# PERRY COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

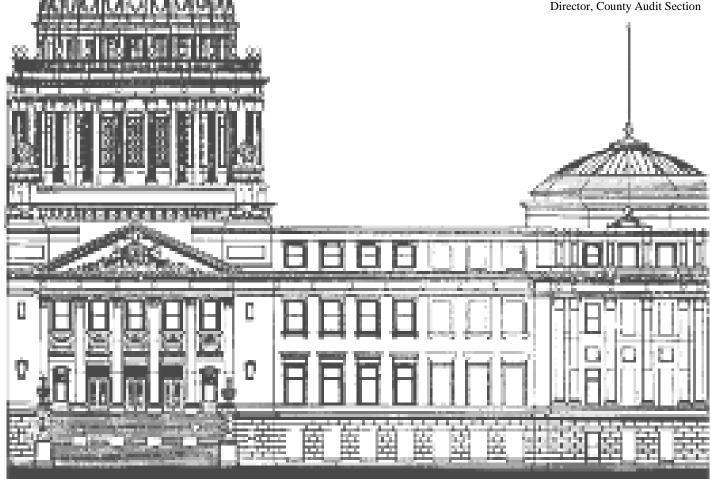
Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2016





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

> Joe E. McKnight, CPA Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section

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October 11, 2018

Members of the Board of Supervisors Perry County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2016 financial and compliance audit report for Perry County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Shad White State Auditor

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Notes to Financial Statements	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund	
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of County Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	41
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials	
SPECIAL REPORTS	
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	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal	
Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	53
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))	
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report	61
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	63
AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	71

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Perry County, Mississippi

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Unmodified** Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### **Omission of Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Perry 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, and the accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste are 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 October 11, 2018 on our consideration of Perry 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 Perry County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

October 11, 2018

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# PERRY COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

# Exhibit 1

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 6,722,223
Property tax receivable	5,428,616
Fines receivable (net of allowance for	
uncollectibles of \$1,229,239)	174,073
Intergovernmental receivables	135,127
Other receivables	10,225
Capital assets:	
Land	927,560
Other capital assets, net	27,906,194
Total Assets	41,304,018
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,254,217
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,254,217
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	507,973
Intergovernmental payables	109,185
Accrued interest payable	58,265
Other payables	4,805
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	6,631,451
Due within one year:	
Capital debt	567,440
Due in more than one year:	4 007 602
Capital debt	4,927,693
Non-capital debt Total Liabilities	70,718
I otal Liabilities	12,877,530
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	17,622
Deferred revenues - property taxes	5,428,616
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,446,238
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	23,338,621
Restricted for:	25,556,021
Expendable:	
General government	207,506
Public safety	125,012
Public works	1,983,893
Culture and recreation	449,614
Economic development and assistance	538,055
Debt service	165,443
Unemployment compensation	177,384
Unrestricted	(2,751,061)
Total Net Position	\$ 24,234,467
	¢ 21,231,407

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

		Prog	gram Revenues			and Chang Position	æs in Net
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Government Governmental Activities
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:	\$	2,304,980	264,595	21,800			(2,010,505)
General government	Ф	2,304,980	204,393 183,789	130,578	4,907		(2,018,585)
Public safety Public works		4,224,568	185,789	1,527,280	4,907		(1,445,920) (2,697,288)
Health and welfare		4,224,508		24,804			(146,312)
Culture and recreation		152,155	18,915	24,804			(140,312) (133,240)
Education		414,446	18,915	414,446			(155,240)
Conservation of natural resources		38,200		414,440			(38,200)
Economic development and assistance		42,102					(42,102)
Interest on long-term debt		198,311					(198,311)
Pension expense		923,880					(923,880)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,234,952	467,299	2,118,908	4,907		(7,643,838)
	Gene	ral revenues:					
		perty taxes				\$	5,124,078
		d & bridge privilege taxes					160,921
		nts and contributions not r	estricted to specific progra	ims			390,612
		estricted interest income					7,582
	Mis	cellaneous					1,055,873
	То	otal General Revenues					6,739,066
	Chan	ges in Net Position					(904,772)
	Net F	osition - Beginning					25,139,239
	Net F	Position - Ending				\$	24,234,467

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

Net (Expense) Revenue

# PERRY COUNTY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	~ .	Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,709,781	4,012,442	6,722,223
Property tax receivable	3,045,171	2,383,445	5,428,616
Fines receivable (net of allowance for			
uncollectibles of \$1,229,239)	174,073		174,073
Intergovernmental receivables	94,058	41,069	135,127
Other receivables	9,972	253	10,225
Due from other funds	 <u> </u>	44,609	44,609
Total Assets	\$ 6,033,055	6,481,818	12,514,873
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Claims payable	\$ 114,772	393,201	507,973
Intergovernmental payables	104,414		104,414
Due to other funds	49,380		49,380
Other payables	 4,805		4,805
Total Liabilities	 273,371	393,201	666,572
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,045,171	2,383,445	5,428,616
Unavailable revenue - fines	174,073	,, -	174,073
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,219,244	2,383,445	5,602,689
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
General government		207,506	207,506
Public safety		125,012	125,012
Public works		1,983,893	1,983,893
Culture and recreation		449,614	449,614
Economic development and assistance		538,055	538,055
Debt service		223,708	223,708
Unemployment compensation		177,384	177,384
Unassigned	 2,540,440		2,540,440
Total Fund Balances	 2,540,440	3,705,172	6,245,612
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
	\$ 6,033,055	6,481,818	12,514,873

PERRY COUNTY Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016	Exhibit 3-1
	 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,245,612
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 \$47,244,690.	28,833,754
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	174,073
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(5,565,851)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,631,451)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(58,265)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 1,254,217 (17,622)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 24,234,467

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

	Ma	jor Fund		
			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	2,748,238	2,375,840	5,124,078
Road and bridge privilege taxes			160,921	160,921
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		142,818	3,807	146,625
Fines and forfeitures		129,790	14,173	143,963
Intergovernmental revenues		901,460	1,612,967	2,514,427
Charges for services		38,090	137,053	175,143
Interest income		7,582		7,582
Miscellaneous revenues		349,800	631,366	981,166
Total Revenues		4,317,778	4,936,127	9,253,905
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		2,111,707	188,351	2,300,058
Public safety		1,634,448	231,638	1,866,086
Public works		24,510	3,804,358	3,828,868
Health and welfare		154,740		154,740
Culture and recreation		57,267	85,545	142,812
Education		414,446		414,446
Conservation of natural resources		42,711		42,711
Economic development and assistance			42,102	42,102
Debt service:				
Principal		19,310	527,616	546,926
Interest		959	200,476	201,435
Total Expenditures		4,460,098	5,080,086	9,540,184
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures		(142,320)	(143,959)	(286,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued		53,567	338,775	392,342
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		60,500	31,015	91,515
Compensation for loss of capital assets		00,500	34,899	34,899
Transfers in			45,220	45,220
Transfers out		(1,000)	(44,220)	(45,220)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		113,067	405,689	518,756
For other Financing sources and oses		115,007	403,087	518,750
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(29,253)	261,730	232,477
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,569,693	3,443,442	6,013,135
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,540,440	3,705,172	6,245,612

PERRY COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	<u>Exhibit 4-1</u>
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016	 Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 232,477
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that depreciation of \$1,260,216 exceeded capital outlays of \$570,376 in the current period.	(689,840)
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net gain of \$74,707 and the proceeds from the sale of \$91,515 and the compensation for loss of \$34,899 in the current period.	(51,707)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	1,568
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$546,926 exceeded debt proceeds of \$392,342.	154,584
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
The increase in compensated absences liability The decrease in accrued interest payable	(936) 3,124
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made during the year	 (923,880) 369,838
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (904,772)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2016

# Exhibit 5

	Agency
ASSETS	 Funds
Cash	\$ 30,217
Due from other funds	4,771
Total Assets	\$ 34,988
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 258
Intergovernmental payables	34,730
Total Liabilities	\$ 34,988

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

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Perry County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Perry County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component unit which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the County's reporting entity.

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

- Board of Supervisors
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor-Collector
- Sheriff
- B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

# FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

# D. Account Classifications.

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

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

E. Deposits and Investments.

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

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

F. Receivables.

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

H. Capital Assets.

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

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Perry County elected to report general infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 1980, on the government-wide financial statements. Current year general infrastructure assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements as required. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets.

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

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

	_	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	N/A
Infrastructure		0	20-50 years
Buildings		50,000	40 years
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.

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 9 for additional details.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 9 for additional details.

#### J. Pensions.

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

# K. Long-term Liabilities.

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or longterm 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.

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

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

#### L. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

# Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Government fund balance is classified as restricted or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

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

#### M. Property Tax Revenues:

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

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

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

N. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

O. Compensated Absences.

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

#### (2) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$6,752,440, and the bank balance was \$7,268,829. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

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

## (3) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Pay able Fund	A	Amount
Other Governmental Funds Agency Funds	General Fund General Fund	\$	44,609 4,771
Total		\$	49,380

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

B. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	n	Amount
Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,000 44,220
Total		\$	45,220

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds to pay for operating costs. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

# (4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

Description	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 66,416
Mississippi Department of Transportation - overweight fines	16,261
Housing of prisoners reimbursement	2,620
Welfare reimbursement	4,879
Mississipppi Department of Transportation - litter grant	915
Emergency management performance grant	19,228
Emergency management disaster grant	 24,808
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 135,127

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

# (5) Capital Assets.

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

# Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land \$	939,928		12,368		927,560
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	59,837,855				59,837,855
Buildings	7,486,745				7,486,745
Improvements other than buildings	103,916				103,916
Mobile equipment	4,877,623	61,703	376,693	216,603	4,779,236
Furniture and equipment	1,156,540	116,331	19,378	42,500	1,295,993
Leased property under capital leases	1,513,900	392,342		(259,103)	1,647,139
Total depreciable capital assets	74,976,579	570,376	396,071	0	75,150,884
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	37,496,586	682,662			38,179,248
Buildings	3,245,976	121,445			3,367,421
Improvements other than buildings	37,739	4,157			41,896
Mobile equipment	4,201,899	119,536	339,293	83,611	4,065,753
Furniture and equipment	782,865	113,593	17,439	15,300	894,319
Leased property under capital leases	576,141	218,823		(98,911)	696,053
Total accumulated depreciation	46,341,206	1,260,216	356,732	0	47,244,690
Total depreciable capital assets, net	28,635,373	(689,840)	39,339	0	27,906,194
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	29,575,301	(689,840)	51,707	0	28,833,754

\*Adjustments are for the reclassification of paid-off capital leases from leased property to mobile equipment and furniture and equipment.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 122,041
Public safety	144,490
Public works	967,966
Health and welfare	16,376
Culture and recreation	 9,343
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,260,216

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

#### (6) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2017. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(7) Operating Leases.

As Lessor:

On February 7, 2011, Perry County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease with Hood Industries, Inc. for the lease of land owned by the County for the purpose of operating a hardwood mill. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$5,000 per month in lease payments commencing on March 1, 2011 for two (2) consecutive terms of five (5) years each. At the end of the lease term, Hood Industries, Inc. has the option to renew for an additional five (5) years.

The future minimum lease receivable for this lease is as follows:

Year Ending September 30	 Amount
2017	\$ 60,000
2018	60,000
2019	60,000
2020	60,000
2021	 25,000
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$ 265,000

(8) Capital Leases.

#### As Lessee:

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

Classes of Property	 Governmental Activities	
M obile equipment	\$ 1,441,298	
Furniture and equipment	 205,841	
Total	1,647,139	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (696,053)	
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 951,086	

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

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

	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest	
2017	\$	307,440	14,256	
2018		216,659	8,598	
2019		136,160	5,131	
2020		108,339	2,654	
2021		31,870	1,295	
2022 - 2026	-	54,665	86	
Total	\$ =	855,133	32,020	

#### (9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2016, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$369,838, \$377,942, and \$370,173, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

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

At September 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$6,631,451 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2016 net pension liability was 0.037125 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was a decrease of 0.001208 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$923,880. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	167,063	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		784,054	
Changes of assumptions		322,794	17,622
Changes in the proportion and differences between the			
County's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		(110,685)	
County contribututions subsequent to the measurement			
date		90,991	
Total	\$	1,254,217	17,622

\$90,991 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:

2017	\$ 435,889
2018	369,720
2019	208,989
2020	 131,006
	\$ 1,145,604

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.75 – 19.00 percent, including inflation

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

Investment rate of return
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7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,503,008	6,631,451	5,078,667

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

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

### (10) Long-term Debt.

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

Description and Purpose	 Amount Oustanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
General obligation road & bridge bonds	\$ 4,640,000	3.50/4.25%	06/2030
3. Capital Leases:			
2012 Dodge Charger	\$ 3,920	2.24%	08/2017
2013 Dodge Charger	6,884	2.22%	01/2018
2013 Dodge Charger	11,365	2.17%	10/2018
2016 Ford F150 truck	24,679	1.87%	06/2021
2016 Ford Explorer	25,905	1.87%	06/2021
E911 CAD/GIS System	49,969	2.09%	12/2017
2014 Ford F150	7,487	2.03%	06/2018
2016 Freightliner garbage truck	100,865	2.09%	08/2020
2016 Freightliner garbage truck	100,865	2.09%	08/2020
Kubota tractor & Diamond boom mower	24,041	2.19%	05/2018
2015 Ford F150 truck	27,798	1.81%	03/2020
2017 Freightliner dump truck	75,703	1.81%	05/2020
Kubota tractor	8,442	2.27%	10/2017
2016 Dodge Ram 1500 truck	21,970	1.81%	03/2020
2012 Hy undai hy draulic crawler	21,267	2.19%	09/2017
District 3 - New Holland T4 95 Tractor	18,185	2.17%	12/2018
(2) Kubota tractors & (1) Diamond boom mower	37,058	2.19%	06/2018
2016 Chevrolet 1500 truck	30,078	1.87%	05/2021
Hydraulic crawler	109,500	1.88%	10/2021
John Deere backhoe	19,397	2.16%	01/2018
Motorgrader	38,874	2.17%	09/2018
District 5 - New Holland T4 95 Tractor	18,185	2.17%	01/2019
District 5 - New Holland T4 95 Tractor	20,152	2.17%	03/2019
Tiger boom mower w/ boom ditcher	 52,544	1.87%	07/2021
Total Capital Leases	\$ 855,133		

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest
2017	\$	260,000	174,794
2018		265,000	165,044
2019		280,000	155,769
2020		290,000	145,969
2021		300,000	135,819
2022 - 2026		1,670,000	509,619
2027 - 2031		1,575,000	160,200
Total	\$	4,640,000	1,447,214

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 3.73% 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:

	 Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 69,782	936		70,718	
General obligation bonds	4,890,000		250,000	4,640,000	260,000
Capital leases	 759,717	392,342	296,926	855,133	307,440
Total	\$ 5,719,499	393,278	546,926	5,565,851	567,440

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

#### (11) Contingencies.

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

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

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

### (12) No Commitment Debt (Not Included in Financial Statements).

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

		Balance at
Description		Sept. 30, 2016
Industrial revenue bonds	¢	73,000,000
muustnai revenue bonus	۰ ب	73,000,000

### (13) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$2,751,061) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$90,991 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. The \$1,163,226 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$17,622 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

### (14) Joint Ventures.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Perry County is a participant with the Counties of Greene and Stone in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Pine Forest Regional Library. The joint venture was created to provide free library service to the citizens of the respective counties, and is governed by a six-member board. Each county appoints two board members. By contractual agreement, the County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$58,500 in fiscal year 2016. Complete financial statements for the Pine Forest Regional Library can be obtained from P.O. Box 1208, Richton, MS 39476.

Perry County is a participant with the Counties of Covington and Jones, and the Cities of Hattiesburg, Laurel and Petal in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Authority. The joint venture was created to dispose of solid waste for members of the authority. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of 12 members of the board of directors. The authority is funded by user fees based on the volume of solid waste. Complete financial statements for the Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from P.O. Box 1898, Hattiesburg, MS 39403.

Perry County is a participant with the Town of Richton in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Richton-Perry County Airport. The joint venture was created to provide an airport facility available for use by the general public. The five members of the board of directors are appointed as follows: Perry County, two; Town of Richton, two; jointly by Perry County and the Town of Richton, one. Complete financial statements for the Richton-Perry County Airport can be obtained from the City Hall at 208 Front South Street in Richton, Mississippi.

#### (15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations.

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII operates in a district composed of the counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The governing body is a 15-member board of commissioners, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each county

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

and one appointed at large. The counties generally provide no financial support to the organization.

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc., operates in a district composed of the counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River and Perry. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The primary source of funding for the entity is derived from federal funds. The County provides a modest amount of financial support when matching funds are required for federal grants.

Southeast Mississippi Air Ambulance District provides air ambulance services to the counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Walthall. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$41,532 for support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

Pine Belt Mental Health Care Resources operates in a district composed of the counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Perry and Wayne. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$25,459 for support of the entity in fiscal year 2016.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$27,062 for support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

Jones County Junior College operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Covington, Greene, Jasper, Jones, Perry, Smith and Wayne. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 20 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$280,423 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

#### (16) Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Perry County evaluated the activity of the County through October 11, 2018, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
4/17/2017	2.48% \$	33,721	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
4/17/2017	2.48%	72,167	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
11/27/2017	2.69%	28,407	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
01/05/2018	2.89%	115,889	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
04/09/2018	2.89%	32,257	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/07/2018	3.29%	25,548	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/07/2018	3.29%	38,724	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
09/04/2018	3.31%	106,059	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

UNAUDITED				Variance with
			Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
	 Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,696,729	2,748,283	2,748,283	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	133,200	140,792	140,792	
Fines and forfeitures	143,750	131,206	131,206	
Intergovernmental revenues	982,747	1,087,636	1,087,636	
Charges for services	25,000	38,560	38,560	
Interest income		7,582	7,582	
Miscellaneous revenues	 159,756	286,081	286,081	
Total Revenues	 4,141,182	4,440,140	4,440,140	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,637,595	2,118,863	2,118,863	
Public safety	1,495,046	1,553,243	1,553,243	
Public works	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Health and welfare	168,814	155,427	155,427	
Culture and recreation	58,500	57,268	57,268	
Education	422,000	522,579	522,579	
Conservation of natural resources	47,661	43,534	43,534	
Debt service:				
Principal	29,001	19,303	19,303	
Interest	 	966	966	
Total Expenditures	4,859,617	4,472,183	4,472,183	0
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (718,435)	(32,043)	(32,043)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Compensation for loss of capital assets		79,770	79,770	
Transfers in	94,670	97,853	97,853	
Transfers out	(43,373)	(97,853)	(97,853)	
Other financing sources		26,247	26,247	
Other financing uses	(47,366)	(49,407)	(49,407)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	 3,931	56,610	56,610	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(714,504)	24,567	24,567	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	 2,516,886	2,544,824	2,544,824	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,802,382	2,569,391	2,569,391	0

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

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

	 2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.037125%	0.038333%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,631,451	5,925,525
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,374,978	2,394,838
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.22%	247.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%

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

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

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

	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 369,838 369,838	377,942 377,942
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	0
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,348,175	2,399,626
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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

### UNAUDITED

#### A. Budgetary Information.

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

The County's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

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. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

#### C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

	Govern	Governmental Fund Type		
		General Fund		
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	24,567		
Increase (Decrease)		(212 165)		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		(212,165) 158,345		
GAAP Basis	\$	(29,253)		

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

### UNAUDITED

### Pension Schedules

D. Changes of assumptions.

2015

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

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

### <u>2016</u>

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

E. Changes in benefit provisions.

### 2016

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

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

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

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

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title or Cluster	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Forest Service/ Schools and roads - grants to states (Direct Award)*	10.665	 N/A \$	137,929
Schools and roads - grants to states (Direct Hward)	10.005	ψ	157,727
Passed-through the Mississippi State Treasurer's Office			
Schools and roads - grants to States*	10.665	N/A	838,151
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			976,080
U.S. Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance/ Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne memorial justice assistance grant program*	16.738	14LB1561	4,907
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration/ Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation			
Highway planning and construction cluster: Highway planning and construction	20.205	BR NBIS 083 B (56)	24,510
There are construction	20.203	DK INDIS 085 D (50)	24,310
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster grants - public assistance (presidentially declared disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4268-DR-MS	24,808
Emergency management perfomance grant	97.042	N/A	19,228
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			44,036
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,049,533

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note B - CFDA #10.665 Schools and roads - grants to states

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County provided federal awards totaling \$414,446 to subrecipients during the year ended September 30, 2016.

Note C - The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

\* Denotes major federal award program

## PERRY COUNTY Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$ 312,521
Expendable Commodities:	
Gasoline and petroleum products	33,491
Repair parts	15,508
Clothing	1,013
Maintenance	31,542
Insurance on equipment	8,647
Solid waste disposal fees	117,285
Telephone and utilities	2,135
Supplies	 3,496
Solid Waste Cash Basis Operating Expenditures	525,638
Full Cost Expenses:	
Indirect administrative costs	12,908
Depreciation on equipment	50,976
Interest on solid waste debt	4,970
Net effect of other accrued expenses	 (2,751)
Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenses	\$ 591,741

## OTHER INFORMATION

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Bobby R. Bolton	Supervisor District 1	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
William K. Shows	Supervisor District 2	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Thomas W. Walley	Supervisor District 3	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Mitchell Hinton	Supervisor District 4	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Marcus D Williams	Supervisor District 5	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Vickie Walters	Chancery Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Jennifer Loper	Purchase Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$75,000
Natalie Harvison	Assistant Purchase Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Sheryl Bradley	Receiving Clerk	Sure Tec Insurance Company	\$75,000
Patrick L. Thomas	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Billy J. Mills	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Phillip Dunnam	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Winston Henderson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Natalie Harvison	Inventory Control Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$75,000
Guy A. Harvison	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety	\$50,000
Wayne Penton	Constable	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Martha Clark	Circuit Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
James M. Noble	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Carl Griffin	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety	\$50,000
William T. Odom	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety	\$50,000
Teresa Watford	Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Spicie Christine Dunnam	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Leslie A. Cochran	Tax Assessor-Collector	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Barbara Stallings	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Pattie Beall	Deputy Tax Collector	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Kay la Fulmer	Deputy Tax Collector	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Hallie O. Herring	Deputy Tax Collector	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Greta E. Gavin	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS



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

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Perry County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2018.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005, and 2016-006 to be significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We also noted certain matters which we have reported to the management of Perry County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated October 11, 2018, included within this document.

### Perry County's Responses to Findings

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

October 11, 2018



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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the Board of Supervisors Perry County, Mississippi

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Perry County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Perry County, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. Perry 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Perry 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 audit 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). Those standards and the Uniform 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 Perry County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Schools and Roads – Grants to States – CFDA #10.665

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Perry County, Mississippi did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA #10.665, Schools and Roads – Grants to States federal program, as described in finding number 2016-007, for Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Perry County, Mississippi to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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### Qualified Opinion on Schools and Roads - Grants to States - CFDA #10.665

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Perry 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 CFDA #10.665, Schools and Roads – Grants to States federal program for the year ended September 30, 2016.

### Unmodified Opinion on the other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Perry County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Perry County, Mississippi is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Perry 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. 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2016-007 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Perry County, Mississippi's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Perry County, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 the Uniform 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.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT CPA Director, County Audit Section

October 11, 2018



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

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Perry County, Mississippi

We have examined Perry County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2016. The Board of Supervisors of Perry County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

### **Purchase Clerk.**

1.	Two competitive written bids should be obtained when required.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	Section 31-7-13(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states that purchases which involve an expenditure of more than \$5,000, but not more than \$50,000, exclusive of freight and shipping charges, may be made from the lowest and best bidder without publishing or posting advertisement for bids, provided at least two competitive written bids have been obtained.
Condition	We noted in our audit test work that two competitive written bids were not obtained for the purchase of a computer in the amount of \$6,143.
Cause	The Purchase Clerk failed to obtain two competitive written bids, thereby not complying with state laws.

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Effect	Failure to obtain competitive written bids could result in excess costs to the County.
Recommendation	The Purchase Clerk should ensure that at least two competitive written bids are obtained prior to purchasing any items with a cost between \$5,000 and \$50,000, as required by law.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Purchase Clerk will make sure all bids and quotes are documented in the purchase files at all times.

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

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

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

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

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

October 11, 2018

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

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

### Schedule 1

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

### Schedule 2

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchases
10/01/2015	Jail door	\$ 1,927	B&E Equipment	Lightning strike
01/04/2016	Nexx Control System	62,875	B&E Equipment	Lightning strike
04/26/2016	Nexx Repeater	12,873	Comsouth	Lightning strike

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

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

## Schedule 3



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

### LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Perry County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Perry County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered Perry 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 Perry 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 October 11, 2018, on the financial statements of Perry County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain areas that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

#### **Circuit Clerk.**

1.	A proper fee account cash journal should be maintained and reconciled to the bank statement on a monthly basis.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	An effective system of internal control should include maintaining a fee journal and reconciling the bank statement to the fee journal.
Condition	The fee journal was not properly posted and the bank statement was not reconciled to the fee journal monthly. Due to the omission of controls, we noted erroneous amounts were posted to the fee journal, along with miscalculations and unreconciled balances. The Clerk inaccurately reported fewer expenses on the Annual Financial Report to erroneously reflect the net retirement wage to be \$90,000.
Cause	The Circuit Clerk lacks the proper internal controls necessary for maintaining a fee journal and reconciling the bank statement to the fee journal.

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Effect	Therefore, the Clerk's Annual Financial Report understated expenses in the amount of \$4,331 and understated revenues by \$246, which resulted in a net retirement wage of \$85,915.
Recommendation	The Circuit Clerk should implement controls to ensure the fee journal is properly maintained and reconciled monthly to the bank account. Also, the Clerk should amend the 2016 Annual Financial Report and submit the amended form to the Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).
Views of Responsible Official(s)	I will comply.
2.	The Circuit Clerk should reimburse the County for monies paid to an employee not hired by the Board of Supervisors.
<b>Repeat Finding</b>	No
Criteria	Perry County's <i>Personnel Policy and Procedures Rules and Regulations Manual</i> states that personnel employed in fee paid offices who are funded by the Board of Supervisors fall under the County's personnel policy, and are considered to be County employees.
Condition	During test work, it was noted that a Deputy Circuit Clerk who was paid by the Board of Supervisors, resigned and collected her retirement from the Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) on June 30, 2016. After the employee's resignation, the Circuit Clerk rehired the employee without the employee being reinstated by the Board of Supervisors to work part-time for a two week period. The employee was paid \$294 from the County's General Fund; however, it was not reimbursed by the Circuit Clerk.
Cause	The Circuit Clerk did not obtain approval by the Board of Supervisors before hiring an employee to work part-time.
Effect	The failure to follow the rules and regulations set forth in the County's personnel policy resulted in a misappropriation of taxpayer's money.
Recommendation	The Circuit Clerk should ensure that the County's personnel policy is followed at all times. Also, the Clerk should reimburse the County's General Fund in the amount of \$294 for the amount paid to the Clerk's employee whose employment was not reinstated by the Board of Supervisors.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	I will comply.

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

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

Get my might

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

October 11, 2018

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

Fin	ancial Statements:		
1.	Type of auditor's	report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control ov	ver financial reporting:	
	a. Material wea	kness identified?	Yes
	b. Significant d	eficiencies identified?	Yes
3.	Noncompliance m	aterial to the financial statements noted?	No
Fea	leral Awards:		
4.	Internal control ov	ver major federal programs:	
	a. Material weakn	ess identified?	Yes
	b. Significant defi	iciency identified?	None Reported
5.	Type of auditor's	report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	
	a. CFDA #10.6	665, Schools and grants - grants to states	Qualified
	b. CFDA #16.7	738, Edward Byrne memorial justice assistance grant progrm	Unmodified
6.	Any audit finding 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with	Yes
7.	Identfication of ma	ajor federal programs:	
	a. CFDA #10.665, Schools and roads - grants to states		
	b. CFDA #16.7	738, Edward Byrne memorial justice assistance grant program	
8.	Dollar threshold u	sed to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No		No
<u>Sect</u>	ion 2: Financial Stat	tement Findings	
Boa	rd of Supervisors.		
Mat	erial Weakness		
2010	5-001.	Internal controls should be strengthened to include adequate segregating general accounting functions.	tion of duties for the County's
Rep	eat Finding	Yes	

**Criteria** An effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation of duties.

	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2016	
Condition	As reported in the prior five years' audit reports, the County's accounting system is not adequately segregated to assure a proper internal control structure. Based on test work, we noted the following internal control structure weaknesses in the County's accounting structure:	
	a. The comptroller acts as the assistance purchase clerk, prepares the monthly docket of claims, prints disbursement checks, and is the inventory control clerk.	
	b. Receipt warrants are posted to the general ledger by the comptroller, who maintains the general ledger.	
	c. The comptroller also prepares payroll.	
Cause	The Board of Supervisors lacks the proper segregation of duties necessary to maintain effective internal controls.	
Effect	These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors or misappropriation of funds.	
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should implement effective internal control policies that allow for the proper segregation of duties with respect to control of the general ledger, processing of payroll, purchasing, and inventory accounting functions.	
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.	
Chancery Clerk.		
Significant Deficiency		
2016-002.	Bank deposits should be made on a daily basis.	
Repeat Finding	No	
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over cash requires that daily bank deposits be made.	
Condition	The Chancery Clerk failed to make daily bank deposits throughout the fiscal year.	
Cause	The Chancery Clerk lacks the proper controls over cash.	
Effect	The failure to make daily bank deposits could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.	
Recommendation	The Chancery Clerk should implement internal controls to ensure that daily bank deposits are made.	
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.	
Justice Court Clerk.		
Significant Deficiency		
2016-003.	The Justice Court Clerk should establish adequate segregation of duties.	
Repeat Finding	Yes	

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

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2016
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over cash should include an adequate segregation of duties.
Condition	As reported in the prior two years' audit reports, it was noted that controls were inadequate over cash. The Clerk receipts monies, prepares all bank deposits, reconciles the bank statements, posts receipts to the cash journals, prepares monthly settlement reports, and makes all disbursements.
Cause	The Justice Court Clerk lacks the proper segregation of duties necessary to maintain effective internal controls.
Effect	The failure to implement adequate controls over cash in the Justice Court office could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Justice Court Clerk should ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collecting, recording and settlement functions.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.
Sheriff.	
Significant Deficiency	
2016-004.	Internal controls over the inmate canteen should be strengthened.
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over the inmate canteen fund should include the settlement of canteen commissions to the County in a timely manner.
Condition	As reported in the prior year's audit report, controls were inadequate over cash. During test work, it was noted that all commissions received were not settled to the County in a timely manner.
Cause	The Sheriff lacks the appropriate controls necessary over the inmate canteen fund.
Effect	The failure to implement adequate internal controls over cash could result in inaccurate reporting, incomplete settlements, and the increased possibility of the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Sheriff should ensure that all commissions received are properly settled to the County in a timely manner.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.
Significant Deficiency	
2016-005.	Internal controls in the Sheriff's office should be strengthened.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	An effective system of internal control for collecting, recording, and disbursing cash in the Sheriff's office should include making bank deposits and disbursements in a timely manner.
Condition	Controls over cash are inadequate. Based on test work, deposits were not made in a timely manner

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

	For the Tear Ended September 50, 2010
	and monies received were not settled to the County in a timely manner.
Cause	The Sheriff's office lacks the proper internal controls necessary for collecting, recording, and disbursing cash.
Effect	The failure to implement controls over the collecting, recording, and disbursing of cash in the Sheriff's office could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Sheriff should implement effective internal control policies to ensure that monies are deposited in a timely manner and that monies received are settled to the County in a timely manner.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.
Tax Assessor-Collector.	
Significant Deficiency	
2016-006.	The Tax Assessor-Collector should establish adequate segregation of duties.
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over cash should include an adequate segregation of duties.
Condition	As reported in the prior year's audit report, it was noted that controls were inadequate over cash. The Tax Assessor-Collector makes all deposits, reconciles bank statements, maintains cash journals, prepares monthly settlements, and makes all disbursements.
Cause	The Tax Assessor-Collector lacks the proper segregation of duties necessary to maintain effective internal controls.
Effect	The failure to implement controls over cash in the Tax Collector's office could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Tax Assessor-Collector should ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collecting, recording and settlement functions.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.
Section 3: Federal Award	d Findings and Questioned Costs
Board of Supervisors.	
Activities Allowed or U	nallowed and Allowable Costs / Cost Principles
Material Weakness Material Noncomplianc	e
2016-007.	The County should establish controls to ensure fifty percent of National Forest Distribution Title I funds are settled to the schools.
CFDA Number	10.665

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

Federal Award	Schools and Roads – Grants to States
Pass-through	Mississippi State Treasurer's Office
Questioned Costs	None
<b>Repeat Finding</b>	No
Statistically Valid	No
Criteria	During fiscal year 2016, Perry County received \$838,151 in National Forest Distribution Title I funds, a portion of the Secure Rural Schools Act State payments, which are to be used to benefit public schools and public roads in counties where national forests are located. Upon receipt of these funds, fifty percent of the total received should be settled to the County's public school.
Condition	The County received a total of ten (10) National Forest Distribution Title I payments during fiscal year 2016. However, during our audit test procedures, we noted two (2) of these payments were not properly settled to Perry County Schools.
Cause	The County lacked the necessary controls to ensure fifty percent of the total received from the Secure Rural Schools Act State payments was settled to the County's public school.
Effect	The County's lack of adequate internal controls resulted in an overstatement of County revenues in the amount of \$4,630.
Recommendation	The Perry County Board of Supervisors should take the necessary steps to ensure that fifty percent of the total National Forest Distribution Title I funds are properly settled to the County's public school.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

## AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

BOBBY R. BOLTON, District 1 KEVIN SHOWS, District 2

PERRY

OFFICE OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS NEW AUGUSTA, MISSISSIPPI 39462



THOMAS W. WALLEY, District 3

MITCHELL HINTON, District 4 MARCUS WILLIAMS, District 5

COUNTY PHONE NO. (601) 964-8370 FAX NO. (601) 964-8265

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

July 20, 2018

Office of the State Auditor 501 N. West Street, Suite 801 Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Gentlemen:

Perry County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. <u>Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results</u>, dos not include findings and is not addressed.

#### SECTION 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2016-001. Corrective Action Planned:

We will comply within the limits that budgetary constraints allow.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Unknown

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Natalie Harvison, Comptroller, (601) 964-8370

2016-002.	Corrective Action Planned:
	I will comply per statue of the law.
	Anticipated Completion Date:
	October 1, 2017
	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:
	Vickie Walters, Chancery Clerk, (601) 964-8398
2016-003.	Corrective Action Planned:
	I will concur.
	Anticipated Completion Date:
	Unknown
	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:
	Teresa Watford, Justice Court Clerk, (601) 964-8366
2016-004.	Corrective Action Planned:
	I will implement effective internal control policies to ensure that commissions received are properly settled to the County in a timely manner.
	Anticipated Completion Date:
	October 1, 2017
	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:
	Mitch Noble, Sheriff, (601) 964-8461
2016-005.	Corrective Action Planned:
	I will implement effective internal control policies to ensure that deposits are made in a timely manner. I will also make sure monies received are settled to the County in a timely manner.
	Anticipated Completion Date:
	October 1, 2017
	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:
	Mitch Noble, Sheriff, (601) 964-8461

#### 2016-006. Corrective Action Planned:

Due to budget restraints new employees cannot be hired to perform these additional duties.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Unknown

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Amy Cochran, Tax Assessor-Collector, (601) 964-3398

#### SECTION 3: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

2016-007. Corrective Action Planned:

We will comply with the recommendations of the State Audit Department.

Anticipated Completion Date:

October 1, 2017

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Natalie Harvison, Comptroller, (601) 964-8370