	-0-

For the year ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – LEASE REVENUES

The Authority leases warehouse and manufacturing space in the business incubator under operating leases expiring in various years through 2022. Tenants have the option to renew their respective leases at the end of each lease term.

Minimum future rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2016, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year Ended	Amount
2017	\$ 25,087
2018	22,950
2019	26,250
2020	26,550
2021 and thereafter	<u>31,238</u>
Total minimum future rental payments	\$ <u>132,075</u>

NOTE 6 - PRIOR PERIOD FUND RECLASSIFICATION

A prior period fund reclassification has been made between the unrestricted and restricted funds at the beginning of the year. In the prior year \$2,230 of PACES Fund cash was reported as unrestricted when it should have been reported as restricted funds. The effect was to decrease the unrestricted fund balance by \$2,230 and increase the restricted fund balance by \$2,230. The reclassification has no effect on the overall net position of the Authority.

NOTE 7 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net Position, Investment in capital assets, net of related debt has been restated to correct a prior period error. In 1988 the Authority, along with Kemper County, entered into an agreement with a company to lease land held by the Authority. As part of the lease, a bargain purchase option of \$100 was offered to the company once the terms of the lease and bond obligations associated with the leased land were satisfied. The Authority assigned control over the lease and the related lease income to Kemper County. In February 2014, all provisions of the lease and bond obligations associated with the land were satisfied and the company exercised the bargain purchase option. In fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 the Authority deeded the land to the company, but did not record the related transfer on the financial statements, resulting in an overstatement of fixed assets and net position, investment in capital assets, net of related debt of \$141,883. The Authority corrected the error through a prior period adjustment which resulted in a decrease in both fixed assets, net and net position, investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 28, 2016, the date on which financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Variance with
			Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 5,884,081	\$ 8,697,374	\$ 5,819,371	(2,878,003)
Licenses, commisions and other revenue	71,868	63,868	87,086	23,218
Fines and forfeitures	125,000	140,500	163,013	22,513
Intergovernmental revenues	433,050	777,466	760,217	(17,249)
Interest income	5,000	30,000	38,395	8,395
Miscellaneous revenues	177,454	196,154	219	(195,935)
Total revenues	6,696,453	9,905,362	6,868,301	(3,037,061)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,031,187	7,816,188	4,141,955	3,674,233
Public Safety	1,491,623	1,490,745	1,496,664	(5,919)
Health & Welfare	276,798	287,778	262,494	25,284
Culture and recreation	169,334	168,334	70,090	98,244
Conservation of Natural Resources	94,316	100,189	91,009	9,180
Economic Development and assistance	206,851	236,851	202,151	34,700
Total Expenditures	7,270,109	10,100,085	6,264,363	3,835,722
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	(573,656)	(194,723)	603,938	798,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers in	573,656	179,723	1,110,686	930,963
Transfers out	-	-	(1,417,898)	(1,417,898)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	573,656	179,723	692,788	513,065
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,000)	1,296,726	1,311,726
Fund Balances - Beginning	53,129	(479,122)	2,083,067	2,562,189
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 53,129	\$ (494,122)	\$ 3,379,793	\$ 3,873,915

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

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

			A - 41	Variance with
	Oni nin al	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original		(Budgetary	
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 4,560,650	\$ 5,000,877	\$ 4,688,027	\$ (312,850)
Road and bridge privelege taxes	87,000		108,580	13,580
Intergovernmental revenues	468,000	,	513,100	48,100
Interest income	1,000	<i>'</i>	2,509	(500)
Miscellaneous revenues	30,000		15,023	(14,977)
Total Revenues	5,146,650		5,327,239	(266,647)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	5,498,406	5,593,886	4,475,557	1,118,329
Total Expenditures	5,498,406		4,475,557	1,118,329
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)				
Expenditures	(351,756)		851,682	851,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	351,756	_	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	351,756			
Net Change in Fund Balances			851,682	851,682
Fund Balances - Beginning	659,873	659,873	1,376,049	716,176
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 659,873	\$ 659,873	\$ 2,227,731	\$ 1,567,858

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	11,453,612	10,492,910
County's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.064121%	0.067880%
County's covered - employee payroll	4,039,708	4,172,502
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee		
payroll	283.53%	251.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%
F		

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 09/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the fiscal year presented.

Schedule of the County's Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 637,855	648,208
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	637,855	648,208
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-
County's covered - employee payroll	4,039,708	4,115,606
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 09/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2016

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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, the Tax Assessor - Tax 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.

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).

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

		General Fund	Countywide Road and Bridge Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	1,296,726	851,682
Increase (Decrease)			
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		497,146	202,101
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	_	(214,361)	16,852
GAAP Basis	\$_	1,579,511	1,070,635

Pension Schedules

A. Changes in benefit provisions

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 31of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

B. Changes of Assumptions

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

In 2016, the assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

COMPONENT UNIT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Kemper County Economic Development Authority

KEMPER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL COMPARED TO BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2016

				Variance Favorable
REVENUE:	150	Actual	Budget	(Unfavorable)
Kananaa Causah				
Kemper County Town of DeKalb	\$	184,564 \$	167,635	
Rent			3,000	(3,000)
11-11-11		41,000	38,431	2,569
Interest		301	200	101
Donations	-	52,184	33,000	19,184
TOTAL REVENUES		278,049	242,266	35,783
EXPENDITURES:				
Advertising		547	1,000	453
Dues & subscriptions		685	1,000	315
Insurance		10,285	10,700	415
Legal and professional services		7,315	16,000	8,685
Miscellaneous		5,227	22,671	17,444
Educational awareness and promotion		18,617	10,000	(8,617)
Office supplies		1,645	3,000	1,355
Postage		398	600	202
Repairs and maintenance		17,736	19,400	1,664
Salaries, wages, and benefits		106,939	121,200	14,261
Support - local Chamber of Commerce		361	3,000	3,000
Taxes		8,015	-	(8,015)
Telephone		7,539	5,460	(2,079)
Travel and related		6,228	8,000	1,772
Utilities		23,589	16,000	(7,589)
Debt service - principal		4,550	4,635	85
Debt service - interest		85		(85)
Capital expenditures	_	17,597	<u> </u>	(17,597)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	236,997	242,666	5,669
Excess/(deficit) public support and				
revenue over expenses		41,052	(400)	41,452
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	_	171,894		171,894
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	212,946 \$	(400) \$	213,346

KEMPER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended September 30, 2016

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the originally board adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, variance between the original budget and the final budget, and variances between the final budget and the actual data. For the year ended September 30, 2016 there were no revisions between the original budget and the final budget.

OTHER INFORMATION

Kemper County, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

Name James Granger	Position Supervisor Dist. 1	Company Western Surety	Bond \$ 100,000
Johnny Whitsett	Supervisor Dist. 2	Western Surety	100,000
John P. Darnell	Supervisor Dist. 3	Western Surety	100,000
Justin Creer	Supervisor Dist. 3	Western Surety	100,000
Michael Luke	Supervisor Dist. 4	Western Surety	100,000
Christopher Cole	Supervisor Dist. 5	Western Surety	100,000
Andrew Smith	County Administrator	Western Surety	100,000
Bobbie Harbour	Interim County Administrator	Western Surety	100,000
Yolanda Cook	County Administrator	Western Surety	100,000
Polly Medcalf	Comptroller	Western Surety	75,000
Sherline Watkins	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety	
		•	100,000
Polly Medcalf	Deputy Clork	Western Surety	50,000
Linda Sue Edwards Sheila Mattar	Deputy Clerk Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
		Western Surety	75,000
Judith Sullivan	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Johnny Griffin	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Catherine Walton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Vanessa Payne	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Shirley Jackson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Patricia Jowers	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Keith Terrell Odom	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Shekelia McClendon	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Totsett Hearn	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Thomas M. Luke, III	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Gregory Williams	Road Manager	Western Surety	50,000
Samuel Brown	Assistant Road Manager	Western Surety	50,000
Donnie Wright	Assistant Road Manager	Western Surety	50,000
Ray Charles Williams	Constable	Western Surety	50,000
Mike Rush	Constable	Western Surety	50,000
Randy Thornton	Constable	Western Surety	50,000
Tracey Murray	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Totsett Hearn	Deputy Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Linda Sue Edwards	Deputy Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
James Moore, Sr	Sheriff	Western Surety	100,000
John D. Haggard	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Robert Joyner	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Arnold Jenkins	Deputy Sheriff Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Kenny L. Rush	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Eric Scott		·	
	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Bryon Walker	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Michael Mattox	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Tracee Moore	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Allen Griffin	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Charles Hazelwood	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Patrick Shearry	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Toby Pinson	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Jeffrey Jowers	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Charles Ward	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Gregory Campbell	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Melissa Ann White	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Timothy Hardy	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	50,000
Mary Gully	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	50,000
Linda Wright	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	50,000
Peggy Sue Davis	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Margaret Willson	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Tami Dawkins	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Amber Holliday	Deputy Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Cheryl Keeton	Deputy Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Joycelyn Robertson	Tax Collector/Assessor	Western Surety	100,000
Judy Sullivan	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	75,000
Shirley Jackson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Kim Wyche Lovette	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Jennifer Lewis	A/P Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Polly Medcalf	Comptroller	Western Surety	75,000
Robin Fulton	Sheriff Administrative Assistant	Western Surety	50,000
Rashenia Wren	Booking Manager - Prison	Western Surety	50,000
Tommy Luke	Project Manager	Western Surety	50,000
Willie Grant	Mail Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Terry E. Bostick	Coroner	Western Surety Western Surety	
Terry E. Dosuck	Coroller	western surety	10,000

SPECIAL REPORTS



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Kemper 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kemper County, Mississippi, 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 May 7, 2020. The report is qualified on the governmental activities because the County did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of capital assets as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the united States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2016-001, and 2016-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kemper 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 re required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Kemper 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 May 7, 2020, included within this document.

Kemper County's Responses to the Findings

Kemper County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Kemper 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 results 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard PC May 7, 2020

Certified Public Accountants



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 Kemper County, Mississippi

We have examined Kemper 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 Kemper 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 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 Kemper 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.

The County did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of capital assets.

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 instance of noncompliance with the aforementioned code sections. This instance of noncompliance was considered in forming our opinion on compliance. Our finding and recommendation and your response are disclosed below:

Inventory Control Clerk.

1. The County should maintain adequate capital assets subsidiary records.

Criteria:

Section 31-7-107, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Inventory Control Clerk to maintain an inventory system to account for all capital assets of the County. An effective system of internal control should include adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness, and valuation of governmental activities' capital assets as well as the depreciation of these assets.

Condition:

As reported in the prior five years' audit reports, control procedures were inadequate for maintaining adequate subsidiary records documenting the County's capital assets including construction in progress, infrastructure, and for documenting depreciation on the County's capital assets.

Cause:

The County has not maintained an accurate capital asset subsidiary ledger.

Effect:

Failure to maintain an accurate inventory control system could result in the reporting of inaccurate amounts and increases the possibility of the loss of misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation:

The County should establish adequate control procedures to document the existence, completeness, and valuation of capital assets. Also, records should be maintained documenting construction in progress.

Inventory Control Clerk's Response:

Kemper County Inventory clerk is currently working on updating the County's inventory records to compile with the state law requirements.

In our opinion, except as explained in the third paragraph and except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Kemper 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.

Kemper County 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 Kemper 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.

FONTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC May 7, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

Schedule 2

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

Our results did not identify ant emergency purchases.

Schedule 3

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

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



LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Kemper County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Kemper County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered Kemper 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 Kemper 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 May 7, 2020, on the financial statements of Kemper 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:

Chancery Clerk.

1. <u>Board of Supervisor's Minutes Were Not Complete.</u>

Criteria:

Section 19-3-27, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to keep a complete and correct record of all board proceedings.

Condition:

As reported in the prior four years' audit report, the board minutes were not complete in in representations to the activity of the board proceedings throughout the year. Supporting documentation for approved board orders were not spread on the minutes.

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033

Cause:

The Chancery Clerk failed to adequately maintain and record all board proceedings as required by Section 19-3-27, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Effect:

Incomplete board minutes are misrepresentation of the year's activity along with noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

Recommendation:

The Chancery Clerk should keep a complete record of all board minutes and supporting documentation for approved orders on the minutes.

Chancery Clerk's Response:

I will comply.

Circuit Clerk.

2. Unauthorized Fees Being Collected Should Cease.

Criteria:

Sections 25-7-13 and 41-57-48, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), provides for the fees for marriage licenses. Under both of these code sections, the Circuit Clerk should charge a \$21 fee for marriage licenses.

Condition:

As reported in the prior three years' audit report, during our test work, it was noted that the Circuit Clerk was charging a total of \$22 for each marriage license.

Cause:

The Circuit Clerk failed to comply with Sections 25-7-13 and 41-57-48, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Effect:

The Clerk has been erroneously collecting an additional \$1 on all marriage licenses, thus resulting in an improper amount of Clerk's fees collected.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Circuit Clerk charge the proper amount for each marriage license required by law, and to only accept payments for the proper amount for civil cash filings as required by law.

Circuit Clerk's Response:

I Shirley Steele Jackson (Kemper County Circuit Clerk) was not circuit clerk and not in office at this time. My term began January 2, 2020.

Justice Court Clerk.

3. <u>Controls Over Cash Collections in the Justice Court Clerk's Office Should be Strengthened.</u>

Criteria:

An effective system of internal controls should include an adequate segregation of duties.

Condition:

As reported in the prior four years' audit reports, the cash collection function in the Justice Court Clerk's office was not adequately segregated for an effective internal control.

Cause:

This is the result of the lack of proper internal controls being in place to adequately segregate duties amongst the cash collection process.

Effect:

Lack of segregation of duties could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation:

Management should provide cash drawers for each clerk receipting money in the Justice Clerk's Office. The Justice Court Clerk should deposit cash daily and reconcile the bank accounts monthly.

Justice Court Clerk's Response:

Tami Harbour was the Justice Court Clerk until September 2016 and I cannot answer for that time.

After September 2016 response:

Controls Over Cash Collections should be strengthened.

Response: There are only 2 people in Justice Court, the Clerk and the Deputy Clerk.

The Deputy Clerk receipts any money for people that come to the counter, receipts Traffic/Criminal mail in payments and is the backup for Civil.

The Clerk receipts Civil cases and is the backup for people coming to the counter and Traffic/Criminal.

End of day Close Out Report and deposit slips are done on a daily basis by the Clerk. The Deputy Clerk takes the deposit to the bank.

The Clerk and Deputy Clerk have Cash Drawers, and have always had Cash Drawers.

With only 2 people in the office is hard to segregate cash collections in any other way. We Close Out and Balance at the End of Each Day.

Kemper 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC May 7, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

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

a.	Governmental activities	Qualified
b.	Business-type activities	Unmodified
c.	Aggregate discretely presented component unit	Unmodified
d.	General Fund	Unmodified
e.	Countywide Road and Bridge Fund	Unmodified
f.	Regional Jail Fund	Unmodified
g.	Regional Jail Women's Fund	Unmodified
h.	Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? Yes.
 - b. Significant deficiencies identified? None Reported.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

Finding 2016-001

The County should maintain adequate subsidiary records.

Board of Supervisors

Material Weaknesses

Criteria:

An effective system of internal control should include adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness, and valuation of governmental activities' capital assets as well as the depreciation of these assets.

Condition:

As reported in the prior five years' audit reports, control procedures were inadequate for maintaining adequate subsidiary records documenting the County's capital assets including construction in progress and infrastructure.

Cause:

Controls were not in place to ensure the County's subsidiary records were adequately documented and maintained.

Effect:

The failure to maintain an accurate inventory control system could result in the reporting of inaccurate amounts and increases the possibility of the loss or misappropriation of public funds. Therefore, the Independent Auditor's Report includes a qualified opinion on the financial position of the Governmental Activities.

Recommendation:

The County should establish adequate control procedures to document the existence, completeness, and valuation of capital assets. Also, construction in progress and infrastructure reports should be prepared and used to include current fiscal year additions in the capital asset listing.

Response:

The Kemper County Board of Supervisors accepts the recommendation that the County should establish adequate control procedures to document the existence, completeness, and valuation of capital assets and the Board will have adequate control procedures to ensure that complete capital assets subsidiary records are properly maintains by fiscal year 2019.

Finding 2016-002

Tax Collector records noted unidentified funds.

Tax Collector

Material Weaknesses

Criteria:

An effective system of internal control over tax collections includes identification of cash settlements made monthly. The Tax Collector shall maintain a cash journal detailing collections and settlements as they occur.

Condition:

Collections totaling \$119,446.25 are unidentified. Settlement of these funds cannot be accurately determined as to party/parties.

<u>Cause</u>

Timeliness of posting cash journal records allows for posting errors.

Effect:

Settlement of funds may be to parties other than intended due to inaccurate record keeping.

Recommendation:

Daily recording of collections and settlements need posting as events occur. Proper and consistent transaction posting allows for accurate settlement of collections.

Response:

I acknowledge the finding, it was resolved by clearing itself in December 2016. There was an ongoing issue between the County and school system. Due to orders and changes in the orders there was an overpayment made. Once the problem was brought to our attention, it was quickly resolved. The County issued the checks back in the full amount and it was properly settled.