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MONROE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements And Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

2708 Old Brandon Road Pearl, MS 39208 (601)939-8676 Members: American Institute of CPAs Mississippi Society of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe 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 conformity 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, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the County's Contribution and corresponding notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Monroe County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2017, on our consideration of Monroe 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 Monroe County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wadh and Say the

Windham and Lacey, PLLC February 3, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2016

	Primary Government			
		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	6,460,093	248,608	6,708,701
Investments		14,447,511	1,235,000	15,682,511
Accrued interest receivable		6,469	515	6,984
Property tax receivable		11,108,162	141,000	11,249,162
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles of \$661,001)			544,040	544,040
Fines receivable (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles of \$1,364,232)		227,227		227,227
Loans receivable		12,562		12,562
Capital leases receivable		2,215,822		2,215,822
Intergovernmental receivables		645,868		645,868
Other receivables		30,537		30,537
Prepaid debt service costs		390,631		390,631
Restricted assets:				
Investments		1,503,155		1,503,155
Internal balances		(2,471)	2,471	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress		1,742,559	76,880	1,819,439
Other capital assets, net		56,895,828	1,262,284	58,158,112
Total Assets		95,683,953	3,510,798	99,194,751
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3,529,427	290,827	3,820,254
Deferred amount on refunding		85,363		85,363
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,614,790	290,827	3,905,617
LIABILITIES				
Claims payable		1,326,944	80,200	1,407,144
Intergovernmental payables		504,104		504,104
Accrued interest payable		87,773		87,773
Refundable deposits			119,211	119,211
Amounts held in custody for others		133,865		133,865
Claims and judgments payable		48,480		48,480
Compensated absences		490,306	30,397	520,703
Long-term liabilities		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 0,0 5 1	020,700
Due within one year:				
Capital debt		1,775,726	354,362	2,130,088
Non-capital debt		245,000	551,502	245,000
Due in more than one year:		245,000		245,000
Capital debt		8,491,222	859,769	9,350,991
Non-capital debt		2,748,563	057,107	2,748,563
Net pension liability		17,350,714	1,413,123	18,763,837
Total Liabilities		33,202,697	2,857,062	36,059,759
I Utal Liaumues		55,202,097	2,037,002	50,059,759

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2016

	Pri	mary Governme	nt	
		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned interest on capital leases receivable		223,110		223,110
Property tax for future reporting period		11,108,162	141,000	11,249,162
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,331,272	141,000	11,472,272
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		48,403,519	125,033	48,528,552
Restricted for:		, ,	,	, ,
Expendable:				
General government		1,380,862		1,380,862
Debt service		5,506,973		5,506,973
Public safety		1,202,476		1,202,476
Public works		1,388,370	678,530	2,066,900
Health and welfare		437,173		437,173
Economic development		5,222,343		5,222,343
Culture and recreation		75,947		75,947
Unemployment compensation		30,370		30,370
Medical claims		790,411		790,411
Committed for:				
Public works		158,099		158,099
Unrestricted		(9,831,769)		(9,831,769)
Total Net Position	\$	54,764,774	803,563	55,568,337

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

Exhibit 1

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

			Program Rever Charges for	ues Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) R Net Position Primary Governm Governmental	evenue and Change ment Business-type	s in
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	5,974,612	2,467,922			(3,506,690)		(3,506,690)
Public safety		5,596,169	1,010,302	822,039		(3,763,828)		(3,763,828)
Public works		6,178,268	175,929	1,155,520	686,817	(4,160,002)		(4,160,002)
Health and welfare		375,203		144,582		(230,621)		(230,621)
Culture and recreation		153,424				(153,424)		(153,424)
Conservation of natural resources		409,393				(409,393)		(409,393)
Economic development and assistance		428,532		33,645	49,431	(345,456)		(345,456)
Interest on long-term debt		463,455				(463,455)		(463,455)
Pension expense		2,484,277				(2,484,277)		(2,484,277)
Total Governmental Activities	-	22,063,333	3,654,153	2,155,786	736,248	(15,517,146)	0	(15,517,146)
Business-type Activities:								
Solid waste	-	2,400,134	2,014,467	265,596	0	0	(120,071)	(120,071)
Total Primary Government	\$	24,463,467	5,668,620	2,421,382	736,248	(15,517,146)	(120,071)	(15,637,217)

(Continued)

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Primary Government			
	Governm		Business-typ	
	Act	ivities	Activitie	s Total
General revenues, capital contributions and transfers:				
Property taxes	\$ 13,72	21,502	174,17	1 13,895,673
Road & bridge privilege taxes	43	35,355		435,355
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,24	19,201		1,249,201
Unrestricted interest income	10	0,903	1,97	0 102,873
Capital contribution	(3,354)	3,35	4
Disposal of capital assets	1	2,011	(26,350) (14,339)
Miscellaneous	33	37,559	3,98	4 341,543
Transfers	2	25,324	(25,324)
Total General Revenues and Transfers	15,87	78,501	131,80	5 16,010,306
Changes in Net Position	36	51,355	11,73	4 373,089
Net Position - Beginning	54,40)3,419	791,82	9 55,195,248
Net Position - Ending	\$ 54,76	54,774	803,56	3 55,568,337

MONROE COUNTY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	Major	Funds			
			Countywide		
			Road	Other	Total
	G	eneral	Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash		1,321	1,316,196	1,785,778	6,213,295
Investments	4,84	0,000	400,000	10,110,666	15,350,666
Accrued interest receivable		1,744	100	4,475	6,319
Property tax receivable	5,74	2,376	3,436,705	1,929,081	11,108,162
Fines receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$1,364,232)	22	7,227			227,227
Loans receivable				12,562	12,562
Capital lease receivable				2,215,822	2,215,822
Intergovernmental receivables	47	3,879	71,296	100,693	645,868
Other receivables		821		29,716	30,537
Prepaid debt service costs				390,631	390,631
Due from other funds			86,151	30,938	117,089
Advances to other funds	10	3,904			103,904
Total Assets	\$ 14,50	1,272	5,310,448	16,610,362	36,422,082
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$ 86	9,457	377,279	80,208	1,326,944
Intergovernmental payables	48	2,346			482,346
Amounts held in custody for others		3,865			133,865
Due to other funds	14	1,318			141,318
Advances from other funds			95,847		95,847
Total Liabilities	1,62	6,986	473,126	80,208	2,180,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		0.076	2 426 525	1.000.001	11 100 1 60
Property tax for future reporting period	,	2,376	3,436,705	1,929,081	11,108,162
Unavailable revenue - fines	22	7,227			227,227
Unavailable revenue - principal and interest				0.015.000	0.015.000
on capital leases		0.602	2 426 705	2,215,822	2,215,822
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,96	9,603	3,436,705	4,144,903	13,551,211

Exhibit 3

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	Major Funds			
		Countywide		
		Road	Other	Total
	General	Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items			390,631	390,631
Advances	103,904			103,904
Restricted for:				
General government			1,380,862	1,380,862
Public safety			1,414,181	1,414,181
Public works		1,400,617	148,962	1,549,579
Health and welfare			405,736	405,736
Economic development and assistance			3,229,631	3,229,631
Debt service			5,150,832	5,150,832
Unemployment compensation			30,370	30,370
Committed to:				
Public works			158,099	158,099
Culture and recreation			75,947	75,947
Unassigned	6,800,779			6,800,779
Total Fund Balances	6,904,683	1,400,617	12,385,251	20,690,551
Total Lightlitian Deferred Inflows of				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 14.501.272	5 210 449	16 610 262	26 122 002
Resources and Fund Datances	\$ 14,501,272	5,310,448	16,610,362	36,422,082

MONROE COUNTY Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net September 30, 2016	Position	Exhibit 3-1
		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	20,690,551
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$88,959,707.		58,638,387
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		227,227
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(13,750,817)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(87,773)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		1,992,712
Deferred amount on refunding		85,363
Pension Obligations:		
Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	(17,350,714)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations	3,529,427	(13,821,287)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		790,411
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	54,764,774

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

		Major Funds			
	•	0	Countywide		
			Road	Other	Total
		General	Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES	•				
Property taxes	\$	7,203,815	4,132,127	2,385,560	13,721,502
Road and bridge privilege taxes			435,355		435,355
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		597,118		42,166	639,284
Fines and forfeitures		600,707		33,155	633,862
Intergovernmental revenues		2,211,191	1,345,245	584,799	4,141,235
Charges for services		550,586		533,342	1,083,928
Interest income		13,658	1,752	84,544	99,954
Miscellaneous revenues	-	272,264	15,970	119,599	407,833
Total Revenues		11,449,339	5,930,449	3,783,165	21,162,953
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		4,788,835		179,869	4,968,704
Public safety		4,755,740		1,024,586	5,780,326
Public works		532,512	6,017,452	862,843	7,412,807
Health and welfare		331,307	•,• - • , • • =	5,890	337,197
Culture and recreation		97,700		56,186	153,886
Conservation of natural resources		369,842		00,100	369,842
Economic development and assistance		364,860		79,985	444,845
Debt service:		201,000		, , , , , , 00	,0.10
Principal		109,100	357,446	1,595,122	2,061,668
Interest		27,099	18,852	396,962	442,913
Fiscal agent fees		_ ,,,,,	,	5,620	5,620
Total Expenditures	•	11,376,995	6,393,750	4,207,063	21,977,808
-	-		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>
Excess of Revenues over		70.044	(4(2,201)	(122,000)	(014.055)
(under) Expenditures		72,344	(463,301)	(423,898)	(814,855)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued			65,516	208,715	274,231
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		4,576	1,400	200,710	5,976
Transfers in		.,	-,	681,148	681,148
Transfers out		(214,759)	(70,341)	(656,309)	(941,409)
Lease principal payments		()	(,)	259,642	259,642
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	•	(210,183)	(3,425)	493,196	279,588
-	-				
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(137,839)	(466,726)	69,298	(535,267)
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	7,042,522	1,867,343	12,315,953	21,225,818
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,904,683	1,400,617	12,385,251	20,690,551

MONROE COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016		<u>Exhibit 4-1</u>
		Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(535,267)
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 estima useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital expenditures of \$2,651,257 exceeded depreciation of \$1,978,763 in the current pariod.	ted	672,494
current period. In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the s of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net positio differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of		072,494
\$87,623 and the proceeds from the sale of \$5,976 in the current period.		(81,647)
In the Statement of Activities, transfers of fixed assets from governmental activities to business-type activities are reported, where in the governmental funds, the proceeds increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the transfe	er.	(3,354)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of account		(38,047)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, bu issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, b 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 amount that debt repayments of \$2,061,668 and amortization of bond discou and premiums of \$9,400 exceeded debt proceeds of \$274,231.	but the	1,778,037
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Fur expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid we 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 positi differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following	vith re tion	
The decrease in compensated absences The decrease in accrued interest payable The decrease in refunding charges on long term debt Other		56,845 8,624 (19,766)

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016		<u>Exhibit 4-1</u>
Items reported in the statement activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		Amount
Recognition of pension expense for the current year	(2,484,277)	
Recognition of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Recognition of contributions made in the fiscal year prior to measurement	245,622	
date	736,148	(1,502,507)
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the principal collections on		
the capital leases.		(259,642)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported within governmental		
activities.		285,585
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	361,355

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

Exhibit 5

September 30, 2016		
	Business-type	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	Entermise Fund	Internal Service
ASSETS	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fun	d Insurance Fund
Current Assets:	Solid Waste Full	
Cash	\$ 248,60	8 246,798
Investments	¢ 248,00 1,235,00	
Accrued interest receivable	51	
Property tax receivable	141,00	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for	111,00	0
uncollectibles of \$661,001)	544,04	0
Due from other funds	2,47	
Advances to other funds	_,	95,847
Total Current Assets	2,171,63	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	76,88	0
Other capital assets, net	1,262,28	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,339,16	
Total Assets	3,510,79	8 942,795
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	290,82	7
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	290,82	7 0
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Claims payable	80,20	0
Claims and judgements payable		48,480
Advances from other funds		103,904
Refundable deposits	119,21	1
Compensated absences	30,39	7
Capital debt:		
Capital leases payable	354,36	
Total Current Liabilities	584,17	0 152,384
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Capital debt:		
Capital leases payable	859,76	
Net pension liability	1,413,12	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,272,89	2 0
Total Liabilities	2,857,06	2 152,384
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax for future reporting period	141,00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	141,00	0 0
NET DOUTION		
NET POSITION	105.00	2
Net investment in capital assets	125,03	3
Restricted for:		700 411
Medical claims Public works	670 57	790,411
Total Net Position	\$ 678,53 \$ 803,56	
	¢ <u>603,30</u>	/90,411

MONROE COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	
	Solid Waste Fund	Insurance Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,014,467		
Premiums		1,352,454	
Miscellaneous	3,984	81	
Total Operating Revenues	2,018,451	1,352,535	
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	718,936		
Contractual services	683,565		
Materials and supplies	443,305		
Depreciation expense	307,973		
Pension expense	213,678		
Indirect administrative cost	14,723		
Claims payments	,	987,217	
Administrative		109,896	
Insurance premiums		256,370	
Total Operating Expenses	2,382,180	1,353,483	
Operating Income (Loss)	(363,729)	(948)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property tax	174,171		
Interest income	1,970	948	
Intergovernmental grants	265,596		
Disposal of capital assets	(26,350)		
Interest expense	(17,954)		
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	397,433	948	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions,			
and Transfers	33,704	0	
Capital contributions	3,354		
Transfers in		285,585	
Transfers out	(25,324)	·	
Changes in Net Position	11,734	285,585	
Net Position - Beginning	791,829	504,826	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 803,563	790,411	

MONROE COUNTY Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Ent	terprise Fund	Fund	
	So	lid Waste Fund	Insurance Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	2,025,016		
Receipts for premiums			1,352,535	
Payments to suppliers		(1,110,740)		
Payments to employees		(814,726)		
Payments for claims			(1,090,441)	
Payments to administrator for services			(109,896)	
Payments for insurance premiums			(256,370)	
Payments to General Fund for indirect costs		(14,723)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		84,827	(104,172)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Intergovernmental grants received		265,596		
Cash received from property taxes		173,879		
Cash received from other funds:				
Operating transfers in			285,585	
Cash paid to other funds:				
Operating transfers out		(25,324)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		414,151	285,585	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds of long-term debt		853,849		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(676,809)		
Principal paid on long-term debt		(286,357)		
Interest paid on debt		(17,954)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities		(127,271)	0	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on deposits		1,770	798	
Purchase of investments		(320,000)	(200,000)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(318,230)	(199,202)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		53,477	(17,789)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		195,131	264,587	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	248,608	246,798	

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-type Governmental Activities Activities Internal Service Enterprise Fund Fund Solid Waste Fund Insurance Fund Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (363,729) (948) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense 307,973 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 1,836 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources (100, 485)Increase (decrease) in claims payable 16,130 Increase (decrease) in pension liability 229,719 Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments liability (103, 224)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability (11, 347)Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue 4,730 **Total Adjustments** 448,556 (103, 224)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 84,827 (104, 172)\$

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

Exhibit 7

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

Exhibit 8

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Due from other funds	\$
Total Assets	\$
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$1,758
Total Liabilities	\$21,758

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Basis of Presentation.

The accompanying financial statements of Monroe County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

B. Financial Reporting Entity.

Monroe County, Mississippi, (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi, governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. For GAAP financial reporting purposes, the County's reporting entity includes all funds of the County's various departments and elected officials (the primary government). Management has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include the following considerations: 1) appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing authority and the ability of the primary government to either impose its will on that organization or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, or 2) an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board.

There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the County's reporting entity.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the County. The primary government is further subdivided between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all of the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2016, with the difference reported as net position.

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and thus, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. General revenues include taxes and any sources of revenue that are not reported as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the applicable fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation.

The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the proprietary funds 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, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. 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 nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance operations of the current fiscal year. Available means collectible within the current year or soon enough after fiscal year-end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the fiscal year. The County considers revenues received within 60 days after fiscal year-end as available. Significant revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state appropriations, and federal awards. Licenses, fees, permits and other miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received since they normally are measurable only at that time. Expenditures for goods and services are recognized upon receipt of said goods and services. Expenditures for debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund accounts for all activities of the County not specifically required to be accounted for in other funds. Transactions are related to general government, justice, public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, and economic development.

The Countywide Road Maintenance Fund accounts for the maintenance and preservation of local roads financed with various revenue sources restricted for this purpose.

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

The county reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

The Insurance Fund accounts for activities related to the County's self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the County's activities of disposal of solid waste within the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds account for, among others, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions and other resources restricted as to purpose.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds account for resources that are to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of long-term debt and federal and state grants.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Funds account for operations where the intent of the County is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where periodic measurement of the results of operations is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds account for the operations of county departments that render services and/or provide goods to other county departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. These activities include personnel services, information technology and risk management. In the government-wide financial statements, Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Agency Funds account for receipt of various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the County, in a purely custodial capacity, until distributed to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank accounts, petty cash, money market demand accounts, money market mutual funds, and certificates of deposit with a maturity date within 90 days of the date acquired by the County.

F. Investments.

Investments are recorded at fair value with all investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, reported as revenue in the financial statements.

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

G. Receivables.

Receivables represent amounts due to the County for revenue earned that will be collected sometime in the future. Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts where applicable.

H. Interfund Activity.

In general, eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activity, including internal service fund activity, on the government-wide financial statements. Excess revenues or expenses from the internal service funds have been allocated to the appropriate function originally charged for the internal sale as part of this process. However, interfund services, provided and used between different functional categories, have not been eliminated in order to avoid distorting the direct costs and program revenues of the applicable functions. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount on the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, transactions for services rendered by one fund to another are treated as revenues of the recipient fund and expenditures/expenses of the disbursing fund. Reimbursements of expenditures/expenses made by one fund to another are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Transfers represent flows of assets between funds of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

I. Interfund Balances.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position, except for residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as "Internal Balances". Fiduciary funds' receivables and payables have been reclassified to other receivables and other payables, respectively, on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Transactions between funds that represent short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions for which the actual transfer of cash had not occurred as of year-end are reported as "Due To/From Other Funds" on the fund financial statements. Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "Advances To/From Other Funds". These noncurrent amounts are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not 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.

J. Restricted Assets.

Government-wide assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets.

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of the special obligation bonds associated with the Monroe County, Mississippi, Aberdeen-Monroe County Hospital project are classified as restricted assets because they are maintained in separate trust accounts and their use is limited by a trust indenture. The general accounts are used to report resources that have been accumulated to pay the upcoming principal and interest amounts. The debt service reserve accounts are used to report resources that have been accumulated to meet the debt service reserve requirement established by the trust indenture.

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

K. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. 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 the costs of capital assets, other than infrastructure, have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because non-capitalization 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
T and	¢	0	NT/ A
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.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

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

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

M. Pensions.

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

N. Long-term Debt.

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

Debt proceeds, premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as refunding charges (the difference between the carrying amount of redeemed/defeased debt and its reacquisition price), are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds, capital leases, and other loans payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized premium and discount while refunding charges are reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. Issuance costs are recognized as debt service expenditures/expenses in the period incurred.

O. Compensated Absences.

County policy authorizes payment for a maximum of 30 days accrued personal leave in a lump sum upon termination of employment. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave.

The County's obligation of accumulated personal leave, up to the maximum of 30 days per employee, is reported as "compensated absences" in the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, only amounts that have matured at year-end due to the termination of employment of a covered employee are reported.

P. Net Position/Fund Balance.

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as Net Position on the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements and as Fund Balance on the governmental funds financial statements.

GAAP requires that net position be subdivided into three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related deferred outflows of resources reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt net of unspent debt proceeds and related deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – assets and deferred outflows of resources less any related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not classified as net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

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

Fund Balances of governmental funds are classified as:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form (not expected to be converted to cash) or are legally required to be maintained intact. Examples include inventories and permanent fund principal.

Restricted – amounts where legally enforceable constraints are imposed by an external party such as a grantor, or by the constitution, or by the Board of Supervisors at the same time the revenue is created.

Committed – amounts where constraints are imposed by order of the Board of Supervisors (the Board), the County's highest level of decision-making authority. An order is a formal action recorded in the minutes of the Board meetings. These constraints are imposed separately from the creation of the revenue. The revenue cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by issuing another order.

Unassigned – the residual amount of the General Fund, which is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes in which all classifications of spendable fund balance are available, it is the County's general policy to use fund balances in the following order: restricted, committed and unassigned.

Q. 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.

Real and personal property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied in accordance with GAAP. However, because the revenues are not currently available, a deferred inflow of resources is recorded for this amount. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the GAAP measurability and collectibility criteria because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase. Accordingly, no amount is accrued for these taxes in the financial statements.

R. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

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

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability.

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation - The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$16,745,535 of restricted net position, of which \$9,105,019 is restricted by enabling legislation, primarily proceeds of tax levies.

(3) Deposits and Investments.

Primary Government Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$6,708,701, and the bank balance was \$7,256,487. Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the State Treasurer to implement a statewide collateral pool program which secures all local public funds' deposits through a centralized system of pledging securities to the State Treasurer. The program requires the State Treasurer as pledgee of all public funds to monitor the security portfolios of approved financial institutions and ensure public funds are adequately secured.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County would 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 managing custodial credit risk and relies on the program implemented by the State Treasurer as described in the preceding paragraph for all deposits in excess of FDIC coverage.

Primary Government Investments.

Section 19-9-29, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the board of supervisors of any county which has on hand any funds in excess of the sums which will be required to meet the current needs and demands of no more than seven (7) business days to invest such excess funds for periods of from fourteen (14) days to one (1) year in one or more of the following:

- Interest-bearing time certificates of deposit of the established county depository or state depositories in the county;
- Bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America, the State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of the state, if such county, municipal or school district bonds have been approved by a reputable bond attorney or have been validated by a decree of the chancery court;
- Obligations issued or guaranteed in full as to principal and interest by the United States of America which are subject to a repurchase agreement with a county or state depository; or
- Interest-bearing accounts with a county or state depository.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County has not adopted a formal credit risk policy; however, state law limits investments to those described in the preceding paragraph.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County has no formal policy on limiting exposure to interest rate risk; however, state law limits the maturity period of any investment to no more than one year as described in the second preceding paragraph.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Of the County's investments, \$15,682,511 consisted of certificate of deposits with a maturity of less than one year and were held by county depositories and collateralized with funds held in custody by the State Treasurer.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the County's investments are in money-market mutual funds. These investments are reported in the Hospital Trust Accounts Fund.

As provided in Section 91-13-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the following investments of the County are managed through a trust indenture between the County and the trustee related to the payment of debt for hospital bonds.

As of September 30, 2016, investment balances held by the trustee consisted of:

Investment Type	Maturities		Fair Value	Rating
Hancock Horizon Treasury Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	Less than one year	\$	1,503,155	AAAm

(4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

Description	_	Amount
Governmental Activities		
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - Amory	\$	4,200
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - Nettleton		982
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - Smithville		25
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - U.S. Marshall's Service		18,468
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - State of Mississippi		47,354
Environmental Protection Agency		5,941
Federal Aviation Commission		269,303
State of Mississippi - Department of Transportation		14,961
State of Mississippi - Legislative tag credit		191,999
State of Mississippi - CMRSB		21,339
State of Mississippi - Homeland Security	_	71,296
Total	\$	645,868

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

(5) Accounts and Fines Receivable.

At September 30, 2016, accounts and fines receivable consisted of:

	Governmenta	l Activities		Business-type	e Activities
-	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Accounts receivable \$ Allowance for uncollectibles	821	29,716	30,537	1,205,041 (661,001)	1,205,041 (661,001)
Accounts receivable, net \$_	821	29,716	30,537	544,040	544,040
		Governm	ental Activi	ties	
		Gener Fu		Other ernmental Funds	Total
Fines receivable Allowance for uncollectibles		\$ 1,591,4 (1,364,23			1,591,459 (1,364,232)
Fines receivable, net		\$ 227,22	27	0	227,227

(6) Loans, Notes and Capital Leases Receivable.

Loans Receivable.

On November 21, 2000, the County entered into a \$500,000, seventeen year, 5.75% loan agreement with Holley Performance Products for industrial purposes. At September 30, 2016, the principal owed was \$12,562.

The amounts due on the loans as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	-	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ <u>_</u>	12,562	125

Leases Receivable.

On December 27, 2001, Monroe County entered into a capital lease agreement with Herman and Patty Tomlin for the lease of a building. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$30,180 per year in lease payments commencing January, 2002, for a term of twenty years. At the end of the lease term, Herman and Patty Tomlin have the option to purchase the building for \$1. At September 30, 2016, the principal balance owed on the lease was \$142,689.

On October 28, 2002, Monroe County entered into a capital lease agreement with United Chair for the lease of a building. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$15,444 per year in lease payments commencing November, 2002, for a term of fifteen years. At the end of the lease term, United Chair has the option to purchase the building for \$1. At September 30, 2016, the principal balance owed on the lease was \$15,277.

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

On March 1, 2010, Monroe County entered into a capital lease agreement with Homestretch, Inc. for the lease of a building. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$66,295 to \$140,209 per year in lease payments commencing April, 2010, for a term of fifteen years. At the end of the lease term, Homestretch, Inc. has the option to purchase the building for \$1. At September 30, 2016, the principal balance owed on the lease was \$1,022,626.

On June 1, 2013, Monroe County entered into a capital lease agreement with United Furniture for the lease of a building. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$136,096 per year in lease payments commencing July, 2013, for a term of fifteen years. At the end of the lease term, United Furniture has the option to purchase the building for \$1. At September 30, 2016, the principal balance owed on the lease was \$812,120.

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

Year Ending September 30:	_	Principal	Interest
2017	\$	267,171	54,757
2018 2019		259,350 267,044	47,133 39,438
2020 2021		274,984 283,177	31,499 23,307
2022-2025	-	640,986	26,976
Total	\$	1,992,712	223,110

(7) Capital Assets.

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

Governmental Activities	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,730,759	11,800			1,742,559
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,730,759	11,800	0	0	1,742,559
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	17,347,046				17,347,046
Improvements other than buildings	2,261,554	214,455			2,476,009
Mobile equipment	7,305,354	1,197,358	(180,235)	(33,543)	8,288,934
Furniture and equipment	1,625,161	19,508	(23,534)		1,621,135
Property under capital leases	2,161,526	274,231			2,435,757
Infrastructure	112,979,137	933,905	(226,388)		113,686,654
Total capital assets being depreciated	143,679,778	2,639,457	(430,157)	(33,543)	145,855,535

(Continued)

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	000. 1, 2015	mereases	Decreases	Transfers	<u>Sept. 30, 2010</u>
Buildings	6,567,117	266,037			6,833,154
Improvements other than buildings	1,349,868	71,541			1,421,409
Mobile equipment	5,534,018	459,871	(162,211)	(48,748)	5,782,930
Furniture and equipment	1,232,146	117,072	(23,299)		1,325,919
Property under capital leases	481,442	289,238		18,559	789,239
Infrastructure	72,195,052	775,004	(163,000)		72,807,056
Total accumulated depreciation	87,359,643	1,978,763	(348,510)	(30,189)	88,959,707
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	56,320,135	660,694	(81,647)	(3,354)	56,895,828
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 58,050,894	672,494	(81,647)	(3,354)	58,638,387
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 76,880				76,880
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	76,880	0	0	0	76,880
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Mobile equipment	1,535,913		(263,502)	357,035	1,629,446
Furniture and equipment	26,209	(7(000		(222,402)	26,209
Property under capital leases	1,125,069	676,809	(2(2,502))	(323,492)	1,478,386
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,687,191	676,809	(263,502)	33,543	3,134,041
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:					
Mobile equipment	1,360,300	42,224	(237,152)	193,070	1,358,442
Furniture and equipment	23,588	,		,	23,588
Property under capital leases	386,859	265,749		(162,881)	489,727
Total accumulated depreciation	1,770,747	307,973	(237,152)	30,189	1,871,757
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	916,444	368,836	(26,350)	3,354	1,262,284
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 993,324	368,836	(26,350)	3,354	1,339,164

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	_	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	121,485
Public safety		584,968
Public works		1,198,613
Health and welfare		38,006
Economic development	_	35,691
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	1,978,763
Business-type Activities: Solid waste	\$_	307,973

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

At September 30, 2016, assets recorded under capital leases were as follows:

Asset	(Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	2,435,757 (789,239)	1,478,386 (489,727)	
Total	\$	1,646,518	988,659	

In connection with the acquisition of capital assets, the County incurred in the current year interest cost of \$29,963 in the governmental activities and \$17,961 in the business-type activities, none of which was capitalized.

(8) Deferred Outflows of Resources.

The County reports the following items in this category:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position/Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position:

- Deferred amount on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions. This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. Refer to Note 10 for additional details.
- (9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan.

Plan Description – Monroe County is a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment and is granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the County. Code Section 25-11-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), grants the authority for general administration and proper operation of PERS to the PERS Board of Trustees (PERS Board). PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits Provided – 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 become 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 2.00% 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 2.50% for each additional year of credited 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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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).

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

PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary. Benefit provisions are established by Section 25-11-1 et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

A Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3 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 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions – Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), contribution requirements of plan members and their employers are established and may be amended only by the PERS Board. The adequacy of these rates is assessed annually by actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2016, member employees were required to contribute 9.00 percent of their annual pay, while the County's required contribution rate was 15.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The County's employer contributions to PERS for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,066,214, \$1,019,179 and \$970,776, respectively. The contributions for each year met the required contributions.

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

At September 30, 2106, Monroe County reported a liability of \$18,763,839 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 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .105046 percent, which was an increase of 0.002424 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, Monroe County recognized pension expense of \$2,697,955.

At September 30, 2016, Monroe County reported as a component of pension expense, deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience \$	482,439
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	2,141,355
Changes of assumptions	919,258
Changes in proportion and differences between	
entity contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	10,454
Entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date	266,748
Total \$	3,820,254

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

\$266,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September, 30:	-	Amount
2017	\$	1,317,174
2018		1,175,440
2019		690,208
2020	-	370,684
Total	\$	3,553,506

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

Inflation	3.0 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, set forward one year for males.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2015 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension 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 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 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

	-			1% Increase (8.75%)	
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	24,059,448	\$_	18,763,837 \$	14,370,199

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, publicly available at www.pers.ms.gov.

(10) Risk Management.

Workers' Compensation Benefits.

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 with a one-time \$750,000 deductible, which 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.

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

Health and Accident Benefits.

The County is exposed to risk of loss relating to employee health, accident and dental coverage. The County finances it exposure to these risks through a self-funded insurance plan. On July 1, 2012, Monroe County established a self-funded insurance plan for its employees. Under the plan, amounts payable to the risk management fund are based on actuarial estimates. The county pays the premium for its employees. Employees may purchase additional or dependent coverage and pay the additional premium through a payroll deduction. Premium payments are based on an actuarial calculation. The County has minimum uninsured risk retention to the extent that actual claims submitted exceed the predetermined premium. The County has implemented the following plans to minimize this potential loss:

The County has purchased coinsurance which functions on two separate stop loss coverages: specific and aggregate. These coverages are purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$75,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$1,747,176.

The County has collected an additional charge for expected future catastrophic losses. This additional charge has resulted in the Internal Service Fund's \$790,411 net position at September 30, 2016, being designated for future catastrophic losses.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). At September 30, 2016, the amount of these liabilities was \$48,480. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

		eginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2012-2013 2013-2014 2014-2015 2015-2016	\$ \$ \$	20,635 125,730 483,915 151,704	1,343,104 1,635,606 1,464,092 1,344,597	1,238,007 1,277,421 1,796,303 1,447,821	125,732 483,915 151,704 48,480

(11) Long-term Debt.

Long-term Debt Outstanding at Year-End.

The County had the following types of long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2016:

General Obligation Bonds – General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The County levies a tax on all taxable property in the County in an amount adequate to meet the required principal and interest payments on the bonds.

Limited Obligation Bonds – Limited obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. In the case of Monroe County, the asset acquired from the issuance of the bonds was a hospital. The County levies a tax on taxable property in districts three and four in the County in an amount adequate to meet the required principal and interest payments on the bonds.

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

Capital Leases - The County has entered into numerous lease-purchase agreements to finance the purchase of certain equipment as described below. The lease terms vary, but all agreements include a cancellation clause based on unavailability of funds.

Other Loans - The County has entered into loan agreements primarily with the State of Mississippi in order to construct or acquire facilities to be used for economic development purposes. These facilities are then leased to the companies with payments from the companies being used to repay the principal and interest on the debt.

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

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:				
A. General Obligation Bonds:				
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2015	\$	2,230,000	.75/2.35%	09/30/2022
Road and Bridge bond of 2013		2,220,000	1.25/1.50%	08/01/2023
Lane Furniture refunding bonds, Series 2011B	-	1,950,000	2.00/5.00%	10/01/2021
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,400,000		
Total General Goligation Bolids	Ψ	0,400,000		
B. Limited Obligation Bonds:				
Hospital, Series 2011A bonds	\$	905,000	1.65/5.0%	07/01/2026
Hospital, Series 2011B bonds	-	2,120,000	3.85/6.0%	07/01/2026
Total Limited Obligation Dands	¢	2 025 000		
Total Limited Obligation Bonds	\$	3,025,000		
C. Capital Leases:				
Five Caterpillar backhoes	\$	27,276	1.61%	12/31/2016
Roller		1,629	1.98%	10/10/2016
Spreader		47,980	1.94%	10/10/2017
Two dump trucks		175,974	1.99%	06/19/2018
Two dump trucks		178,781	1.99%	06/19/2018
Durapatcher		61,494	1.84%	09/19/2018
Two dump trucks		90,254	2.12%	02/19/2019
Fire truck		114,356	2.01%	07/15/2019
Cradle Boom		37,974	2.11%	10/14/2019
Tractor/five cutters		91,727	2.11%	10/14/2019
International truck		39,975	2.06%	02/27/2020
Addressing system		169,739	2.09%	02/24/2020
Fire truck		147,890	2.01%	05/29/2020
International truck		62,874	1.65%	07/19/2020
Fire truck	-	200,291	1.65%	07/19/2020
Total Capital Leases	\$	1,448,214		

(Continued)

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

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
D. Other Loans: Holley Performance - CDBG loan Homestretch, LLC	\$	12,324 1,112,857	5.75% 3.00%	12/01/2016 03/01/2030
United Furniture Various construction projects	_	812,803 492,850	3.00% 4.95%	04/01/2023 02/01/2030
Total Other Loans	\$_	2,430,834		
Business-type Activities: Capital Leases: Backhoe	\$	6,982	1.87%	12/04/2016
Two garbage trucks Garbage truck Roll off carts International truck Two garbage trucks	Ψ -	315,375 131,345 152,006 233,320 375,103	2.16% 2.01% 1.79% 2.01% 1.66%	02/01/2020 06/15/2019 02/19/2020 07/15/2019 04/26/2020
Total Capital Leases	\$_	1,214,131		

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation increases to 20% whenever a County issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 2.76% 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:

1		Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:	-				<u></u>	
Compensated absences	\$	547,151		56,845	490,306	
General obligation bonds	Ŧ	7,405,000		1,005,000	6,400,000	1,015,000
Less: discount		(16,106)		(4,006)	(12,100)	,,
Limited obligation bonds		3,255,000		230,000	3,025,000	245,000
Less: discount		(36,831)		(5,394)	(31,437)	
Capital leases		1,669,007	274,231	495,024	1,448,214	453,181
Other loans	-	2,762,478		331,644	2,430,834	307,545
Total	\$_	15,585,699	274,231	2,109,113	13,750,817	2,020,726
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	41,744		11,347	30,397	
Capital leases	-	646,640	853,849	286,358	1,214,131	354,362
Total	\$_	688,384	853,849	297,705	1,244,528	354,362

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund, the E-911 fund, the countywide road maintenance fund and the solid waste fund.

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

Governmental Activities Limited Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds Year Ending September 30: Interest Interest Principal Principal 2017 \$ 1,015,000 145,575 245,000 158,568 2018 1,040,000 124,586 255,000 147,507 2019 1,075,000 100,347 270,000 135,518 2020 1,095,000 73,059 280,000 122,831 43,529 2021 1,115,000 285,000 109,194 2022-2026 1,060,000 24,052 1,690,000 298,000 Total \$ 6,400,000 511,148 3,025,000 971,618 Other Loans Capital Leases Year Ending September 30: Interest Principal Principal Interest \$ 307,545 2017 76,779 453,181 23,328 2018 306,421 65,367 612,038 14,045 2019 318,087 53,607 266,660 4,586 2020 330,077 41,372 116.335 769 2021 32,081 203,844 86,869 2022-2026 627,758 2027-2030 337,102 12,297 Total \$ 2,430,834 368,372 1,448,214 42,728 **Business-type Activities**

	Capital Leases					
Year Ending September 30:	-	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$	354,362	19,521			
2018		353,942	12,937			
2019		352,649	6,276			
2020	-	153,178	806			
Total	\$_	1,214,131	39,540			

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

(12) Deferred Inflows of Resources.

The County reports the following items in this category:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

- Property tax for future reporting period. This item results from recording a receivable for property tax revenue when the revenue will not be available until a future reporting period.
- Unearned interest on capital leases receivable. This item represents the interest portion of the capital lease receivable that is not currently available. This amount will be recognized as it becomes available over the life of the related capital lease.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

- Property tax for future reporting period. This item results from recording a receivable for property tax revenue when the revenue will not be available until a future reporting period.
- Unavailable revenue fines. This amount represents the portion of fines receivable that does not meet the *current financial resources* criteria, and accordingly, will not be available until a future reporting period.
- Unavailable revenues principal and interest on capital leases. This amount represents funds that do not meet the *current financial resources* criteria, and accordingly, will not be available until a future reporting period.
- (13) Operating Leases.

At September 30, 2016, assets leased under these leases are as follows:

As Lessor:

The County receives income from property it leases under noncancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$139,325 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

On December 5, 2012, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Monroe County Chamber of Commerce for the lease of office space at the Monroe County Government Complex in Amory. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the county \$470 per month for three years. At the end of the lease term, the lessee has the right to renew the lease for an additional period of time at an amount to be agreed upon.

On June 1, 2005, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the United Way of Greater Monroe County for the lease of office space at the Monroe County Government Complex in Amory. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the county \$375 per month for one year. The lease automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice of intent not to renew 90 days prior to the end of any term.

On September 15, 1963, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with True Temper Corporation for the lease of a building jointly owned by the City or Amory and Monroe County. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$11,000 per year for 20 years. At the end of the lease term, the lessee has the right to renew the lease for up to 15 additional five-year periods. The County has received \$6,500 per year since 2008.

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

On December 31, 1964, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Continental Oil Company for the lease of a building owned by the County. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the county \$10,000 per year for a period of 25 years. At the end of the lease term, the lessee has the right to renew the lease for up to seven additional ten year periods. Currently, the lease is with Axiall Corp. The County has been receiving \$10,000 per year since 2008.

On February 1, 2010, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Sav-A-Life of Monroe County for the lease of office space at the Monroe County Government Complex in Amory. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$200 per month for two years. The lease automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice of intent not to renew 60 days prior to the end of any term.

On March 26, 2009, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable agricultural operating lease agreement with Dennis Jackson for the lease of 33 acres at the Monroe County Airport. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$925 per year for three years. Currently, the lease has expired but the lessee has continued to pay the lease and the County is in the process of executing a new agricultural lease.

On February 24, 2012, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Tenn-Tom Moving Youth, Inc. for the lease of a building. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$100 per month for three years. The lease automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice of intent not to renew 90 days prior to the end of any term.

On August 30, 2011, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Pioneer Community Hospital of Aberdeen for the lease of the hospital jointly owned by the City of Aberdeen and Monroe County. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$7,500 per month for ten years.

On November 5, 2008, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with W. B. Riggins Tallow Co. for the lease of a facility jointly owned by the City of Aberdeen and Monroe County. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$150 per month for one year. The lease automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice of intent not to renew 90 days prior to the end of any term.

The County owns six hangers at the Monroe County Airport which it leases for a period of ten years at rates of \$100 to \$115 per month. The total received in 2016 was \$17,585. This approximates the amount received each year.

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

Year Ending September 30:	 Amount
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 139,325 139,325 139,325 139,325 139,325
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$ 696,625

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

As Lessee:

The County makes payments for property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases. The total amount paid for these leases was \$98,416 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

On August 1, 2009, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Tubbs Properties for the lease of a building to be used by the Department of Human Services in Amory. The lease stipulated the County would pay the lessor \$2,700 per month for four years. At the end of the lease term, the County has the right to renew the lease for an additional four years at an amount to be agreed upon.

On August 1, 2009, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with N J & G, LLC, for the lease of a building to be used by the Department of Human Services in Aberdeen. The lease stipulated the County would pay the lessor \$3,600 per month for four years. At the end of the lease term, the County has the right to renew the lease for an additional four years at an amount to be agreed upon.

On October 12, 2012, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Bobby and Barbara Brisco for the lease of a building to be used by the Cooperative Extension Service. The lease stipulated the County would pay the lessor \$2,605 per month for ten years. At the end of the lease term, the County has the right to renew the lease for two additional five-year terms at an amount to be agreed upon.

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

Year Ending September 30:		Amount
2017	¢	98,416
2017	\$	98,410 98,416
2019		98,416
2020		98,416
2021		98,416
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$	492,080

(14) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Countywide Road Maintenance	General Fund	\$	86,151
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		30,938
Solid Waste	General Fund		2,471
Agency Funds	General Fund	—	21,758
Total		\$	141,318

Amounts listed are the tax revenues, justice court and circuit clerk fees collected September, 2016 and settled October, 2016.

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

B. Advances From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund Internal Service Fund	Internal Service Fund Countywide Road Maintenance	\$	103,904 95,847
Total		\$	199,751

This represents the amount owed by the Countywide Road Maintenance Fund for its pro-rata share of medical claims expenses and the amount owed to the General Fund for start-up costs.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	_	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	\$	37,500
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		643,648
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		177,259
Internal Service Fund	Countywide Road Maintenance		70,341
Internal Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds		12,661
Internal Service Fund	Solid Waste Fund	_	25,324
Total		\$	966,733

The purpose of the transfers was to transfer tax collections to trustee accounts, provide matching funds for construction projects, move excess equity from internal service funds and to close special funds. The transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(15) Joint Venture.

The county participates in the following joint venture:

Monroe County is a participant with the City of Aberdeen in a joint venture, authorized by Section 41-13-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Aberdeen-Monroe County Hospital. The joint venture was created to provide medical care and is governed by a board of directors, composed of five members; two appointed by the county, two appointed by the City of Aberdeen and a fifth jointly appointed. Effective July 6, 2011, Monroe County and the City of Aberdeen authorized the execution of a lease agreement with Pioneer Health Service of Monroe County, Inc., for the Aberdeen-Monroe County Hospital and its related facilities. The lease agreement is for a term of ten years, with an option to renew.

(16) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Tombigbee Regional Library System operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Monroe and Webster. The Monroe County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the five members of the library board of trustees. The County appropriated \$95,000 for maintenance and support of the library in fiscal year 2016.

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

Three Rivers Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union. The governing body is a 40-member board of directors, with five appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each member County. The County appropriated \$53,944 for maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

Northeast Mental Health-Mental Retardation Commission operates in a district composed of the Counties of Benton, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union. The board of commissioners consists of one appointee from each County's Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$46,000 for maintenance and support of the commission in fiscal year 2016.

Itawamba Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe and Pontotoc. The governing body is a 30-member board of trustees, with six appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each member County. Monroe County appropriated \$1,830,023 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

Three Rivers Solid Waste Management Authority operates in a district composed of the Counties of Calhoun, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union and the Cities of Aberdeen, Amory, Fulton, New Albany, Oxford, Pontotoc and Tupelo. The authority is governed by a 14-member board, with one appointed by each member. The entity is fiscally independent of the members. Members are billed based on the volume of solid waste deposited.

Lift, Inc., operates in a district composed of the Counties of Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union. The Monroe County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The County did not receive a request for funding in fiscal year 2016.

(17) Related Organizations.

The Monroe County Board of Supervisors created districts to provide fire protection services to the County. The board appoints the commissioners of each district, but the County's accountability for the districts does not extend beyond making the appointments. Each district receives the avails of a two mill tax levy on the real property in the district and an annual appropriation from the County in the amount of \$5,000. Monroe County appropriated \$45,261 for the operations of the four districts in fiscal year 2015. The districts are as follows:

District	Enabling Legislation	<u>Funding</u>
Cason Fire District	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$15,768
Sipsey River Fire District	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$ 6,590
Splunge Fire District	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$ 6,603
Wren Grading District	19-5-223, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$16,492

(18) 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 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.

(19) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,831,769) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. The \$3,529,427 balance of deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2016, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next four years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,831,769) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of county debt. \$53,283 of the \$85,363 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2016 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next ten years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,831,769) includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases receivable. The \$223,110 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 eight years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets net position of \$48,403,519 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of county debt. \$32,080 of the \$85,363 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2016, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next six years.

(20) Subsequent Events.

GAAP requires the County to evaluate events that occur subsequent to the date of the Statement of Net Position but before the financial statements are issued (subsequent events). Such events that provide additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed as of the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. However, subsequent events that provide evidence with respect to conditions that did not exist at the Statement of Net Position date but arose subsequently, and are of such a nature that their disclosure is essential to the user's understanding of the financial statements, are required to be disclosed herein. Management of Monroe County evaluated the County's activity and events that occurred through February 3, 2017, and determined that the following subsequent events meet the disclosure requirements:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	 Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
10/11/2016	1.63%	\$ 289,011	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes
12/15/2016	1.91%	\$ 539,928	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes
01/13/2017	2.29%	\$ 124,300	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

REVENUES Property taxes Licenses, commissions and other revenue Fines and forfeitures	\$	Original Budget 7,297,144 508,945 574,700	Final Budget 7,297,144 508,945 574,700	Actual (Budgetary Basis) 7,192,087 598,855 616,468	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) (105,057) 89,910 41,768
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous revenues Total Revenues	-	2,302,535 554,230 9,750 219,176 11,466,480	2,344,830 554,230 9,750 <u>275,176</u> 11,564,775	2,143,273 551,015 13,821 <u>349,501</u> 11,465,020	$(201,557) \\ (3,215) \\ 4,071 \\ \hline 74,325 \\ \hline (99,755)$
EXPENDITURES Current:	-	11,400,400			()),(35)
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development and assistance Debt service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues		5,042,270 4,861,034 319,905 330,050 97,500 311,526 360,544 136,099 11,458,928	5,273,906 4,886,414 319,905 343,066 97,700 377,950 432,982 136,199 11,868,122	4,837,282 4,851,293 320,438 331,676 97,700 371,778 432,982 109,100 27,099 11,379,348	436,624 35,121 (533) 11,390 6,172 27,099 (27,099) 488,774
over (under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	7,552	(303,347)	85,672	389,019
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	1,100 1,100	1,100 1,100	16,587 16,587	<u>15,487</u> <u>15,487</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balances - Beginning	-	8,652 100,000	(302,247) 410,899	102,259 7,200,899	404,506 6,790,000
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	108,652	108,652	7,303,158	7,194,506

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,775,362	3,775,362	4,123,232	347,870
Road and bridge privilege taxes	425,500	425,500	435,502	10,002
Fines and forfeitures	100	100		(100)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,086,598	1,086,598	1,273,949	187,351
Charges for services	4,000	4,000		(4,000)
Interest income	400	400	1,724	1,324
Miscellaneous revenues	6,500	6,500	15,970	9,470
Total Revenues	5,298,460	5,298,460	5,850,377	551,917
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	6,215,553	6,247,030	6,247,030	
Debt service:	355,048	357,877	357,446	431
Principal Interest	18,422	18,421	18,852	(431)
Total Expenditures	6,589,023	6,623,328	6,623,328	0
Total Expenditures	0,389,025	0,025,528	0,025,528	0
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(1,290,563)	(1,324,868)	(772,951)	551,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sales of assets Transfer in	12,000	12,000	1,400 13,089	(10,600) 13,089
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	12,000	12,000	14,489	2,489
Four other Financing Sources and Oses	12,000	12,000	17,707	2,707
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,278,563)	(1,312,868)	(758,462)	554,406
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,474,658	674,658
	,,	,,	,,	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 521,437	487,132	1,716,196	1,229,064

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

MONROE COUNTY Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	-	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	18,763,837	15,863,338	12,768,382
County's proportionate share of the new pension liability (asset)		0.105046 %	0.102622 %	0.105192 %
County's employee-covered payroll	\$	6,720,018	6,411,192	6,447,563
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its employee-covered payroll		279.2230467 %	247.4319596 %	198.034234 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.467727 %	61.703983 %	67.207687 %

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/2015, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information was available.

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

	_	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,066,214	1,019,179
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,066,214	1,019,179
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	0	0
County employee-covered payroll	\$	6,769,621	6,470,979
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered 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 9/30/2015, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information was available.

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

(1) Budget.

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the County's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the County, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor and 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 supplementary 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 the major Special Revenue Fund:

	(Governmental Fund Types			
			Countywide		
			Road		
		General	Maintenance		
		Fund	Fund		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget					
(Cash Basis)	\$	102,259	(758,462)		
Increase (decrease):					
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		(15,681)	80,072		
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		2,353	229,578		
Net adjustments for other financing					
sources/uses accruals	_	(226,770)	(17,914)		
Net Change in Fund Balance GAAP Basis	\$	(137,839)	(466,726)		

Any line item that had an excess of actual over budget was the result of audit reclassification entries.

(2) Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the County's Contributions.

Changes in Benefit Provisions.

None.

Changes of Assumptions.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awar	ds
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September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service Cooperative Agreement	10.923	68-4423-16-201	\$	\$72,976
U. S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration/Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BR NBIS 083 B(48)		36,410
Federal Aviation Administration - Airport Improvement Grant	20.106	AIP 3-28-0001-015-2016		269,303
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				305,713
Environmental Protection Agency -				
Brownfields Site Specific Assessment Grant	66.458			166,201
U. S. Department of Homeland Security/Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency EMPG-Special	97.039			3,474
Hazard Mitigation Grants	97.036	4248-DR-MS		227,604
	* 97.039	F23-S-121	892,812	892,812
e	* 97.039	F24-S-124	658,344	658,344
Performance Grants	97.042		000,011	33,824
	,			
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			1,551,156	1,816,058
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,551,156	\$ 2,360,948

* Denotes major program

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards September 30, 2016

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Monroe County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Monroe County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Monroe County.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Doug Wiggins	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety	\$100,000
Billy Kirkpatrick	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety	\$100,000
Carol Crawford	Supervisor District 3	Old Republic	\$100,000
Fulton Ware	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety	\$100,000
Robert Tomey	Supervisor District 5	Brierfield	\$100,000
M. Richardson	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety	\$100,000
G. Chism	Supervisor District 3	Old Republic	\$100,000
H. Bogan	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety	\$100,000
Evan Adams	County Administrator	Old Republic	\$100,000
Ronnie Boozer	Chancery Clerk	Brierfield	\$100,000
John Carl Cadden	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	\$75,000
Angela Thompson	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Jay Barnes	Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$75,000
Robert Bryan	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Lillian White	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Kimberly Holloway	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Kristie Coker	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Jackie Baggett	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Wanda Guin	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Donna Lucas	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI	\$50,000
Kay Watson	Inventory Control Clerk	Old Republic	\$75,000
Olyn Clay	Road Manager	Western Surety	\$75,000
Ray Adkins	Constable	State Farm	\$50,000
Herbert Harris	Constable	Western Surety	\$50,000
Ron West	Constable	Western Surety	\$50,000
Judy Butler	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$100,000
Dana Sloan	Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$100,000
Cecil Cantrell	Sheriff	Brierfield	\$100,000
Adrian Haynes	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$50,000
Robert Earl Fowlkes	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$50,000
Kevin Crook	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$50,000
Tina Morrow	Justice Court Clerk	RLI	\$50,000
Lycia Justice	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI	\$50,000
Lisa Burkes	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI	\$50,000
Barbara Byrd	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Central	\$50,000
Courtney Lann	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI	\$50,000
Patti Crosby	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI	\$50,000
Donna Lucas	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
James Whitmire	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Central	\$50,000
Crystal Cooper	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Central	\$50,000
Sandra Smith	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Central	\$50,000
Pat Birkholz	Tax Collector	Western Surety	\$100,000
Mitzi Presley	Tax Assessor	Western Surety	\$50,000
John A. Gurley	Coroner	State Farm	\$5,000
Zoe Smith	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Teresa King	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Nancy Bishop	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
		r	400,000

(Continued)

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Kerri Spann	Deputy Tax Assessor	Old Republic	\$10,000
Gussie Garner	Deputy Tax Assessor	Old Republic	\$10,000
Melanie Plunkett	Deputy Tax Assessor	Old Republic	\$10,000
Kimberly Holloway	Deputy Tax Assessor	Old Republic	\$10,000
Donna Pearson	Deputy Tax Collector	Old Republic	\$50,000
Mary Gunn	Deputy Tax Collector	Old Republic	\$50,000
Constance Frye	Deputy Tax Collector	Old Republic	\$50,000
Alysia Hall	Deputy Tax Collector	Old Republic	\$50,000
Kristie Coker	Deputy Tax Collector	Old Republic	\$50,000
Jackie Baggett	Deputy Tax Collector	Old Republic	\$50,000
Shauna Clark	Deputy Tax Collector	Old Republic	\$50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

2708 Old Brandon Road Pearl, MS 39208 (601)939-8676 Members: American Institute of CPAs Mississippi Society of CPAs

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe 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 February 3, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Monroe County, Mississippi's internal control to determine the auditing 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Monroe County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Monroe County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated February 3, 2017, included within this document. Monroe County's response to the finding identified is described as part of this report.

We did not audit Monroe County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Walk and Say Place

Windham and Lacey, PLLC February 3, 2017

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE OMB UNIFIED GUIDANCE

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Monroe County, Mississippi, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Unified Guidance that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. Monroe County, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Monroe County, Mississippi's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the OMB Unified Guidance. Those standards and OMB Unified Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Monroe County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Monroe County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Monroe County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

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

Walk and Say Picc

Windham and Lacey, PLLC February 3, 2017

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

2708 Old Brandon Road Pearl, MS 39208 (601)939-8676 Members: American Institute of CPAs Mississippi Society of CPAs

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 Monroe County, Mississippi

We have examined Monroe County, Mississippi's 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 Monroe 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 Monroe County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the County and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

Because of the 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.

In our opinion, Monroe 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 the examination.

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Monroe County, Mississippi, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Walk and Say Pice

Windham and Lacey, PLLC February 3, 2017

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

Our tests results identified the following purchase that was made from other than the lowest bidder:

Date	Item Purchased	Accepted Bid	Vendor	 Lowest Bid	Reason for Accepting Other than the Lowest Bid
04/27/2016	International 4300 \$ truck chassis for Dura Patcher	65,516	Waters truck and tractor	\$ 63,400	Lowest bid did not meet specifications.

Schedule 2

Our tests results identified the following emergency purchase:

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
06/20/2016	Roof repairs at Holley Performance Products	\$ 12,750	G & G Sheet Metal and Roofing	Roof leaking and roof decking collapsed.

Our tests results identified the following purchase made noncompetitively from a sole source:

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor
05/10/2016	Asphalt Zipper Milling machine AZ 500 48" drum	\$ 124,990	Asphalt Zipper, Inc.

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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Monroe County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered Monroe 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 Monroe 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 February 3, 2017, on the financial statements of Monroe 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 finding and recommendation and your response are disclosed below:

Chancery Clerk.

Finding

Section 19-3-27, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972, requires the Chancery Clerk, as clerk of the Board of Supervisors, to maintain a complete and correct record of the proceedings of the board. The minutes of each day's proceedings shall be signed by the president or vice president on or before the first Monday of the month following the day of adjournment and approved by the board as the first order of business on the first day of the next monthly meeting of the board. As of the date of fieldwork, the board minutes for the period subsequent to September, 2016 had not been prepared, signed by the president and approved by the board. This failure could invalidate the actions of the board.

Recommendations

The Chancery Clerk should take immediate steps to get the board minutes current.

Chancery Clerk's Response

I am taking action to bring the board minutes current.

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

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

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Windham and Lacey, PLLC February 3, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Туре о	Unmodified			
2.	Interna				
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	None Reported		
3.	Nonco	mpliance material to the financial statements?	No		
Federa	al Awards				
4.	Internal	control over major programs:			
	a.	Material weakness identified?	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	None Reported		
5.	Type of	Unmodified			
6.	Any aud accorda	No			
7.	Federal programs identified as major programs:				
	Haza	rd Mitigation Grants – CFDA #97.039			
8.		lar threshold used to distinguish between type A and programs:	\$750,000		
9.	Auditee	qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes		

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to federal awards.