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YALOBUSHA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 February 8, 2019, 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 the effectiveness of Yalobusha County's 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

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February 8, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1
September 30, 2017	Primary
September 30, 2017	Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 7,153,743
Property tax receivable	3,655,050
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$269,333)	71,506
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,599,978)	309,642
Intergovernmental receivables	194,549
Other receivables	11,927
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,506,951
Capital assets, net	18,560,044
Total Assets	31,463,412
DEFENDED OVERT ONG OF DEGOVERED	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	226,000
Deferred outflows related to pensions	336,080
Deferred amount on refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,698
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	370,778
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	231,444
Intergovernmental payables	136,517
Accrued interest payable	19,313
Other payables	26,533
Unearned revenue	29,162
Long-term liabilities	-, -
Due within one year:	
Capital debt	371,395
Due in more than one year:	
Capital debt	3,062,606
Compensated absences	104,519
Net pension liability	5,714,292
Total Liabilities	9,695,781
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41.606
Deferred inflows related to pensions	41,696
Property tax for future reporting period	3,655,050
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,696,746
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,632,994
Restricted:	10,032,774
Expendable:	
General government	23,231
Debt service	117,850
Public safety	389,219
Public works	3,798,390
Economic development	484,031
Culture and recreation	11,870
Unemployment compensation	53,534
Unrestricted	(3,069,456)
m - 1M - D - 22	A
Total Net Position	\$18,441,663

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 Exhibit 2

2,065

18,341,157

18,441,663

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues** Operating Capital **Primary Government** Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Expenses Activities Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General government 2,322,677 209,508 (2,113,169)Public safety 1,636,111 205,745 70,847 26,800 (1,332,719)Public works 2,536,273 548,514 1,056,295 452,606 (478,858)Health and welfare 343,247 240,822 (102,425)Culture and recreation 92,794 (92,794)Education 29,519 (29,519)Conservation of natural resources 57,545 (57,545)Economic development and assistance 268,045 (240,033)28,012 155,795 Interest on long-term debt (155,795)Pension expense 860,096 (860,096)**Total Governmental Activities** 8,302,102 963,767 1,367,964 507,418 (5,462,953)**Total Primary Government** 8,302,102 963,767 1,367,964 507,418 (5,462,953)General Revenues: Property taxes \$ 4,712,312 Road & bridge privilege taxes 158,320 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 472,369 Unrestricted interest income 46,625 Miscellaneous 173,833 5,563,459 **Total General Revenues** Changes in Net Position 100,506 18,339,092 Net Position - Beginning, as originally reported

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

Prior period adjustments

Net Position - Ending

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

YALOBUSHA COUNTY				Exhibit 3
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds				
September 30, 2017	1	Major Fund		
			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
	_	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	2,246,488	4,907,255	7,153,743
Property tax receivable		2,569,919	1,085,131	3,655,050
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles, \$269,333)			71,506	71,506
Fines receivable (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles, \$1,599,978)		309,642		309,642
Intergovernmental receivables		117,182	77,367	194,549
Other receivables		4,523	7,404	11,927
Due from other funds			35,048	35,048
Advances to other funds	_	35,000		35,000
Total Assets	\$_	5,282,754	6,183,711	11,466,465
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Claims payable	\$	129,715	101,729	231,444
Intergovernmental payables		136,517		136,517
Unearned revenue			29,162	29,162
Due to other funds		35,048		35,048
Advances from other funds			35,000	35,000
Amounts held in custody for others	_	22,186	4,347	26,533
Total Liabilities	_	323,466	170,238	493,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,569,919	1,085,131	3,655,050
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable		, ,-	71,506	71,506
Unavailable revenue - fines		309,642	, =,= = =	309,642
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,879,561	1,156,637	4,036,198
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Advances		35,000		35,000
Restricted:				
General government			23,231	23,231
Public safety			389,219	389,219
Public works			3,798,390	3,798,390
Culture and recreation			11,870	11,870
Debt service			137,163	137,163
Unemployment compensation Assigned:			53,534	53,534
Economic development			484,031	484,031
Unassigned		2,044,727	(40,602)	2,004,125
Total Fund Balances	_	2,079,727	4,856,836	6,936,563
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
Fund Balances	\$_	5,282,754	6,183,711	11,466,465

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017		Exhibit 3-1
2-p-0	-	Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	6,936,563
Amounts reported for governmental services 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 \$11,216,747.		20,066,995
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		381,148
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(3,538,520)
Deferred amount on refunding		34,698
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(19,313)
Pension Obligations: Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability		(5,714,292)
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pension obligations		336,080 (41,696)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	18,441,663

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

]	Major Fund		
			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			_	
Property taxes	\$	3,368,574	1,343,738	4,712,312
Road and bridge privilege taxes			158,320	158,320
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		80,648	2,537	83,185
Fines and forfeitures		148,770	400	149,170
Intergovernmental revenues		443,183	1,904,568	2,347,751
Charges for services		31,352	672,146	703,498
Interest income		18,888	27,737	46,625
Miscellaneous revenues		123,137	50,696	173,833
Total Revenues		4,214,552	4,160,142	8,374,694
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		2,105,094	213,380	2,318,474
Public safety		1,430,684	221,979	1,652,663
Public works		7,145	2,949,641	2,956,786
Health and welfare		256,215	76,396	332,611
Culture and recreation		67,827	10,208	78,035
Education		29,519		29,519
Conservation of natural resources		57,545		57,545
Economic development and assistance		68,696	143,232	211,928
Debt service:				
Principal		90,801	261,853	352,654
Interest	_	85,866	56,724	142,590
Total Expenditures	_	4,199,392	3,933,413	8,132,805
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	_	15,160	226,729	241,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term debt (capital)		21,180	38,720	59,900
Transfers in			87,416	87,416
Transfers out		(79,132)	(8,284)	(87,416)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(57,952)	117,852	59,900
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(42,792)	344,581	301,789
Fund Balance - Beginning, as previously reported		2,120,454	4,512,255	6,632,709
Prior period adjustment		2,065	• •	2,065
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated		2,122,519	4,512,255	6,634,774
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,079,727	4,856,836	6,936,563

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, 2017 Amount Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 301,789 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 assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$759,746 exceeded depreciation of \$754,036 in the current period. 5,710 Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. (2,352)Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 30,266 Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$352,654 and premium amortization 294,521 of \$1,767 exceeds debt proceeds of \$59,900. 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 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 assets differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items: The change in refunding charges (11,890)The change in compensated absences 813 The change in accrued interest payable. (3,082)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 (860,096)Recognition of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date 85,866 Recognition of contributions made in the fiscal year prior to the measurement date 258,961 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 100,506

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2017	Exhibit 5
	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 103,579
Total Assets	\$ 103,579
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ 103,579
Total Liabilities	\$103,579

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

(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, fund financial statements, and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the county at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the county's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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 outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, 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 Funds:

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

Additionally, the county reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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

D. Account Classifications.

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

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-termed highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the county did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

F. Receivables.

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

H. Capital Assets.

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

	alization resholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

<u>Deferred amount on refunding</u> - For current refunding's and advance refunding's resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, the difference between the reacquisition price and 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 life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position - 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

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

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

J. Pensions.

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

K. Long-term Liabilities.

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

L. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Government fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the county:

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

P. Changes in Accounting Standards.

The county implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required: GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, *No.* 68 and No. 73. The provisions of these standards have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes.

(2) Prior Period Adjustment.

A summary of the significant net position/fund balance adjustment is as follows:

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities.

Explanation	_	Amount
To correct prior year error in cash	\$	2,065
Exhibit 4 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Govern	nmental Fur	nds.
Explanation	_	Amount
To correct prior year error in cash	\$	2,065

(3) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the county's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2017, was \$7,257,322 and the bank balance was \$7,584,812. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

(4) Interfund	Transactions	and	Balances.
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The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2017:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
	-	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 35,048

The receivable represents tax revenue collected but not settled until October, 2017. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial transaction.

B. Advances From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	35,000

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:

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount
Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ _	79,132 8,284
Total		\$ _	87,416

The principal purpose of the interfund transfers was to provide funds for county operations, to distribute escrow funds, and to provide grant matching funds. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(5) Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Description	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tag credit	\$ 50,321
Reimbursement for housing prisoners	1,110
Rural business development grant	26,800
Flood control	59,038
Patrolling the lake	4,935
Timber severance tax	407
Truck & bus privilege tax	42,610
Youth court	3,717
Petroleum tax	 5,611
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 194,549

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

(6) Capital Assets.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities:

		Balance			Balance
		Oct. 1, 2016	Additions	Adjustments *	Sept. 30, 2017
Non-depreciable capital assets:		_			
Land	\$	808,404			808,404
Construction in progress		412,830	452,606	(166,889)	698,547
Total non-depreciable		_			
capital assets	-	1,221,234	452,606	(166,889)	1,506,951
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure		5,404,693		166,889	5,571,582
Buildings		16,660,638		100,000	16,660,638
Improvements other than buildings		25,325			25,325
Mobile equipment		6,363,151	180,175	22,979	6,566,305
Furniture and equipment		790,176	52,603	,, , ,	842,779
Leased property under		.,,,,,	,		,
capital leases		58,779	74,362	(22,979)	110,162
Total depreciable capital assets		29,302,762	307,140	166,889	29,776,791
I ass assumulated domesiation for					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure		662 056	112 602		776 520
		662,856 4,078,342	113,682		776,538 4,401,835
Buildings		10,645	323,493 1,013		11,658
Improvements other than buildings				11.020	,
Mobile equipment		5,250,164 446,456	222,252 78,287	11,029	5,483,445 524,743
Furniture and equipment		440,430	10,201		324,743
Leased property under capital leases		14 249	15,309	(11.020)	10 500
	-	14,248		(11,029)	18,528
Total accumulated depreciation	-	10,462,711	754,036	0	11,216,747
Total depreciable capital		10.040.051	(446,006)	166,000	10.560.044
assets, net	-	18,840,051	(446,896)	166,889	18,560,044
Governmental activities capital	Φ	20.061.207	5.710	0	20.066.005
assets, net	\$	20,061,285	5,710	0	20,066,995

^{*} Adjustments are to transfer completed construction in progress and paid out capital leases to their proper classification.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 156,932
Public safety	271,070
Public works	244,522
Health and welfare	10,636
Culture and recreation	14,759
Economic development	 56,117
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 754,036

(7) 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 agreements 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, 2017, to January 1, 2018. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(8) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

The county is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2017:

Classes of Property	_	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	110,162 18,528
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	91,634

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2017:

	Governmental A	ctivities
Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 21,395	2,225
2019	21,931	1,689
2020	22,479	1,140
2021	23,042	577
Total	\$88,847	5,631

(9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information About the Pension Plan.

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

Benefits Provided – For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who become members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.00% of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.50% for each additional year of credited service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007).

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

A Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Contributions. Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), contribution requirements of plan members and their employers are established and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The adequacy of these rates is assessed annually by actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2017, member employees were required to contribute 9.00 percent of their annual pay, while the county's required contribution rate was 15.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The county's employer contributions to PERS for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$343,457, \$354,719 and \$342,943, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

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

At September 30, 2017, the county reported a liability of \$5,714,292 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the county's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The county's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2017 net pension liability was .034375 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of 0.000882 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the county recognized pension expense of \$860,096.

At September 30, 2017, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(26,671)	41,696
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		418,745	
Changes of assumptions		6,976	
Changes in the county's proportion and differences			
between the county's contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		(148,836)	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	85,866	
Total	\$_	336,080	41,696

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

\$85,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	284,460 79,076 (2,943) (110,379)	17,593 17,593 6,510
Total	\$_	250,214	41,696

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 18.50 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 2017, with male rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

			Long-term
	Target		Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	_	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60
International Equity	18.00		4.50
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75
Global	12.00		4.75
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75
Real Assets	10.00		3.50
Private Equity	8.00		5.10
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25
Cash	1.00	_	0.00
Total	100.00	%	

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

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

		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of	_			
the net pension liability	\$_	7,494,675	5,714,292	4,236,187

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

(10) Long-term Debt.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds: Unlimited refunding bonds	\$1,410,000	3.11%	05/2022
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$1,410,000		
B. Limited Obligation Bonds: Certificates of Participation - Jail	\$1,930,000	1.75% - 5.00%	10/2033
Total Limited Obligation Bonds	\$1,930,000		
C. Capital Leases: 2015 Dodge Ram 1500 Ford interceptor Kubota tractor	\$ 28,947 21,180 38,720	2.19% 2.59% 2.69%	03/2021 03/2021 07/2021
Total Capital Leases	\$ 88,847		

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

Governmental Activities:

	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
		45.55			
2018	\$ 260,000	46,350	90,000	82,850	
2019	275,000	38,550	90,000	79,250	
2020	280,000	30,300	95,000	75,550	
2021	295,000	21,200	100,000	71,650	
2022	300,000	10,875	105,000	67,550	
2023-2027			575,000	271,750	
2028-2032			555,000	120,475	
2033-2037			320,000	16,250	
Total	\$ <u>1,410,000</u>	147,275	1,930,000	785,325	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

<u>Certificates of Participation</u> - 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>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt, that can be incurred by the county is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the county, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the county. As of September 30, 2017, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1.60% of the latest property assessments.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2017:

						Amount
		Balance			Balance	due within
	_	Oct.1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2017	one year
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	1,665,000		255,000	1,410,000	260,000
Limited obligation debt		2,015,000		85,000	1,930,000	90,000
Capital leases		41,601	59,900	12,654	88,847	21,395
Compensated absences	_	105,332		813	104,519	
Total	_	3,826,933	59,900	353,467	3,533,366	371,395
Add bond premium	_	6,921	0	1,767	5,154	0
Total	\$_	3,833,854	59,900	355,234	3,538,520	371,395

(11) Contingencies.

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The county has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance 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.

<u>Litigation</u> - The county is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the county with respect to the various proceedings.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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, 2017, is \$1,210,000.

(12) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,069,456) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows on resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$85,866 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, 2018. The \$250,214 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2017, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$41,696 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2017, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years.

(13) Related Organization.

The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the board members of the Yalobusha County Water & Sewer District, but the county's accountability for this organization does not exceed beyond making the appointments. The county did not appropriate any funds for the maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2017.

(14) 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 Panola County Board of Supervisors appoints 1 of the 7 members of the board of commissioners. The county appropriated \$20,280 for support of the agency in fiscal year 2017.

The North Central Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Carroll, Yalobusha, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the twenty-eight members of the district board of directors. The county appropriated \$41,071 for maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2017.

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 2 of the 23 members of the college board of trustees. The county appropriated \$164,292 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2017.

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 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

(15) Tax Abatements.

For the year beginning October 1, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented Statement 77, *Tax Abatements Disclosures*. This statement requires governmental entities to disclose the reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or the citizens of those governments.

The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. All abatements are for 10 years and are for economic development purposes. The county had tax abatement agreements with seven entities as of September 30, 2017.

The county had two types of abatements, none of the which provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies.

Sections 27-31-101 and 27-31-105, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972 All allowable property tax levies.

There are seven entities that have tax abatements under these statutes. These exemptions expire at various periods from fiscal year-end within a ten-year time frame. For fiscal year 2017, \$1,599,333 in taxes were abated for these entities.

	% of Taxes		Amount of Taxes	
	Abated During the		Abated During the	
Category	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
_			_	
Economic development projects	64.21%	\$	1,599,333	

The companies were not required to comply with any special provisions in order to receive the abatements and the county made no commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

(16) 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 February 8, 2019, and determined that no subsequent events met the disclosure requirements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017					
					Variance with
				Actual	Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
	_	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	3,405,992	3,374,768	3,374,768	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		68,000	80,195	80,195	
Fines and forfeitures		94,700	143,739	143,739	
Intergovernmental revenues		411,983	416,051	416,051	
Charges for services		124,360	36,357	36,357	
Interest income		26,600	18,836	18,836	
Miscellaneous revenues		70,117	109,590	109,590	
Total Revenues	_	4,201,752	4,179,536	4,179,536	0
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		2,180,722	2,079,920	2,079,920	
Public safety		1,251,260	1,358,010	1,358,010	
Health and welfare		358,057	257,915	257,915	
Culture and recreation		92,827	67,827	67,827	
Conservation of natural resources		60,997	57,214	57,214	
Economic development		15,474	18,516	18,516	
Debt service:		,	•	,	
Principal		85,000	85,000	85,000	
Interest		85,394	85,747	85,747	
Total Expenditures	_	4,129,731	4,010,149	4,010,149	0
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	72,021	169,387	169,387	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		169,271	19,758	19,758	
Transfers out		(303,133)	(136,812)	(136,812)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(133,862)	(117,054)	(117,054)	0
Total Other Financing Sources and Oses	_	(155,602)	(117,034)	(117,034)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(61,841)	52,333	52,333	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,012,457	2,012,910	2,012,910	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,950,616	2,065,243	2,065,243	0
S	_				

The accompanying 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*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		0.034375 %	0.035257 %	0.034470 %	0.033280 %
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,714,292	6,297,781	5,328,382	4,039,583
County's covered payroll	\$	2,189,381	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 payroll		261.000346 %	279.219825 %	247.377467 %	198.658865 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.49 %	57.467727 %	61.703983 %	67.207687 %

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

The accompanying 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* For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	344,827 344,827	354,719 354,719	342,903 342,903	323,103 323,103
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	0	0	0	0
County covered payroll	\$	2,189,378	2,252,184	2,177,162	2,051,448
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 UNAUDITED

(1) 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)	\$ 52,333	
Increase (Decrease):		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	36,438	
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	 (131,563)	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (42,792)	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 UNAUDITED

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

Changes in Benefit Provisions.

2016

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

Changes of Assumptions.

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

OTHER INFORMATION

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials - UNAUDITED For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Name	Position	Company	Bond	
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	
Vicky Vance	Purchase Clerk	Old Republic	\$75,000	
Robbin Harrington	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000	
Wade Williams	Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000	
Joe Pomerlee	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000	
Tommy Marion	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	
Casey Byford	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	
Teresa Bailey	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000	
Ronnie Stark	Coroner	Old Republic	\$10,000	

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2019. 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 2017-001 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

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February 8, 2019

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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.

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

February 8, 2019

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017, 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 February 8, 2019, 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

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February 8, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

2017-001. 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 inclusion in the county's financial statements.

Board of Supervisors' Response

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