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YALOBUSHA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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YALOBUSHA COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the county's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the county's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the county's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The county has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

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

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, 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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the County's Contributions and corresponding notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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

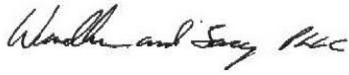
Yalobusha County, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial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

Supplemental and Other Information

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 19, 2017, on our consideration of Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Windham and Lacey, PLLC
October 19, 2017

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government <u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 6,722,854
Property tax receivable	3,456,766
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$255,369)	41,240
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,526,981)	311,994
Intergovernmental receivables	111,311
Other receivables	12,481
Total Current Assets	<u>10,656,646</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,221,234
Other capital assets, net	18,840,051
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>20,061,285</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 30,717,931</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount related to pensions	\$ 1,393,142
Deferred amount on refunding	46,588
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,439,730</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims payable	\$ 86,453
Intergovernmental payables	94,734
Accrued interest payable	16,231
Compensated absences	105,332
Other payables	32,750
Current portion of capital related long-term debt	352,654
Total Current Liabilities	<u>688,154</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net pension liability	6,297,781
Capital related long-term debt	3,375,868
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>9,673,649</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 10,361,803</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax for future periods	\$ 3,456,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 3,456,766</u>

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

Exhibit 1 (Continued)

	<u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental Activities</u>
NET ASSETS	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,332,763
Restricted:	
Expendable:	
General government	622,356
Debt service	137,465
Public safety	354,777
Public works	3,373,637
Economic development	471,267
Capital projects	72,891
Unemployment compensation	50,948
Unrestricted	<u>(3,077,012)</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u><u>18,339,092</u></u>

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

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

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,651,368	285,088	226		(2,366,054)
Public safety	1,507,961	222,094	154,262	119,508	(1,012,097)
Public works	1,967,706	561,463	835,244	1,031,172	460,173
Health and welfare	263,446		9,261		(254,185)
Culture and recreation	70,841				(70,841)
Conservation of natural resources	47,979				(47,979)
Economic development and assistance	671,995				(671,995)
Pension expense	970,135				(970,135)
Interest on long-term debt	157,601				(157,601)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>8,309,032</u>	<u>1,068,645</u>	<u>998,993</u>	<u>1,150,680</u>	<u>(5,090,714)</u>
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>8,309,032</u>	<u>1,068,645</u>	<u>998,993</u>	<u>1,150,680</u>	<u>(5,090,714)</u>
General revenues:					
Property taxes				\$	4,684,600
Road & bridge privilege taxes					156,776
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					252,898
Unrestricted interest income					27,655
Miscellaneous					<u>248,290</u>
Total General Revenues					<u>5,370,219</u>
Changes in Net Position					279,505
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported					<u>18,059,587</u>
Net Position - Ending				\$	<u>18,339,092</u>

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2016

Exhibit 3

	<u>Major Fund</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,197,930	4,524,924	6,722,854
Property tax receivable	2,462,985	993,781	3,456,766
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$255,369)		41,240	41,240
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,526,981)	311,994		311,994
Intergovernmental receivables	70,621	40,690	111,311
Other receivables	3,027	9,454	12,481
Advances to other funds	35,000		35,000
Due from other funds		37,518	37,518
Total Assets	\$ <u>5,081,557</u>	<u>5,647,607</u>	<u>10,729,164</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Claims payable	\$ 24,713	61,740	86,453
Intergovernmental payables	94,734		94,734
Advances from other funds		35,000	35,000
Due to other funds	39,717		39,717
Other payables	26,960	3,591	30,551
Total Liabilities	<u>186,124</u>	<u>100,331</u>	<u>286,455</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property tax for future reporting periods/unavailable revenue	2,462,985	993,781	3,456,766
Unavailable revenue - fines	311,994		311,994
Unavailable revenue - solid waste fees		41,240	41,240
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,774,979</u>	<u>1,035,021</u>	<u>3,810,000</u>
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable:			
Advances	35,000		35,000
Restricted:			
General government	587,356		587,356
Public safety		354,776	354,776
Public works		3,408,677	3,408,677
Debt service		153,696	153,696
Unemployment compensation		50,948	50,948
Capital projects		72,891	72,891
Assigned:			
Economic development		471,267	471,267
Unassigned	1,498,098		1,498,098
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,120,454</u>	<u>4,512,255</u>	<u>6,632,709</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>5,081,557</u>	<u>5,647,607</u>	<u>10,729,164</u>

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	6,632,709
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position
(Exhibit 1) 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 \$10,462,711.	20,061,285
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures
and therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Fines receivable	311,994
Accounts receivable	41,240

Deferred amount on refunding	46,588
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and
therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities	(3,728,522)
Accrued compensated absences payable	(105,332)

Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(16,231)
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Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore,
are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability	(6,297,781)
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Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations are applicable to
future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations	<u>1,393,142</u>	<u>(4,904,639)</u>
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	<u><u>18,339,092</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Exhibit 4Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Major Fund	Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 3,347,735	1,336,865	4,684,600
Road and bridge privilege taxes		156,776	156,776
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	88,635	6,415	95,050
Fines and forfeitures	151,576	15,293	166,869
Intergovernmental revenues	338,725	2,063,846	2,402,571
Charges for services	60,514	654,010	714,524
Interest income	12,191	15,464	27,655
Miscellaneous revenues	113,987	165,332	279,319
Total Revenues	4,113,363	4,414,001	8,527,364
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,154,693	324,901	2,479,594
Public safety	1,297,740	576,563	1,874,303
Public works	569	2,281,261	2,281,830
Health and welfare	263,446		263,446
Culture and recreation	60,566	9,875	70,441
Conservation of natural resources	53,205		53,205
Economic development and assistance	62,516	609,479	671,995
Debt service:			
Principal	90,686	262,737	353,423
Interest	87,859	60,711	148,570
Paying agent fees		1,940	1,940
Total Expenditures	4,071,280	4,127,467	8,198,747
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	42,083	286,534	328,617
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		331	331
Long-term capital debt issued	35,800		35,800
Transfers in	25,303	253,406	278,709
Transfers out	(253,406)	(25,303)	(278,709)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(192,303)	228,434	36,131
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(150,220)	514,968	364,748
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,270,674	3,997,287	6,267,961
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,120,454	4,512,255	6,632,709

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Exhibit 4-1

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4)	\$	364,748
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$901,083 exceeded depreciation expense of \$750,761 in the current period.		150,322
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$27,813 and the proceeds from the sale of \$331 in the current period.		(28,144)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		66,134
Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		26,448
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of debt issued of \$35,800, debt repayments of \$353,424, and bond premium amortization of \$1,899.		319,523
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:		
Change in refunding charges		(12,780)
Change in compensated absences		6,821
Change in accrued interest payable		1,849
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Recognition of pension expense for the current year	(970,135)	
Recognition of contributions made prior to the measurement date	268,752	
Recognition of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>85,967</u>	<u>(615,416)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	<u><u>279,505</u></u>

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

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

Exhibit 5

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 136,917
Due from other funds	<u>2,199</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>139,116</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ <u>139,116</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u><u>139,116</u></u>

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units, which have significant operational or financial relationships with the county.

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units, which have significant operational or financial relationships with the county. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the county's component units necessary for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Yalobusha General Hospital
- Yalobusha County Public Library System
- Yalobusha County Economic Development District

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

The county's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and 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.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the county, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the county.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the county are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, 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.

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:

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Additionally, the county reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for and report 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 TYPES

Agency Funds - 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.

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

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". Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance reserve account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund receivables or 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. The extent to which capital assets costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

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

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land and construction-in-progress. Depreciation expense is taken from the date placed in service for all purchases of capital assets during the year. Depreciation is calculated on the number of months that each asset is owned during the year. The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

* Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

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.

Deferred amount related to pensions - This amount represents the county's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the county participates. See Note 8 for additional details.

Deferred amount on refunding - For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 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.

Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Property tax for future reporting period - 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.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds:

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue - 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.

Unavailable revenue - fines and solid waste fees - 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.

Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable - 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 a time as the revenue becomes available.

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.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

K. Long-term Liabilities.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums as well as refunding charges (the difference between the carrying amount of redeemed/defeased debt and its reacquisition price) are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

L. Equity Classifications.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation 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 specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the county classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the county's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed.

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.

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.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

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 collectability 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 \$6,859,771, and the bank balance was \$7,325,237. 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. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the county. 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.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Notes to 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:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 37,518
Agency Funds	General Fund	<u>2,199</u>
Total		<u>\$ 39,717</u>

Amounts listed are interfund loans for startup cost for state aid projects and for tax revenues collected but not settled until October 2016. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year of the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ <u>35,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 35,000</u>

The amounts payable to the General Fund represent funds used for state aid road projects. All advances are expected to be repaid.

C. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 253,406
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	<u>25,303</u>
Total		<u>\$ 278,709</u>

The purpose of these transfers was for routine allocations for various operational expenses and construction projects.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

(4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

Governmental Activities:

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tag credit	\$ 60,933
Housing prisoners	6,115
State programs/grants	44,263
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 111,311

(5) Capital Assets.

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

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments *	Ending Balance Sept. 30, 2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 808,404				808,404
Construction in progress		412,830			412,830
Total non-depreciable capital assets	808,404	412,830	0	0	1,221,234
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	16,660,638				16,660,638
Improvements other than buildings	25,325				25,325
Mobile equipment	6,248,352	196,500	164,881	83,180	6,363,151
Furniture & equipment	577,715	255,953	43,492		790,176
Leased property under capital lease	106,159	35,800		(83,180)	58,779
Infrastructure	5,404,693				5,404,693
Total depreciable capital assets	29,022,882	488,253	208,373	0	29,302,762
Less accumulated depreciated for:					
Buildings	3,754,850	323,492			4,078,342
Improvements other than buildings	9,632	1,013			10,645
Mobile equipment	5,108,554	246,434	147,709	42,885	5,250,164
Other furniture & equipment	416,856	62,120	32,520		446,456
Leased property under capital lease	49,775	7,358		(42,885)	14,248
Infrastructure	552,512	110,344			662,856
Total accumulated depreciation	9,892,179	750,761	180,229	0	10,462,711
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,130,703	(262,508)	28,144	0	18,840,051
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,939,107	150,322	28,144	0	20,061,285

* Adjustments are made to transfer equipment for which the related capital lease has been paid.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 427,172
Public safety	136,444
Public works	186,745
Culture and recreation	<u>400</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 750,761</u>

(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) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

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

<u>Classes of Property</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Mobile equipment	\$ 58,779
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,248)</u>
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	<u>\$ 44,531</u>

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

<u>Year Ending September 30:</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 12,654	903
2018	7,003	634
2019	7,157	481
2020	7,313	324
2021	<u>7,474</u>	<u>164</u>
Total	<u>\$ 41,601</u>	<u>2,506</u>

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan.

Plan Description. Yalobusha County, Mississippi, is a member of 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.

Benefits Provided. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who become members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.00% of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.50% for each additional year of credited service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receive benefits for life or for a specified number of years. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007).

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.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Contributions. 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 share 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 year ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$354,719, \$342,943 and \$323,103 respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, Yalobusha County reported a liability of \$6,297,781 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the county's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the measurement date, the county's proportion was .035257 percent, which was an increase of 0.000787 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, Yalobusha County recognized pension expense of \$970,135.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 151,748
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	721,143
Changes of assumptions	251,145
Changes in proportion and differences between entity contributions and proportionate share of contributions	183,139
Entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>85,967</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>1,393,142</u></u>

\$85,967 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017.

These amounts will be amortized as follows:

<u>Year Ending September, 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
2017	\$ 506,697
2018	440,724
2019	235,340
2020	<u>124,414</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>1,307,175</u></u>

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.75 – 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Sensitivity of the entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the county's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% , as well as what the entity's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	8,075,167	\$ 6,297,781	\$ 4,823,126

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

(9) Long-term Debt.

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

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
Unlimited refunding bonds	\$ 1,665,000	3.11%	05/2022
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,665,000		
B. Capital Leases:			
2015 Dodge Ram	\$ 35,800	2.19%	03/2021
2014 Dodge Charger	5,801	2.04%	01/2017
Total Capital Leases	\$ 41,601		

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending September 30:	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 255,000	54,000
2018	260,000	46,350
2019	275,000	38,550
2020	280,000	30,300
2021	295,000	21,200
2022	300,000	10,875
Total	\$ 1,665,000	201,275

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Certificates of Participation - In accordance with Section 31-8-1, et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the county issued Certificates of Participation and transferred the proceeds to the North Central Public Improvement Corporation (Corporation). The funds were used to construct a new county jail. At completion, the Corporation entered into a 20-year agreement with the county, with the county being obligated to make payments to the corporation equal to the principal and interest on the debt. When the debt is paid, the county will assume ownership of the facility. The obligation is not a general obligation and does not constitute a pledge of full faith and credit of the county. The certificates are payable in semiannual payments with interest rates varying between 1.75% and 5.00%. The certificates mature on October 1, 2033.

<u>Year Ending September 30:</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 85,000	85,394
2018	90,000	82,850
2019	90,000	79,250
2020	95,000	75,550
2021	100,000	71,650
2022-2026	555,000	294,350
2027-2031	680,000	165,425
2032-2034	320,000	16,250
Total	<u>\$ 2,015,000</u>	<u>870,719</u>

Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt, that can be incurred by the county, is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the county, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased 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 1.92% 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:

	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>	<u>Amount due</u>
	<u>Oct. 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2016</u>	<u>within one</u>
					<u>year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,910,000		245,000	1,665,000	255,000
Limited obligation debt:					
Certificates of participation	2,100,000		85,000	2,015,000	85,000
Capital leases	29,225	35,800	23,424	41,601	12,654
	4,039,225	35,800	353,424	3,721,601	352,654
Add bond premium	8,820		1,899	6,921	
Total	4,048,045	35,800	355,323	3,728,522	352,654
Compensated absences	112,153		6,821	105,332	
Total	<u>\$ 4,160,198</u>	<u>35,800</u>	<u>362,144</u>	<u>3,833,854</u>	<u>352,654</u>

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

(10) Contingencies and Commitments.

Federal Grants - 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 by the grantor agency could result in a liability of the county. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the county's financial statements.

Litigation - 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.

Hospital Revenue Bond Contingencies - The county issues revenue bonds to provide funds for constructing and improving capital facilities of Yalobusha General Hospital. Revenue bonds are reported as a liability of the hospital because such debt is payable primarily from the hospital's pledged revenues. However, the county remains contingently liable for the retirement of these bonds because the full faith, credit and taxing power of the county are secondarily pledged in case of default by the hospital. The principal amount of hospital revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2016, is \$1,300,000.

(11) Related Organization.

The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of the Yalobusha County Water & Sewer District, but the county's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. During the year, the county did not appropriate any funds to this organization.

(12) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Communicare operates in a district composed of the Counties of Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tate and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of commissioners. The county appropriated \$20,280 for the support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

North Central Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 28 members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$41,071 for support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

Northwest Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Benton, Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 23 members of the college board of trustees. The county appropriated \$160,471 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

In 2003, the Oakland/Yalobusha Natural Gas District was formed to provide natural gas distribution infrastructure and natural gas to the Town of Oakland and parts of Yalobusha County. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the seven members of the governing board of the district. The county did not appropriate any funds for fiscal year 2016.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

(13) Subsequent Events.

GAAP requires the county to evaluate events that occur subsequent to the date of the Statement of Net Position but before the financial statements are issued (subsequent events). Such events that provide additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed as of the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. However, subsequent events that provide evidence with respect to conditions that did not exist at the Statement of Net Position date but arose subsequently, and are of such a nature that their disclosure is essential to the user's understanding of the financial statements, are required to be disclosed herein. Management of Yalobusha County evaluated the county's activity and events that occurred through October 19, 2017, and determined that no subsequent events met the disclosure requirements.

(14) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,077,012) includes the effect of deferred outflows on resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$85,967 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 \$1,307,175 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,077,012) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of county debt. The \$46,588 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2016, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next ten years.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,184,072	3,337,877	3,337,877	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	120,400	88,883	88,883	
Fines and forfeitures	94,700	148,804	148,804	
Intergovernmental revenues	411,483	338,659	338,659	
Charges for services	124,360	58,101	58,101	
Interest income	26,600	12,228	12,228	
Miscellaneous revenues	70,117	117,140	117,140	
Total Revenues	<u>4,031,732</u>	<u>4,101,692</u>	<u>4,101,692</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,272,341	2,171,921	2,171,921	
Public safety	1,257,360	1,275,629	1,275,629	
Public works		569	569	
Health and welfare	268,057	263,169	263,169	
Culture and recreation	55,566	60,566	60,566	
Conservation of natural resources	60,997	53,134	53,134	
Economic development and assistance	15,474	62,516	62,516	
Debt service				
Principal	90,686	90,686	90,686	
Interest	81,939	87,859	87,859	
Total Expenditures	<u>4,102,420</u>	<u>4,066,049</u>	<u>4,066,049</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(70,688)</u>	<u>35,643</u>	<u>35,643</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	169,271	25,303	25,303	
Transfers out	(136,591)	(253,406)	(253,406)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>32,680</u>	<u>(228,103)</u>	<u>(228,103)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(38,008)	(192,460)	(192,460)	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,007,498</u>	<u>2,007,498</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 2,161,992</u>	<u>1,815,038</u>	<u>1,815,038</u>	<u>0</u>

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 354,719	342,903	323,103
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>354,719</u>	<u>342,903</u>	<u>323,103</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>
County covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,252,184	2,177,162	2,051,448
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 0.035257 %	0.03447 %	0.033280 %
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	6,297,781	5,328,382	4,039,583
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,255,492	2,153,948	2,033,427
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.219825%	247.377467%	198.658865%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.467727 %	61.703983 %	67.207687 %

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

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

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

(1) Budget.

A. Budgetary Information.

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

	Governmental Fund Type
	General Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ (192,460)
Increase (Decrease)	
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	11,671
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	30,569
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)	\$ <u>(150,220)</u>

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

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

Changes in Benefit Provisions.

None

Changes of Assumptions.

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

OTHER INFORMATION

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Bond</u>
Cayce Washington	Supervisor District 1	Old Republic	\$100,000
Kenny Rogers	Supervisor District 2	Old Republic	\$100,000
John Lee McMinn	Supervisor District 3	Old Republic	\$100,000
Timothy Booker	Supervisor District 4	Old Republic	\$100,000
Gaylon Gray	Supervisor District 5	Old Republic	\$100,000
Amy F. McMinn	Chancery Clerk	Old Republic	\$100,000
Melissa Ayers	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Casey Byford	Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$75,000
Wade Williams	Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Joe Pomerlee	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Mack Dudley	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Annie Harris	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Libby Kuchta	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Wayne Smith	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Amy F. McMinn	Inventory Control Clerk	Old Republic	\$75,000
Randy Simmons	Constable	Old Republic	\$50,000
Ralph Horton	Constable	Old Republic	\$50,000
Daryl Burney	Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$100,000
Lawana Fly	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Vicki Caldwell	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
William F. Humphreys	Sheriff	Old Republic	\$100,000
Janet Caulder	Justice Court Judge	Old Republic	\$50,000
Steve Riley	Justice Court Judge	Old Republic	\$50,000
Carol Wilbourn	Justice Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Melissa Ayers	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Linda Shuffield	Tax Collector/Assessor	Old Republic	\$100,000
John Foxx	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Brenda Joiner	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Jean Anderson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Ronnie Stark	Coroner	Old Republic	\$10,000
Vicki Vance	Assistant Garbage Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Casey Byford	Rubbish Landfill Collector	Old Republic	\$10,000

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORTS

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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
Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2017. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the county's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

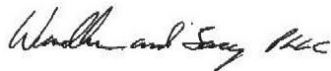
Compliance and Other Matters

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

Yalobusha County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit Yalobusha County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the county'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 county'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.



Windham and Lacey, PLLC
October 19, 2017

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

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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
Yalobusha County, Mississippi

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

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

Because of the inherent limitations in any central purchasing system and inventory control system, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any current evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Yalobusha County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The accompanying schedules of (1) purchases not made from the lowest bidder, (2) emergency purchases and (3) purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to the examination.

This report is intended for use in evaluating Yalobusha 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Windham and Lacey, PLLC".

Windham and Lacey, PLLC
October 19, 2017

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

Schedule 1

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

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

Schedule 2

Our test results did not identify any emergency purchases.

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

Schedule 3

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

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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

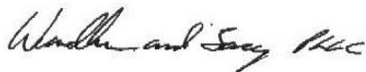
Members of the Board of Supervisors
Yalobusha County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Yalobusha County, Mississippi, for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha 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 19, 2017, on the financial statements of Yalobusha County, Mississippi.

Although no findings came to our attention as a result of these review procedures and compliance tests, these procedures and tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of the 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.

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



Windham and Lacey, PLLC
October 19, 2017

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1. | Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: | |
| | Governmental activities | Unmodified |
| | Aggregate discretely presented component units | Adverse |
| | General Fund | Unmodified |
| | Aggregate remaining fund information | Unmodified |
| 2. | Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| a. | Material weakness identified? | Yes |
| b. | Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness? | None Reported |
| 3. | Noncompliance material to the financial statements? | No |

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

2016-001. Finding

Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data for the county's component units to be reported with the financial data of the county's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The financial statements do not include the financial data for the county's legally separate component units. The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units.

Recommendation

The Board of Supervisors should provide the financial data for its discretely presented component units for the inclusion in the county's financial statements.

Board of Supervisors' Response

The Board will consider providing audited financial statements on its component units.