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# MISSISSIPPI PRISON INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi)

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015** 

## **CONTENTS**

Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Independent Auditors' Report	4
Statements of Net Position	6
Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position	7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Supporting Schedules to Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information	23
Schedule of Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERS	24
Schedule of the Corporation's Contributions	25
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	26
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	27
Summary of Audit Findings	29

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This section of the Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation (the Corporation) financial report presents our analysis of the Corporation's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Corporation is a component unit of the State of Mississippi, and its financial data will be treated as a proprietary fund by the State of Mississippi's Audit Department for inclusion in the State's CAFR (Comprehensive Annual Financial Report). Please read it in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements, which begin on page 4.

## Financial Highlights

- The Corporation's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$5,025,375 (net position) at June 30, 2016. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,874,787, after the effects of adjustments to record the net pension liability as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.
- Total sales decreased \$487,520 from prior year. The change in net position for 2016 was a decrease of \$1,849,412, which was \$1,907,116 less than the increase in net position of \$57,704 in the prior year.
- Additions to property and equipment were \$858,387 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

These additions are composed of:

Building improvements	\$	20,855
Delivery trucks		71,663
Machinery and equipment		702,120
Software		32,650
Construction in progress		31,099
	<u>\$</u>	858,387

## Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Corporation's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: the statements of net position, statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position, statements of cash flows and notes to financial statements.

The accompanying notes to financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information as required by GASB Statement 68.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

## Financial Analysis of the Corporation as a Whole

The following tables provide a summary of the Corporation's net position and changes in net position:

## Statements of Net Position

	2016			2015
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	4,703,959	\$	6,245,797
Property and Equipment, net		4,210,876		3,734,831
Total Assets		8,914,835		9,980,628
Deferred Pension Outflows		436,962		228,531
	\$	9,351,797	\$	10,209,159
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$	827,428	\$	260,022
Net Pension Liability		3,190,227		2,754,878
Capital Lease Obligations, Long-term		195,924		_
Total Liabilities		4,213,579		3,014,900
Deferred Pension Inflows		112,843		319,472
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets		4,210,876		3,734,831
Unrestricted		814,499		3,139,956
Total Net Position		5,025,375		6,874,787
	\$	9,351,797	\$	10,209,159

## Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2016			2015
Sales	\$	6,217,757	\$	6,705,277
Operating expenses		7,807,391		6,595,042
Income (loss) before other revenue and expenses		(1,589,634)		110,235
Other revenue and (expenses), net		(259,778)		(52,531)
Changes in net position		(1,849,412)		57,704
Net position, beginning of year, as restated (2015)		6,874,787		6,817,083
Net position, end of year	\$	5,025,375	\$	6,874,787

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

## **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the respective assets, ranging from three to forty years.

There has been a steady increase in additions to facilities and machinery and equipment, over the years. Additional facilities and equipment are required to keep up with the increased sales capabilities. The Corporation has been positioned to penetrate new market segments and production due to its continued diversification into new product lines.

## Capital Leases

The Corporation acquired equipment by entering into two capital leases during the year ended June 30, 2016. The total cost of the equipment was \$254,220. The leases are to be paid over a period of five years at an imputed interest rate of 6% per annum.

## Sales and Operating Expense

The Corporation has maintained a consistent gross profit margin even in a slow economy. A major customer of the Corporation is Mississippi Department of Corrections. The Corporation has diversified its products which has enabled it to maintain consistent sales and become less dependent on its major customer.

## **Overall Financial Operations**

Overall financial operations and net position deteriorated during the year. The Corporation incurred a net loss of \$1,849,412 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Corporation is transitioning into new product lines, and the cost to do so has been significant during 2016.

## **Economic Factors**

The Corporation must rely on continued growth from private sector partnerships and product diversification during fiscal year 2017. The Corporation will continue to face obstacles in its goal to sustain growth in a fragile economy faced with state government spending cuts.

#### Contacting Management

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Corporation's finances. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation administrative office at 663 North State Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39202.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**Board of Directors** Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation Jackson, Mississippi

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation (a nonprofit corporation and component unit of the State of Mississippi), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenue and expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### **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.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditors' 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.

Board of Directors Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mississippi Prison Industries as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Restatement of Prior Period Beginning Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the net position as of June 30, 2014, has been restated due to the recognition of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB Statement 68. Also, the statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2015, has been restated to reflect a prior error in reporting cash and cash equivalents.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 3 and the supplementary information on pages 23 through 26, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2017, on our consideration of Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation'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 Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grantham, Poole, Randall, Restano, Anington Cummyham Picc

Ridgeland, Mississippi January 26, 2017

5

## Statements of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS		
	2016	2015
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,794,379	\$ 4,268,880
Accounts receivable	342,879	754,272
Inventories	1,526,964	1,176,355
Prepaid expenses	25,249	31,802
Deposits	14,488	14,488
Total Current Assets	4,703,959	6,245,797
Property and Equipment		
Land	404,193	
Buildings and improvements	4,864,239	
Machinery and equipment	3,951,551	3,265,430
Software	124,671	92,021
Construction in progress	31,099	
Total Property and Equipment	9,375,753	8,605,028
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,164,877	(4,870,197)
Total Property and Equipment, net	4,210,876	3,734,831
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred pension outflows	436,962	228,531
	\$ 9,351,797	\$ 10,209,159
LIABILITIES AND NET	<u> POSITION</u>	
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 618,451	\$ 7,016
Accrued expenses	44,779	92,854
Unearned income	17,070	56,229
Current maturities of capital lease obligations	45,723	-
Accrued leave	101,405	103,923
Total Current Liabilities	827,428	260,022
Long-term Liabilities		
Net pension liability	3,190,227	2,754,878
Capital lease obligations, less current maturities	195,924	
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,386,151	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	112,843	319,472
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	4,210,876	3,734,831
Unrestricted	814,499	
Total Net Position	5,025,375	6,874,787
	\$ 9,351,797	\$ 10,209,159
		,,

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

6

## Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015			
Sales	\$ 6,217,757	\$	6,705,277		
Operating Expenses					
Cost of sales	3,617,148		3,874,043		
Salaries and benefits	1,564,209		1,409,262		
Contractual services	1,324,066		545,897		
Commodities	613,814		272,715		
Pension expense	224,396		107,100		
Depreciation	375,853		313,754		
Travel	 87,905		72,271		
Total Operating Expenses	7,807,391		6,595,042		
Income (Loss) before other revenues and expenses	(1,589,634)		110,235		
Other Revenues and Expenses					
Interest income, net of credit card fees	2,046		1,972		
Interest expense	(4,281)		-		
Loss on disposal of assets	(773)		-		
Other income	-		3,600		
Offender placement program (net of expenses)	 (256,770)		(58,103)		
Total Other Revenues and Expenses	 (259,778)		(52,531)		
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	(1,849,412)		57,704		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported (2015)	6,874,787		9,741,749		
Prior Period Adjustment			(2,924,666)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated (2015)	 6,874,787		6,817,083		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 5,025,375	\$	6,874,787		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

## **Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015**

2016		Restated 2015
(5,423, (1,566,	629) 727)	6,441,301 (4,883,572) (1,413,030) (196,925)
(637,	273)	(52,226)
		(2,838)
•	<i>'</i>	(37,391)
(621,	023)	(37,391)
·		1,972 1,972
·		(90,483)
4,268,	880	4,359,363
\$ 2,794,	379 \$	4,268,880
254,	220	- - -
	\$ 6,589, (5,423, (1,566, (236, (637, (218, (218, (604, (16, (621, 2, 2, (1,474, 4,268, \$ 2,794, \$ 858, 254,	\$ 6,589,991 \$ (5,423,629) (1,566,727) (236,908) (637,273) (218,251) (218,251) (604,167) (16,856) (621,023) 2,046 (1,474,501) 4,268,880 \$ 2,794,379 \$ \$ 858,387 254,220

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Supporting Schedules to Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Income (Loss) before other revenues and expenses	\$ (1,589,634)	\$ 110,235
Adjustments to reconcile income before other revenues and expenses to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	375,853	313,754
Pension payment included in offender placement program	(32,801)	(10,978)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in		
Accounts receivable	411,393	(284,906)
Inventories	(350,609)	(61,674)
Prepaid expenses	6,553	26,566
Deferred pension outflows	(208,431)	(8,454)
Increase (Decrease) in		
Accounts payable	611,435	(74,073)
Unearned income	(39,159)	35,418
Accrued expenses and accrued leave	(50,593)	(27,721)
Deferred pension inflows	(206,629)	319,472
Net pension liability	435,349	(389,865)
Total adjustments	952,361	(162,461)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (637,273)	\$ (52,226)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## (a) Reporting Entity

The Mississippi Prison Industries Act of 1990 (the Act) provided for the formation of a not-for-profit Corporation "to lease and manage the prison industry programs of the Mississippi Correctional Industries" and to also "create any additional programs as it deems fit." MPIA, Inc. was formed on May 29, 1990. Although the Act authorized the corporation to be formed "within 60 days of April 4, 1990", the lease agreement transferring the facilities, equipment, and net assets was not signed until January 4, 1991, and was not effective until January 31, 1991.

MPIA, Inc. began its operations February 1, 1991. MPIA, Inc. applied for and received tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a letter dated May 21, 1991. On July 18, 1991, the Board of Directors voted to change the corporate name to Magnolia State Enterprises, Inc.

On July 20, 1995, the Board of Directors voted to change the corporate name to Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation (the Corporation).

While the Corporation is a separate not-for-profit corporation, it is a component unit of the State of Mississippi, and its financial data will be treated as a proprietary fund by the State of Mississippi's Audit Department for inclusion in the State's CAFR (Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.)

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income (loss) is necessary and useful for sound financial administration.

## (b) Nature of Operations

The Corporation is engaged in a variety of production activities. The three principal divisions are the textile division, which manufactures inmate uniforms, other articles of clothing, and other cloth related items; the printing division, which produces various state forms, periodicals, and manuals, and; the private sector service division, which provides service work for manufacturers. Credit is granted to customers in the normal course of business. Sales are made throughout the nation in accordance with Federal and State regulations.

## (c) Basis of Accounting

The Corporation utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.

### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Corporation considers highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (e) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the respective assets, ranging from three to forty years.

#### (f) Bad Debts

Bad debts are accounted for using the direct write-off method. Expense is recognized only when a specific amount is determined to be uncollectible. The effects of using the direct write-off method approximate those of the allowance method.

## (g) <u>Tax-Exempt Status</u>

Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3), of the Internal Revenue Code and similar provisions of the laws of the State of Mississippi.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Management believes it has no material uncertain tax positions or any related penalties and interest to accrue for the years ended June 30, 2016 or 2015 and accordingly, there is no liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

The Corporation files IRS form 990 annually with the Federal Government and is still open to examination by taxing authorities for fiscal year 2012 and later.

## (h) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (i) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

GAAP requires disclosure of an estimate of fair value of certain financial instruments. The Corporation's significant financial instruments are cash, accounts receivable, and other short-term assets and liabilities. For these financial instruments, carrying values approximate fair value.

## (j) Shipping and Handling Costs

Shipping and handling costs are included in contractual services in the statement of revenues and expenses and changes in net position in the amount of \$35,041 and \$18,370 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Freight billed to customers is considered sales revenue.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (k) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows included in these financial statements are deferred pension outflows.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows included in these financial statements are deferred pension inflows.

See Note 14 for further details.

#### NOTE 2 BANK DEPOSITS

Collateral for Public Entity Deposits in Treasury – Approved financial institutions are secured under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and governed by Section 27-105.5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, an 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 a failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount to 105 percent of uninsured deposits. All Corporation funds are in public entity accounts.

## NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, accounts receivable consisted of the following:

		2016	2015
MS Department of Corrections	\$	117,280	\$ 326,806
East Mississippi Community College		13,552	12,375
Jackson State University		-	20,021
S & N Airflow		40,406	19,480
MS Department of Wildlife		-	10,130
FCCI Insurance Group - Hail damage insurance		-	54,860
MS Department of Rehabilitation		16,964	-
Other Accounts Receivable		154,677	310,600
	_\$	342,879	\$ 754,272

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 4 INVENTORIES

Inventories of raw materials, work in process and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method, and consist of the following:

			In Process/			
		Raw	Finished	2016		2015
	N	/Iaterials	Goods	 Total		Total
Textile Shop	\$	499,243	\$ 256,855	\$ 756,098	\$	619,686
Office Furniture		-	6,057	6,057		297,530
Metal Fabrication		211,360	60,706	272,066		89,743
SMCF Garment Shop		100,891	80,506	181,397		119,599
CMCF Print Shop		25,930	19,820	45,750		41,752
Administrative Building			265,596	265,596		8,045
	\$	837,424	\$ 689,540	\$ 1,526,964	\$	1,176,355

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

The Corporation contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employee Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39201-1005 or by calling (601)359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

#### Funding policy

PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the Corporation is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate during fiscal years 2016 and 2015 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The Corporation's contributions to PERS for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$236,908 and \$196,925, respectively, which is equal to the required contributions for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning			Increases		Decreases		Ending	
Land	\$	404,193	\$	3	_	\$	_	\$	404,193
Construction in progress					31,099				31,099
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated		404,193	_		31,099				435,292
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		593,282			-		-		593,282
Building improvements		4,250,102			20,855		-		4,270,957
Machinery and equipment		3,265,430			773,783		(87,662)		3,951,551
Software		92,021	32,650		-			124,671	
Total depreciable assets		8,200,835			827,288		(87,662)		8,940,461
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		193,241			14,832		-		208,073
Building improvements		1,889,222			124,644		-		2,013,866
Machinery and equipment		2,705,078			227,035		(86,889)		2,845,224
Software		82,656			15,058				97,714
Total accumulated depreciation		4,870,197			381,569		(86,889)		5,164,877
Total depreciable assets, net		3,330,638			445,719		(773)		3,775,584
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,734,831	\$	3	476,818	\$	(773)	\$	4,210,876

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	В	eginning	Increases		Decreases		Ending	
Land	\$	404,193	\$	-	\$	-	\$	404,193
Construction in progress								
Total capital assets not		_						_
being depreciated		404,193						404,193
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		593,282		-		-		593,282
Building improvements		4,250,102		-		-		4,250,102
Machinery and equipment		3,228,039		37,391		-		3,265,430
Software		92,021						92,021
Total depreciable assets		8,163,444		37,391				8,200,835
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		178,409		14,832		-		193,241
Building improvements		1,754,777		134,446		-		1,889,223
Machinery and equipment		2,512,560		192,517		-		2,705,077
Software		70,010		12,646				82,656
Total accumulated depreciation		4,515,756		354,441				4,870,197
Total depreciable assets, net		3,647,688		(317,050)				3,330,638
Total capital assets, net	\$	4,051,881	\$	(317,050)	\$		\$	3,734,831

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 7 ACCRUED LEAVE

An accrual for the amount of leave earned but not taken since the Corporation's inception has been made as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, in accordance with the policy and procedures manual adopted by the board.

State law requires up to 30 days of each employee's accrued leave be recognized as a liability by the various State entities. Accruing leave-time beyond that point is not required.

## NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning			Ending
<u>2016</u>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Net pension liability	\$ 2,754,878	\$ 463,826	\$ (28,477)	\$ 3,190,227
Capital lease obligations	-	254,222	(12,575)	241,647
Current maturities				(45,723)
Capital lease obligations	s, less current mat	urities		195,924
Total Long-term liabilities				\$ 3,386,151
<u>2015</u>				
Net pension liability	\$ 2,924,666	\$ 149,684	\$ (319,472)	\$ 2,754,878

## NOTE 9 <u>NET POSITION</u>

In accordance with the provisions of the Mississippi Prison Industries Act of 1990, the Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) contributed assets of \$1,097,530 of Mississippi Correctional Industries to the nonprofit corporation MPIA, Inc., on the effective date of the transfer.

## NOTE 10 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Corporation has one major customer that comprised approximately 63.0% and 57.6% of total gross sales for 2016 and 2015, respectively. The loss of this customer could have a significant effect on the income of this corporation. The sales to each are as follows:

	2016	% of	2015	% of
	Amount	Sales	Amount	Sales
Customer #1	\$ 3,915,025	63.0%	\$ 3,861,261	57.6%

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 11 CAPITAL LEASES

The Corporation has capital leases for certain equipment with terms of 5 years and an imputed interest rate of 6% per annum. These leases meet the criteria for capital leases and accordingly have been recorded as such.

Property and equipment include the following amounts for the capitalized leases:

Equipment cost	\$ 254,220
Less accumulated depreciation	 (10,378)
Total	\$ 243,842

Future minimum lease payments under all capital leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2017	\$ 58,980
2018	58,980
2019	58,980
2020	58,980
2021	 42,113
Total minimum lease payments	278,033
Less amounts representing interest	(36,386)
	241,647
Less current installments of	
ogligations under capital leases	 (45,723)
Long term obligation under capital leases	\$ 195,924

## NOTE 12 OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENT

The Corporation has leased certain property and equipment, except for those items purchased or constructed since February 1, 1991, from the MDOC under the terms outlined in the lease agreement. Based on an amendment as of January 3, 2016, the lease was extended six years to January 3, 2021. If the lease expires or is terminated all of the assets of the Corporation covered by the subject lease are transferred by statute to the Mississippi Department of Corrections.

The Corporation maintains equipment under operating leases. Future minimum rental payments required under the leases as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 Amount		
2017	\$ 15,259		
2018	7,900		
2019	382		
2020	 -		
Total	\$ 23,541		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 12 OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

Total rental expense included in contractual services in the statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position, was \$84,927 and \$93,798 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

## NOTE 13 OFFENDER PLACEMENT PROGRAM

The Corporation receives funding from MDOC. The funding is for the Offender Placement Program and Transition Placement Training Center targeted for inmates and ex-offenders with the MDOC. The purpose is to provide job training, human skills development, job placement and other supportive services to the ex-inmates and their families. The Corporation is reimbursed for eligible expenses under the contract. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation received \$284,052 from MDOC, including \$93,520 which was included in accounts receivable at June 30, 2016.

Transactions for the Program for year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	 2016	 2015
MDOC Reimbursements Program Expenses	\$ 284,052 (540,822)	\$ 350,038 (408,141)
Net Expenses Over Revenue as Reflected on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position	\$ (256,770)	\$ (58,103)

Beginning in the second quarter of 2011, the Corporation took on the responsibility of handling restitution offenders.

## NOTE 14 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation reported a liability of \$3,190,227 and \$2,754,878, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net collective pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Corporation's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Corporation's long term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating state entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Corporation's proportion was 0.020638% which was based on the measurement date at June 30, 2015. This was an decrease of 0.002058% from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on the measurement date at June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 14 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation recognized pension expense of \$257,198 and \$118,078, respectively, included in the statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position as follows:

	 2016	 2015
Pension expense	\$ 224,396	\$ 107,100
Offender placement program expenses	 32,801	 10,978
	\$ <u>257,197</u>	\$ 118,078

At June 30, 2016, the Corporation recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	351,439	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		112,843	
The Corporation's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	236,908				
Change in assumptions:					
Changes in proportionate and differences between					
District contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions - net of amortization	(151,385)				
Total	\$	436,962	\$	112,843	

The amount of \$236,908 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Corporation's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2017	\$ 35,082
2018	26,770
2019	(21,305)
2020	46,664

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 14 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2015, the Corporation recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience The Corporation's contributions subsequent to	\$ 31,606	\$ 319,472
the measurement date	196,925	 
Total	\$ 228,531	\$ 319,472

The amount of \$196,925 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Corporation's contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2016	\$	68,499	
2017		68,499	
2018		71,000	
2019		79,868	

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.75% to 19.0% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension investment expense, including

Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2016 set forward for two years for males.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 14 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases 4.25% to 19.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.0%, net of pension investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2025, set forward two years for males.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2012. The experience report is dated June 12, 2013.

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 weighing 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 classes are summarized in the following table:

Target	Long-term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
34.00%	5.20%
19.00%	5.00%
8.00%	5.45%
20.00%	0.25%
10.00%	4.00%
8.00%	6.15%
1.00%	(0.50%)
100.00%	
	Allocation  34.00%  19.00%  8.00%  20.00%  10.00%  8.00%  1.00%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. A decrease of 0.25% since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9%) and the 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 the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 14 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis – June 30, 2016

Sensitivity of the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The following presents the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.75%) or 1% higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease Current Discour		1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
Corporation's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,205,013	\$ 3,190,228	\$ 2,348,146

## Sensitivity Analysis - June 30, 2015

Sensitivity of the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The following presents the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 8%, as well as what the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7%) or 1% higher (9%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(7%)	Rate (8%)	(9%)
Corporation's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,755,721	\$2,754,878	\$ 1,920,027

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

## NOTE 15 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Corporation implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68., Accounting and Financial Reporting For Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 which requires the Corporation to record their share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2014 (the measurement date). The Net pension liability for the Mississippi PERS retirement system was calculated by PERS actuaries for the difference between the actual funding of PERS retirement benefits and the required funding of PERS retirement benefits. Each of the entities was prorated a % share of the liability by the PERS actuaries.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## NOTE 15 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

The adoption of this accounting standard had the following effect on the 2015 financial statements.

Net pension liability at June 30, 2014 (measurement date)	\$ 3,144,743
Deferred outflows – contributions made during June 30, 2014	 (220,077)
Total prior period adjustment related to GASB 68	\$ 2,924,666

The statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2015, has been restated to correct an error in reporting a certificate of deposit that should have been reported as cash. The following reflects the effect of the correction.

	As Previously Reported		As		
			 Corrected	Changes	
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	158,043	\$ (90,483)	\$	(248,526)
Cash and cash equivalents,					
beginning of year		358,199	 4,359,363		4,001,164
Cash and cash equivalents,					
end of year	\$	516,242	\$ 4,268,880	\$	3,752,638

## NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 26, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Schedules of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	 2015
Corporation's proportion percentage of the net pension liability	0.021%	0.023%
Corporation's proportionate share (amount) of the net pension liability	\$ 3,190,227	\$ 2,754,878
Corporation's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,545,101	\$ 1,434,744
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	206.47%	192.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	67.21%

## MISSISSIPPI PRISON INDUSTRIES CORPORATION Schedules of the Corporation's Contributions to the Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 236,908	\$ 218,423
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(236,908)	(218,423)
	\$ 	\$ -
Corporation's covered payroll	\$ 1,545,011	\$ 1,434,744
Contribution's as a percentage of covered payroll	15.33%	15.22%

Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2016 and 2015

## **PENSION SCHEDULES**

## **Basis of Presentation**

The amounts presented for the fiscal years were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the year prior to the fiscal years presented.

These schedules are required to provide information for ten years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year June 30, 2015, and until a full ten year trend is compiled, the Corporation has only presented information for the years in which it is available.

## **Changes in Assumptions**

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



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

Board of Directors Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation Jackson, 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 Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation (a not-for-profit corporation and component unit of the State of Mississippi), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2017.

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

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

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

The Board of Directors Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary of audit findings that we consider to be material weaknesses. These findings are noted as 2016-1, 2016-2, 2016-3, 2016-4 and 2016-5.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Grantham, Poole, Randall, Restano, Anington Cummyham Ruc

Ridgeland, Mississippi

January 26, 2017

Summary of Audit Findings June 30, 2016

## **Finding 2016-1 Segregation of Duties**

Due to the limited number of people working for the Corporation and high turnover of staff during the year ended June 30, 2016, many of the critical duties are combined and assigned to available employees. Presently, a single person performs the majority of the accounting functions. To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance to maintain the best control system possible.

## Finding 2016-2 Reconciliation of Subsidiary Ledgers

During our audit it was discovered that cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, fixed asset/depreciation and many other accounts are not reconciled monthly to the general ledger. We also noted the general ledger balances were materially different from the subsidiary ledgers at June 30, 2016. The subsidiary legers should be reconciled to the general ledger monthly. This practice serves as a check on the accuracy of the record-keeping process and maintains the accounts on a more timely and accurate basis. The detail general ledger schedules should be reconciled to the general ledger at the end of each month. Any differences should be investigated, resolved, and documented in a timely manner.

## **Finding 2016-3 High Turnover and Proper Training**

The Corporation experienced significant turnover of personnel during the year. At June 30, 2016 (and during much of the year), there was no one on staff with expertise to analyze complex transactions to ensure that all transactions were properly recorded in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, the financial statements contained numerous errors which were required to be corrected with adjusting entries as part of the audit. Material adjustments included the recording of prior period adjustments not previously recorded. We also noted the accounting staff turnover was extremely high over the past year. We noted the staff was not adequately trained to handle the accounting functions; therefore, many controls that were previously in place were not maintained. Accounting staff should be properly trained and made aware of the procedures to follow to ensure proper accounting controls are maintained.

## Finding 2016-4 Source Documents Not Located

During our audit we requested many invoices from vendors that were not located in the office. The Corporation should ensure all source documents, including invoices, are properly filed and easily accessible.

Summary of Audit Findings - Continued June 30, 2016

## **Finding 2016-5 Travel Documentation**

In our sample of travel expenses we discovered instances where documentation of the business purpose was not maintained. We also noted instances where receipts were not attached to the expense reports to substantiate the travel expenditure or the business purpose. All travel expenditures should include detail receipts for airfare, hotel, meals, etc. and the business purpose for the travel.