

# NESHOBA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

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

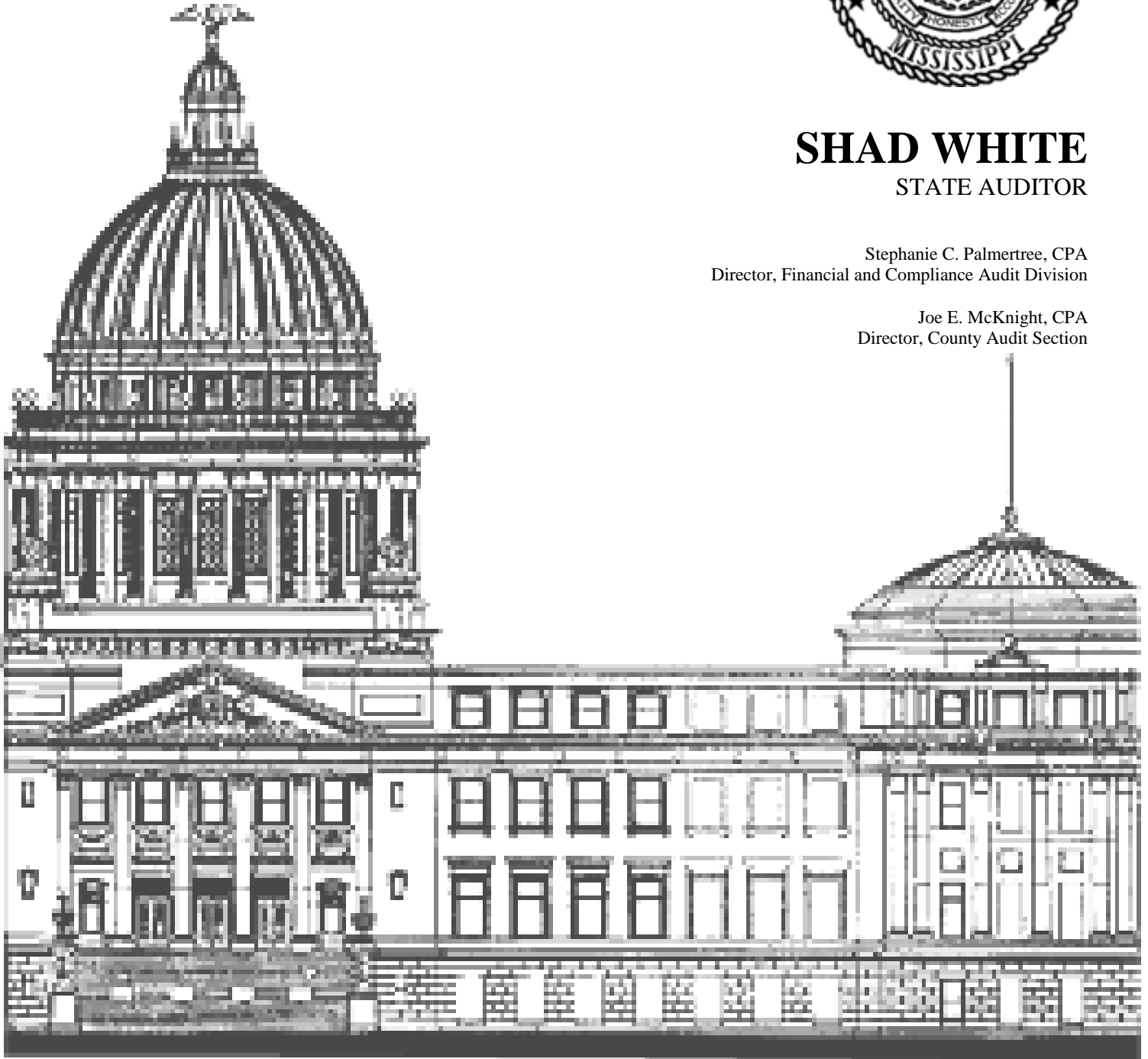


## SHAD WHITE

STATE AUDITOR

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

Joe E. McKnight, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section

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

August 31, 2018

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Neshoba County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shad White", is written over a faint, circular watermark or background.

Shad White  
State Auditor



NESHOPA COUNTY

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NESHOBA COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION

NESHOPA COUNTY

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Neshoba County, Mississippi

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Neshoba County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

***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 has not been determined.

### ***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 Neshoba County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Unmodified Opinions***

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

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

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

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

#### ***Supplementary and Other Information***

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 August 31, 2018 on our consideration of Neshoba County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Neshoba County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section

August 31, 2018

NESHOBA COUNTY

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NESHOBA COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NESHOBA COUNTY

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NESHOBA COUNTY  
Statement of Net Position  
September 30, 2016

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash	\$ 5,575,432	169,004	5,744,436
Property tax receivable	8,306,139		8,306,139
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$261,941)		149,733	149,733
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$4,155,039)	432,600		432,600
Intergovernmental receivables	256,671		256,671
Other receivables	51,647		51,647
Internal balances	621,697	(621,697)	
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,224,390	50,585	1,274,975
Other capital assets, net	21,121,935	450,030	21,571,965
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>37,590,511</b>	<b>197,655</b>	<b>37,788,166</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,170,681	63,823	2,234,504
Deferred amount on refunding	184,272		184,272
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>2,354,953</b>	<b>63,823</b>	<b>2,418,776</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Claims payable	535,379	13,093	548,472
Intergovernmental payables	220,592		220,592
Accrued interest payable	71,375		71,375
Unearned revenue		12,337	12,337
Other payables	34,122		34,122
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	10,341,684	286,502	10,628,186
Due within one year:			
Capital debt	1,405,844		1,405,844
Due in more than one year:			
Capital debt	9,841,442		9,841,442
Non-capital debt	112,096	3,044	115,140
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>22,562,534</b>	<b>314,976</b>	<b>22,877,510</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	598,647	20,214	618,861
Deferred revenues - property taxes	8,306,139		8,306,139
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>8,904,786</b>	<b>20,214</b>	<b>8,925,000</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	11,283,311	500,615	11,783,926
Restricted for:			
Expendable:			
General government	79,823		79,823
Public safety	692,799		692,799
Public works	3,350,932		3,350,932
Culture and recreation	25,474		25,474
Debt service	225,463		225,463
Unrestricted	(7,179,658)	(574,327)	(7,753,985)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 8,478,144</b>	<b>(73,712)</b>	<b>8,404,432</b>

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

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

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,047,236	767,153	10,716		(2,269,367)		(2,269,367)
Public safety	3,141,657	495,148	284,569		(2,361,940)		(2,361,940)
Public works	1,807,939		867,108		(940,831)		(940,831)
Health and welfare	93,655		21,939		(71,716)		(71,716)
Culture and recreation	618,203				(618,203)		(618,203)
Conservation of natural resources	49,269				(49,269)		(49,269)
Economic development and assistance	65,000				(65,000)		(65,000)
Interest on long-term debt	309,227				(309,227)		(309,227)
Pension expense	1,250,238				(1,250,238)		(1,250,238)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>10,382,424</u>	<u>1,262,301</u>	<u>1,184,332</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,935,791)</u>		<u>(7,935,791)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Solid Waste	520,721	448,401	38,911			(33,409)	(33,409)
Total Business-type Activities	<u>520,721</u>	<u>448,401</u>	<u>38,911</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>(33,409)</u>	<u>(33,409)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 10,903,145</u>	<u>1,710,702</u>	<u>1,223,243</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,935,791)</u>	<u>(33,409)</u>	<u>(7,969,200)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					\$ 8,125,640		8,125,640
Road & bridge privilege taxes					344,456		344,456
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					824,515		824,515
Unrestricted interest income					17,214	572	17,786
Miscellaneous					714,563	14,760	729,323
Transfers					(124,593)	124,593	
Total General Revenues and Transfers					<u>9,901,795</u>	<u>139,925</u>	<u>10,041,720</u>
Changes in Net Position					1,966,004	106,516	2,072,520
Net Position - Beginning					<u>6,512,140</u>	<u>(180,228)</u>	<u>6,331,912</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 8,478,144</u>	<u>(73,712)</u>	<u>8,404,432</u>

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

NESHOBA COUNTY  
 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds  
 September 30, 2016

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	County Unit Road Fund	Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund		
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 1,432,994	1,481,868	630,141	2,030,429	5,575,432
Property tax receivable	5,375,270	486,277	1,360,476	1,084,116	8,306,139
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$4,155,039)	432,600				432,600
Intergovernmental receivables	194,444	59,368	1,518	1,341	256,671
Other receivables	30,098			21,549	51,647
Due from other funds	40,990	37,739	21,737	26,252	126,718
Advances to other funds	71,866	57,944	469,697		599,507
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,578,262</u>	<u>2,123,196</u>	<u>2,483,569</u>	<u>3,163,687</u>	<u>15,348,714</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$ 160,462	52,831	23,997	298,089	535,379
Intergovernmental payables	209,503				209,503
Due to other funds	96,817				96,817
Advances from other funds				18,800	18,800
Other payables	34,122				34,122
Total Liabilities	<u>500,904</u>	<u>52,831</u>	<u>23,997</u>	<u>316,889</u>	<u>894,621</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,375,270	486,277	1,360,476	1,084,116	8,306,139
Unavailable revenue - fines	432,600				432,600
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,807,870</u>	<u>486,277</u>	<u>1,360,476</u>	<u>1,084,116</u>	<u>8,738,739</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Advances	71,866				71,866
Restricted for:					
General government				79,823	79,823
Public safety				692,799	692,799
Public works		1,584,088	1,099,096	667,748	3,350,932
Culture and recreation				25,474	25,474
Debt service				296,838	296,838
Unassigned	1,197,622				1,197,622
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,269,488</u>	<u>1,584,088</u>	<u>1,099,096</u>	<u>1,762,682</u>	<u>5,715,354</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows or Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,578,262</u>	<u>2,123,196</u>	<u>2,483,569</u>	<u>3,163,687</u>	<u>15,348,714</u>

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position  
September 30, 2016

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,715,354
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$17,721,064.	22,346,325
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	432,600
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(11,359,382)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(71,375)
Deferred amount on refunding.	184,272
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,170,681
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(598,647)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(10,341,684)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>8,478,144</u></u>

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

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

	Major Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	County Unit Road Fund	Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund		
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 5,050,449	481,206	1,207,577	1,386,408	8,125,640
Road and bridge privilege taxes		344,456			344,456
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	260,747			7,743	268,490
Fines and forfeitures	369,652			13,381	383,033
Intergovernmental revenues	902,351	550,127	18,352	538,017	2,008,847
Charges for services	166,480			328,668	495,148
Interest income	7,527	2,793	1,992	4,902	17,214
Miscellaneous revenues	109,949	145,059	2,500	395,028	652,536
Total Revenues	<u>6,867,155</u>	<u>1,523,641</u>	<u>1,230,421</u>	<u>2,674,147</u>	<u>12,295,364</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	2,984,862			93,048	3,077,910
Public safety	2,530,732			1,360,910	3,891,642
Public works		1,242,706	1,298,481	245,824	2,787,011
Health and welfare	93,655				93,655
Culture and recreation	458,336			58,899	517,235
Conservation of natural resources	55,801				55,801
Economic development and assistance	65,000				65,000
Debt service:					
Principal	145,142	4,453	519,637	1,479,409	2,148,641
Interest	7,263	733	14,199	272,217	294,412
Total Expenditures	<u>6,340,791</u>	<u>1,247,892</u>	<u>1,832,317</u>	<u>3,510,307</u>	<u>12,931,307</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>526,364</u>	<u>275,749</u>	<u>(601,896)</u>	<u>(836,160)</u>	<u>(635,943)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Long-term capital debt issued		278,342	389,285	123,467	791,094
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,852		420,175	2,024	425,051
Transfers in	4,608	1,534		3,777	9,919
Transfers out				(134,512)	(134,512)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>7,460</u>	<u>279,876</u>	<u>809,460</u>	<u>(5,244)</u>	<u>1,091,552</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>533,824</u>	<u>555,625</u>	<u>207,564</u>	<u>(841,404)</u>	<u>455,609</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>735,664</u>	<u>1,028,463</u>	<u>891,532</u>	<u>2,604,086</u>	<u>5,259,745</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,269,488</u>	<u>1,584,088</u>	<u>1,099,096</u>	<u>1,762,682</u>	<u>5,715,354</u>

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

Exhibit 4-1

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 455,609
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$2,441,311 exceeded depreciation of \$1,375,595 in the current period.	1,065,716
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net gain of \$62,027 and the proceeds from the sale of \$425,051 in the current period.	(363,024)
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.	115,630
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$2,148,641 exceeded debt proceeds of \$791,094.	1,357,547
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
The amount of decrease in compensated absences liability	7,806
The amount of decrease in accrued interest payable	7,281
The amortization of bond premium	6,722
The amortization of bond deferred refunding	(28,818)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(1,250,238)
Recording of contributions made during the year	<u>591,773</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,966,004</u>

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

NESHOBA COUNTY  
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund  
September 30, 2016

Exhibit 5

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 169,004
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$261,941)	149,733
Total Current Assets	<u>318,737</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	50,585
Other capital assets, net	450,030
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>500,615</u>
Total Assets	<u>819,352</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	63,823
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>63,823</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	13,093
Due to other funds	40,990
Advances from other funds	580,707
Unearned revenue	12,337
Total Current Liabilities	<u>647,127</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Non-capital debt:	
Compensated absences payable	3,044
Net Pension Liability	286,502
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>289,546</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>936,673</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	20,214
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>20,214</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	500,615
Unrestricted	(574,327)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (73,712)</u>

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

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

Exhibit 6

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 448,401
Miscellaneous	14,760
Total Operating Revenues	<u>463,161</u>
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	194,620
Contractual services	116,044
Materials and supplies	66,474
Depreciation expense	55,296
Indirect administrative cost	40,990
Pension expense	47,297
Total Operating Expenses	<u>520,721</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(57,560)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	572
Intergovernmental Revenue	38,911
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>39,483</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(18,077)
Transfers in	<u>124,593</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>106,516</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>(180,228)</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ (73,712)</u>

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



NESHOBA COUNTY  
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Exhibit 7

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 439,258
Payments to suppliers	(221,186)
Payments to employees	(185,483)
Payments to General Fund for indirect costs	(40,990)
Other miscellaneous cash receipts	14,760
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>6,359</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Intergovernmental grants received	38,911
Cash received from other funds:	
Operating transfers in	124,593
Cash paid to other funds:	
Interfund loan repayments	(109,010)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>54,494</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on deposits	572
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>572</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	61,425
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>107,579</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 169,004</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (57,560)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	55,296
Provision for uncollectible accounts	26,236
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(35,734)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(2,965)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability	(4,180)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows (net)	24,911
Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue	355
Total Adjustments	<u>63,919</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 6,359</u>

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

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

Exhibit 8

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 178,940
Due from other funds	11,089
Other receivables	632
Total Assets	<u>\$ 190,661</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ 190,661
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 190,661</u>

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Neshoba County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Neshoba 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Neshoba County Public Library
- Neshoba County General Hospital and Nursing Home
- Neshoba County Industrial Development Authority

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. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. Therefore, these component units are reported as if they are part of the primary government. The following component unit's balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government.

The Neshoba County Public Improvement Corporation, which is governed by a three-member board of directors appointed by the Neshoba County Board of Supervisors. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose was to finance and construct a jail for Neshoba County prisoners. The Corporation did not have any activity for the year ended September 30, 2016.

C. 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.

## NESHOPA COUNTY

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

#### 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 and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type 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 and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business-type activity or 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/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise 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.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds 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.

The revenues and expenses of Proprietary Funds are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

period.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

County Unit Road Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that restricted for road maintenance.

Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for bridge and culvert maintenance.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

Solid Waste Fund - This fund is used to account for the County's activities of disposal of solid waste within the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the County has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

E. Account Classifications.

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

F. Deposits and Investments.

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

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

G. Receivables.

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

H. 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 and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

I. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the (applicable) governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. 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. Neshoba 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.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. Interest cost incurred during the construction of Proprietary Fund capital assets is capitalized as part of the cost of construction. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

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

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

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.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions – This amount represents the County’s proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 9 for additional details.

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

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

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

Deferred inflows related to pensions – 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

In the government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or Proprietary Funds-Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Government fund balance is classified as 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.

*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.



NESHOBA COUNTY

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

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.

N. Property Tax Revenues:

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

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

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

O. 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.

P. 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 and Proprietary Funds financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

(2) Deposits.

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$5,923,376, and the bank balance was \$5,980,756. 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

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

(3) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 40,990
County Unit Road Fund	General Fund	37,739
Countywide Bridge & Culvert Fund	General Fund	21,737
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	26,252
Agency Funds	General Fund	<u>11,089</u>
Total		<u>\$ 137,807</u>

The amount due to the General Fund from the Solid Waste Fund represents indirect administrative costs incurred during the fiscal year. The remaining receivables represent the tax revenue collected in September 2016, but not settled until the subsequent month. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 18,800
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	53,066
County Unit Road Fund	Solid Waste Fund	57,944
Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund	Solid Waste Fund	<u>469,697</u>
Total		<u>\$ 599,507</u>

The amount due to the General Fund from Other Governmental Funds represents an amount used to cover the remainder of a principal payment for the Courthouse Renovation Bond. The amount due from the Solid Waste Fund to the General Fund represents indirect administrative costs incurred in prior fiscal years. The amount due from the Solid Waste Fund to the County Unit Road Fund and the Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund represents unpaid payroll and other operating expenses from prior years.

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

C. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 4,608
County Unit Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds	1,534
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	3,777
Solid Waste Fund	Other Governmental Funds	<u>124,593</u>
Total		<u>\$ 134,512</u>

The principal purpose of these interfund transfers was to transfer any excess to close out the individual funds. The interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 161,729
Privilege taxes	16,723
Timber Severance	920
Youth court reimbursement	1,095
Charges for housing prisoners	15,087
Liquor privilege tax	2,700
DUI grant reimbursement	2,294
DHS reimbursement	1,770
Gas Tax	<u>54,353</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 256,671</u>

(5) Capital Assets.

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

**Governmental activities:**

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 434,373				434,373
Construction in progress	238,293	768,935		(217,211)	790,017
Total non-depreciable capital assets	672,666	768,935	0	(217,211)	1,224,390
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Infrastructure	13,400,251			217,211	13,617,462
Buildings	8,490,698				8,490,698
Improvements other than buildings	5,012,111	54,626			5,066,737
Mobile equipment	6,585,553	826,656	11,024	419,321	7,820,506
Furniture and equipment	1,870,634			92,383	1,963,017
Leased property under capital leases	2,259,918	791,094	654,729	(511,704)	1,884,579
Total depreciable capital assets	37,619,165	1,672,376	665,753	217,211	38,842,999
<u>Less accumulated depreciated for:</u>					
Infrastructure	3,134,682	422,048			3,556,730
Buildings	3,135,475	145,436			3,280,911
Improvements other than buildings	2,564,370	180,902			2,745,272
Mobile equipment	5,664,800	256,199	8,100	236,691	6,149,590
Furniture and equipment	1,306,728	86,305		41,275	1,434,308
Leased property under capital leases	842,143	284,705	294,629	(277,966)	554,253
Total accumulated depreciation	16,648,198	1,375,595	302,729	0	17,721,064
Total depreciable capital assets, net	20,970,967	296,781	363,024	217,211	21,121,935
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,643,633	1,065,716	363,024	0	22,346,325

**Business-type activities:**

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 50,585				50,585
Total non-depreciable capital assets	50,585	0	0	0	50,585
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Mobile equipment	1,000,003				1,000,003
Total depreciable capital assets	1,000,003	0	0	0	1,000,003
<u>Less accumulated depreciated for:</u>					
Mobile equipment	494,677	55,296			549,973
Total accumulated depreciation	494,677	55,296	0	0	549,973
Total depreciable capital assets, net	505,326	(55,296)	0	0	450,030
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 555,911	(55,296)	0	0	500,615

\*Adjustments are to reflect certain routine reclassifications of assets for which the related capital lease was paid off and completion of constructed assets.

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 211,702
Public safety	447,248
Public works	610,234
Culture and recreation	<u>106,411</u>
 Total governmental activities depreciation expense	 \$ <u><u>1,375,595</u></u>
	 <u>Amount</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Solid waste	\$ <u>55,296</u>
 Total business-type activities depreciation expense	 \$ <u><u>55,296</u></u>

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

<u>Description of Commitment</u>	<u>Remaining Financial Commitment</u>	<u>Expected Date of Completion</u>
BR-0573(3)	\$ 9,009.00	6/30/2017
LSBP-50(13)	9,945.00	9/30/2017
SAP-50(100)	9,691.00	10/31/2017

(6) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

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

(7) Operating Leases.

As Lessee:

The County has entered into numerous agreements to lease office and storage space which are classified as operating leases. These agreements generally are renewable on a month-to-month basis. It is expected that in the normal course of business most of these leases will be renewed or replaced by similar leases. Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses when paid or incurred. Expenditures for rental of office and storage space under operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2016 amounted to \$17,355.

NESHOPA COUNTY

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

(8) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

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

Classes of Property		Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment	\$	1,588,838
Furniture and equipment		295,741
Total		1,884,579
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(554,253)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	1,330,326

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

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 553,425	21,553
2018	205,034	12,701
2019	183,144	9,045
2020	95,463	6,035
2021	281,985	3,011
Total	\$ 1,319,051	52,345

(9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

*General Information about the Pension Plan*

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

**Benefits Provided.** Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of

NESHOPA COUNTY

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

creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

**Contributions.** At September 30, 2016, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$614,159, \$612,694 and \$633,202, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$10,628,186 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2016 net pension liability was 0.0595 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was a decrease of 0.004 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,297,535. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 270,855	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,270,598	
Changes of assumptions	534,719	28,242
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		590,619
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	158,332	
Total	\$ 2,234,504	618,861

\$158,332 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

Year ending September 30:

2017	\$	515,434
2018		436,307
2019		295,607
2020		<u>209,963</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>1,457,311</u></u>

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.75 – 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity to the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of



NESHOPA COUNTY

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

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% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,627,717	10,628,186	8,139,547

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

(10) Long-term Debt.

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

<u>Description and Purpose</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
Road and Bridge Bonds, Series 2009	\$ 1,210,000	2.80/4.00%	05/2024
Recreational Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	2,390,000	0.85/2.50%	06/2025
Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	1,575,000	2.00/3.50%	10/2021
Series 2013 (EOC and Solid Waste)	<u>1,300,000</u>	2.00/2.75%	05/2031
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 6,475,000</u>		
E. Capital Leases:			
Six(6) 2015 Ford Taurus/One Ford Explorer	\$ 76,389	1.87%	12/2017
Court case management system	30,434	2.14%	05/2019
Unified communications system	147,108	2.14%	09/2019
Caterpillar 928H wheel loader	82,190	1.95%	09/2017
Caterpillar D6TXW tractor	166,991	2.04%	06/2017
(2) New Holland cab tractors/boom mowers	273,889	1.65%	08/2021
Caterpillar Excavator 307E	83,537	1.86%	07/2021
Caterpillar Excavator 323F	208,931	1.86%	07/2021
JCB Backhoe 3CX14	87,747	1.86%	07/2021
Two(2) 2014 Chevrolet Type II ambulances	48,417	1.91%	08/2017
One 2016 Chevrolet Type II ambulance	<u>113,418</u>	1.71%	06/2019
Total Capital Leases	<u>\$ 1,319,051</u>		
F. Other Loans:			
MDA Capital Improvements Revolving Loan	<u>\$ 3,397,814</u>	2.00%	01/2033
Total Other Loans	<u>\$ 3,397,814</u>		

NESHOPA COUNTY

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

**Governmental Activities:**

Yearling Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Other Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	675,000	167,887	177,419	66,231
2018	700,000	150,835	181,000	62,650
2019	720,000	132,384	184,654	58,997
2020	755,000	113,201	188,381	55,270
2021	775,000	92,637	192,183	51,467
2022-2026	2,350,000	204,588	1,020,693	197,560
2027-2031	500,000	41,719	1,127,946	90,307
2032-2036			325,538	4,557
Total	\$ 6,475,000	903,251	3,397,814	587,039

Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 3.84% of the latest property assessments.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt - In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On September 30, 2016, \$3,790,000 of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due within one year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 119,902		7,806	112,096	
General obligation bonds	7,635,000		1,160,000	6,475,000	675,000
Add:					
Premiums	62,143		6,722	55,421	
Capital leases	1,342,689	791,094	814,732	1,319,051	553,425
Other loans	3,571,723		173,909	3,397,814	177,419
Total	\$ 12,731,457	791,094	2,163,169	11,359,382	1,405,844

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 7,224		4,180		3,044
Total	\$ 7,224	0	4,180	0	3,044

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund, County Unit Road Maintenance Fund, Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund, and Solid Waste Fund.

(11) Contingencies.

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

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

(12) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,179,658) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$152,342 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. The \$2,018,338 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$598,647 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$574,327) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$5,990 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. The \$57,833 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$20,214 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

(13) Related Organizations.

The Neshoba County Board of Supervisors created districts to provide fire protection services to the County. The Board appoints the commissioners of each district, but the County's accountability for the district does not extend beyond making the appointments. Each district receives an equal amount of the avails of a two mill tax levy on the real property in the County, which provides an annual appropriation from the County in the amount of \$10,000. These funds are spent through the purchasing system of the County via the County Fire Coordinator. Additionally, the County provides workers' compensation coverage for volunteer firefighters and maintains liability insurance on all fire department apparatus. Neshoba County provided \$306,856 for the operation of the 12 districts in fiscal year 2016.

NESHOPA COUNTY

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

The districts are as follows:

District	Enabling Legislation		Funding
Arlington Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$	10,000
County Line Volunteer Fire Department	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
Dixon Community Fire Department, Inc.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
East Neshoba Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
Fairview Volunteer Fire Department	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
Hope Community Fire Department	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
House Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
Linwood Fire Department, Inc.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
Longino Central Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
North Bend Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
Stallo Volunteer Fire Department	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000
Tucker Community Volunteer Fire Co.	19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)		10,000

(14) Joint Venture.

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Neshoba County is a participant with Neshoba County General Hospital and Nursing Home in a joint venture, authorized by Section 45-55-1, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Neshoba County Ambulance Enterprise. The joint venture was created to provide the operation of a public ambulance service to the citizens of the county. The joint venture is controlled by a five member Enterprise Management Committee including the Hospital Chief Executive Officer, Hospital Chief Financial Officer, Hospital Director of Ambulance, County Emergency Management Director, and County Administrator. The County provided no direct financial support to the venture in fiscal year 2016, but was liable for capital leases on three ambulances with an outstanding principal balance at year-end of \$161,835. However, to date, this debt has been retired with payments received from the hospital.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

East Central Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, and Winston. The Neshoba County Board of Supervisors appoints six of the 30 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$586,746 for the maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

Central Mississippi Emergency Medical Services District operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Clarke, Copiah, Holmes, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Warren, and Yazoo. The Neshoba County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 26 board members. The County provided no financial support in fiscal year 2016.

East Central Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, and Smith. The Neshoba County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 15 members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$15,000 for support of the district in fiscal year 2016.

Region Ten, Weems Community Mental Health operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, and Smith. The Neshoba County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$21,600 for support of the commission in fiscal year 2016.

The Philadelphia-Neshoba County Museum Council is composed of five members, two of which are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$12,500 in financial support to the council in fiscal year 2016.

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

The Philadelphia-Neshoba Tourism Council was created by the Mississippi Legislature for the promotion of tourism and economic development in the City of Philadelphia and Neshoba County. The Board of Supervisors appoints two of the five members of the council. The County provided no financial support to the tourism council in fiscal year 2016.

The Pearl River Basin Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Hancock, Leake, Lincoln, Marion, Neshoba, Pearl River, Pike, Scott, Simpson and Walthall. The Neshoba County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 25 members of the District's Board of Directors. The County appropriated \$42,222 in financial support to the district in fiscal year 2016.

(16) Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Neshoba County evaluated the activity of the County through August 31, 2018, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Type of Financing</u>	<u>Source of Financing</u>
04/01/2017	2.34%	\$ 55,500	Capital Lease	Ad Valorem Taxes
04/17/2017	2.20%	49,970	Capital Lease	Ad Valorem Taxes
04/17/2017	2.99%	1,560,000	Capital Lease	Ad Valorem Taxes
07/05/2017	1.95%	152,435	Capital Lease	Ad Valorem Taxes
10/01/2017	2.02%	299,283	Capital Lease	Ad Valorem Taxes
06/22/2018	3.48%	49,685	Capital Lease	Ad Valorem Taxes

NESHOBA COUNTY

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NESHOBA COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 4,985,217	5,104,137	5,104,137	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	236,225	261,048	261,048	
Fines and forfeitures	287,000	345,420	345,420	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,011,000	1,083,097	1,083,097	
Charges for services	135,000	159,360	159,360	
Interest income	5,000	7,228	7,228	
Miscellaneous revenues	169,755	206,831	206,831	
Total Revenues	<u>6,829,197</u>	<u>7,167,121</u>	<u>7,167,121</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	3,199,664	3,126,631	3,126,631	
Public safety	2,574,909	2,510,322	2,510,322	
Health and welfare	97,001	103,137	103,137	
Culture and recreation	491,881	451,095	451,095	
Education	300,000	303,489	303,489	
Conservation of natural resources	66,545	53,719	53,719	
Economic development and assistance	65,000	65,000	65,000	
Debt service:				
Principal		144,952	144,952	
Interest		7,354	7,354	
Total Expenditures	<u>6,795,000</u>	<u>6,765,699</u>	<u>6,765,699</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>34,197</u>	<u>401,422</u>	<u>401,422</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Other financing sources		12,151	12,151	
Other financing uses		(5,494)	(5,494)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>6,657</u>	<u>6,657</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	34,197	408,079	408,079	
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>443,700</u>	<u>724,851</u>	<u>724,851</u>	
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 477,897</u>	<u>1,132,930</u>	<u>1,132,930</u>	<u>0</u>

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

NESHOBA COUNTY  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -  
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)  
 County Unit Road Fund  
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016  
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	461,500	479,859	479,859	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	334,000	343,045	343,045	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		5,657	5,657	
Intergovernmental revenues	520,000	542,985	542,985	
Interest income	0	2,794	2,794	
Miscellaneous revenues	0	124,435	124,435	
Total Revenues	<u>1,315,500</u>	<u>1,498,775</u>	<u>1,498,775</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	1,316,562	994,942	994,942	
Debt service:				
Principal		4,453	4,453	
Interest		733	733	
Total Expenditures	<u>1,316,562</u>	<u>1,000,128</u>	<u>1,000,128</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(1,062)</u>	<u>498,647</u>	<u>498,647</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Other financing sources		228,652	228,652	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>228,652</u>	<u>228,652</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,062)	727,299	727,299	
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>350,062</u>	<u>754,570</u>	<u>754,570</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u><u>349,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,481,869</u></u>	<u><u>1,481,869</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

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

NESHOBA COUNTY  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -  
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)  
 Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund  
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016  
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,215,600	1,204,948	1,204,948	
Intergovernmental revenues		16,835	16,835	
Interest income	900	1,991	1,991	
Miscellaneous revenues		2,500	2,500	
Total Revenues	<u>1,216,500</u>	<u>1,226,274</u>	<u>1,226,274</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	1,177,159	1,296,038	1,296,038	
Debt service:				
Principal		204,806	204,806	
Interest		13,844	13,844	
Total Expenditures	<u>1,177,159</u>	<u>1,514,688</u>	<u>1,514,688</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>39,341</u>	<u>(288,414)</u>	<u>(288,414)</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Other financing sources		510,075	510,075	
Other financing uses		(54,133)	(54,133)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>455,942</u>	<u>455,942</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	39,341	167,528	167,528	
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>350,000</u>	<u>462,613</u>	<u>462,613</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 389,341</u>	<u>630,141</u>	<u>630,141</u>	<u>0</u>

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0595%	0.0635%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,628,186	9,815,848
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,806,398	3,951,341
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.22%	248.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%

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

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 614,159	612,694
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>614,159</u>	<u>612,694</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,899,422	3,890,123
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

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NESHOPA COUNTY

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

UNAUDITED

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (Non-GAAP Basis) and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue 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 and each major Special Revenue Fund:

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Countywide</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Unit Road</u>	<u>Bridge and</u>
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Culvert Fund</u>
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 408,079	727,299	167,528
Increase (Decrease)			
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(304,657)	76,090	303,532
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	<u>430,402</u>	<u>(247,764)</u>	<u>(263,496)</u>
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 533,824</u>	<u>555,625</u>	<u>207,564</u>

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

UNAUDITED

Pension Schedules

D. Changes of assumptions.

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

E. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

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

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

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



NESHOBA COUNTY

OTHER INFORMATION

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Keith Lillis	Supervisor District 1	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Kevin Cumberland	Supervisor District 2	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Jerry Goforth	Supervisor District 3	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Kinsey Smith	Supervisor District 3	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Allen White	Supervisor District 4	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Marty Sistrunk	Supervisor District 4	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Obbie Riley	Supervisor District 5	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Jeff Mayo	County Administrator	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Guy Nowell	Chancery Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Melissa Johnson	Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$75,000
Jeff Mayo	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Laura McLemore	Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$75,000
Rhonda Williams	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Brenda Nowell	Inventory Control Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$75,000
Eddie Posey	Road Manager	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Paul Payne	Constable	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Kenneth Spears	Constable	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Patti Duncan Lee	Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Tommy Waddell	Sheriff	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Steve Cumberland	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Brad Stuart	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Johnathan Spears	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Kathy Warren	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Vermenda Fuller	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Jean Nowell	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Mike Lewis	Tax Assessor-Collector	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$100,000
Pam Cheatam	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Kay Dearing	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Lakesha Jones	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Annie Peeble	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Karen Butler	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000
Natasha Walker	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty and Surety of America	\$50,000

NESHOBA COUNTY

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NESHOBA COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORTS

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Neshoba 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Neshoba County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2018. 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 Neshoba County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Neshoba County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2016-001 and 2016-002 to be material weaknesses.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Neshoba County, Mississippi's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2016-002.

We also noted certain matters which we have reported to the management of Neshoba County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated August 31, 2018, included within this document.

### **Neshoba County's Responses to Findings**

Neshoba County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Neshoba County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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



JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section

August 31, 2018





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

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Neshoba County, Mississippi

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Neshoba 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 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, Neshoba County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joe E. Mcknight". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section

August 31, 2018

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

Schedule 1

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

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

Schedule 2

Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.

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

Schedule 3

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

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

**LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT**

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Neshoba County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Neshoba County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered Neshoba 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 Neshoba 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 August 31, 2018, on the financial statements of Neshoba County, Mississippi.

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

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


Board of Supervisors.

1.	<u>Controls over repayment of interfund advances should be strengthened.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	The Mississippi Code is silent regarding the authority of the County to make interfund loans.
Condition	As reported in the prior three years' audit reports, the County has interfund loans outstanding that are over a year old. These interfund loans totaled \$599,507 as of September 30, 2016. These advances related to a loan to Solid Waste Payroll expenses incurred in the current year and prior year loans.
Cause	Unknown
Effect	Failure to repay these loans constitutes a diversion of legally-restricted funds.

Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should ensure that these old interfund advances are repaid.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Neshoba County continues to work towards re-payment of said outstanding interfund loans.
2.	<u>The County should implement controls to ensure distribution of highway privilege taxes and additional privilege taxes are settled according to state statute.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	Section 27-19-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states that the counties shall distribute the proceeds of highway privilege taxes collected by the state as they would if these collections were ad valorem taxes.
Condition	As reported in the prior two years' audit reports, the County distributed \$22,313 of these taxes to the City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia City Schools, and the town of Union. The County does not levy ad valorem taxes for these entities and accordingly, should not distribute any of the highway privilege taxes or additional privilege taxes to them. Additionally, the balance of these taxes was not distributed to the various county funds for which the County levied taxes.
Cause	Unknown
Effect	The failure to properly distribute these taxes is a violation of state statute and resulted in the funds being expended for purposes not authorized by law.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should implement internal controls to ensure highway privilege taxes and additional privilege taxes are distributed according to state statute.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Neshoba County has corrected the distribution of said funds during FY 2016 and will properly distribute said taxes to the various county funds as required for future funds received.

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

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

  
 JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
 Director, County Audit Section

August 31, 2018



NESHOBA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

NESHOBA COUNTY

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NESHOPA COUNTY

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

**Financial Statements:**

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: |            |
| Governmental activities   | Unmodified |
| Business-type activities  | Unmodified |
| Aggregate discretely presented component units                  | Adverse    |
| General Fund  | Unmodified |
| County Unit Road Fund   | Unmodified |
| Countywide Bridge and Culvert Fund                              | Unmodified |
| Aggregate remaining fund information                            | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting:                   |            |
| a. Material weaknesses identified?                              | Yes        |
| b. Significant deficiency identified?                           | Yes        |
| 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?    | Yes        |

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

2016-001.	<u>The County should include the financial data for its discrete component units in its financial statements.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	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.
Condition	As reported in the prior nine years' audit reports, the financial statements do not include the financial data for the County's legally separate component units.
Cause	Unknown
Effect	The failure to 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.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Neshoba County will work towards including financial data for our discrete Component units.

NESHOPA COUNTY

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

Material Weakness  
Material Noncompliance

2016-002. The County should implement controls to ensure tax levies are within statutorily-imposed limits.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria Section 27-39-329(2)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states that each county shall levy each year an ad valorem tax of one (1) mill upon all taxable property of the county which may be used for any purpose for which counties are authorized by law to levy an ad valorem tax but the avails of such tax levy shall not be expended unless and until the State Tax Commission has certified that the county has a method of maintaining assessment records in accordance with commission rules and regulations, has an ownership mapping system as provided in Section 27-35-53 in conformity with commission specifications, maintains certified appraisers as provided in Section 27-3-52, and complies with requests by the commission for sales data under Section 27-3-51.

Condition As reported in the prior two years' audit reports, the tax levied 2.00 mill under 27-39-329.

Cause Unknown

Effect The adoption of the 2.00 mill levy for the purpose of maintaining tax rolls after reappraisal or any purpose authorized by law resulted in the collection of ad valorem taxes in excess of the statutory limit and places the County in violation of state statute.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should establish internal controls to ensure all levies are within prescribed statutory limits.

Views of Responsible Official(s) Neshoba County acknowledges the levy should have been properly worded with the authority established under Section 27-39-325 for reappraisal and the authority granted under this section for maintaining tax rolls after reappraisal. This has been corrected since Fiscal Year 2017.

Justice Court Clerk.

Significant Deficiency

2016-003. The Justice Court Clerk should implement internal controls over cash.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal control should include maintaining accurate cash journals and reconciling the bank statements to the cash journals.

Condition As reported in the prior two years' audit reports, certain receipts were posted to the incorrect journals. Additionally, the bank statements were not reconciled to the cash journals. Additionally, a cash count revealed a combined \$6,440 overage in the Justice Court Clerk's bank accounts.

Cause Unknown

NESHOBA COUNTY

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

Effect	Failure to accurately record cash transactions and to reconcile the bank statements to the cash journals could result in the loss and/or misappropriation of county funds.
Recommendation	The Justice Court Clerk should implement controls to ensure all cash receipts are posted to the appropriate cash journal and the bank statements are reconciled to the cash journals in a timely manner. The Justice Court Clerk should settled any unidentified overage to the Board of Supervisors.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	I will work toward posting receipts to the correct journals and try to resolve the problem from the past two years. Also will work to get bank statements being reconciled to cash journals in a timely manner. I will settle with the Board of Supervisors when I can research the difference to the best of my ability.