(A COMPONENT UNIT OF MINERAL COUNTY)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

DAVID L. HOWELL, CPA 200 UPPER KANAWHA VALLEY WAY CABIN CREEK, WEST VIRGINIA 25035

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2016

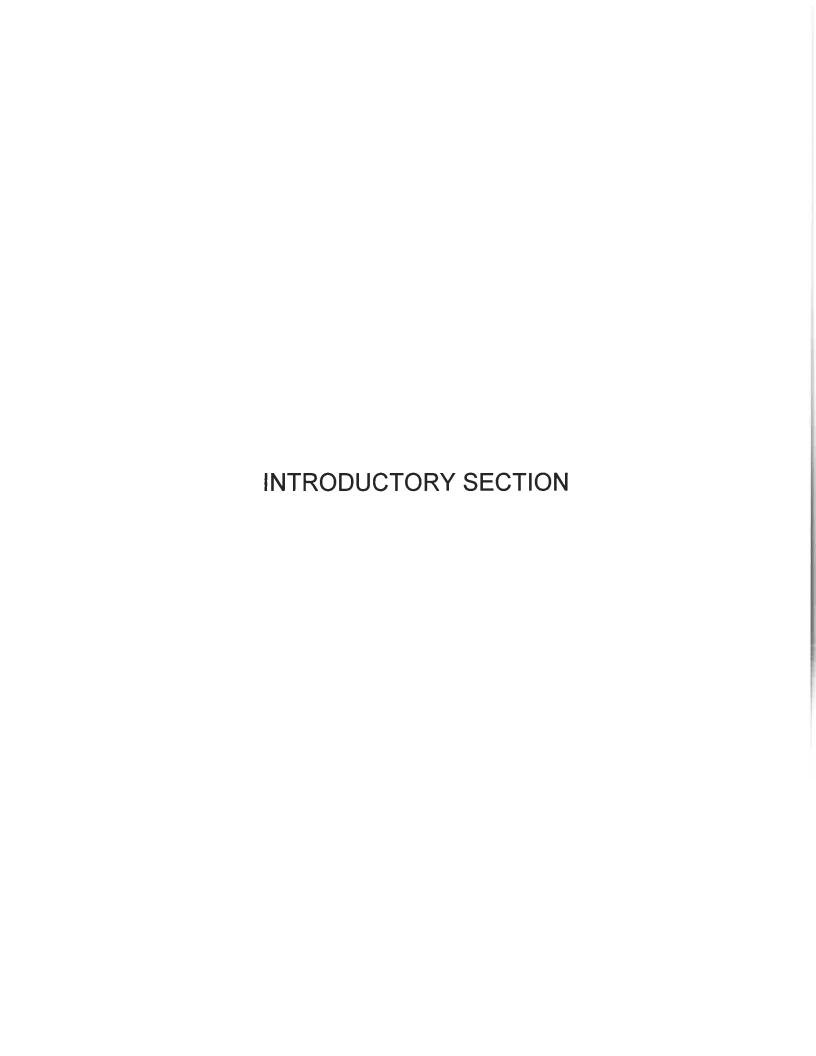
### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE**

MAJOR FUND

General

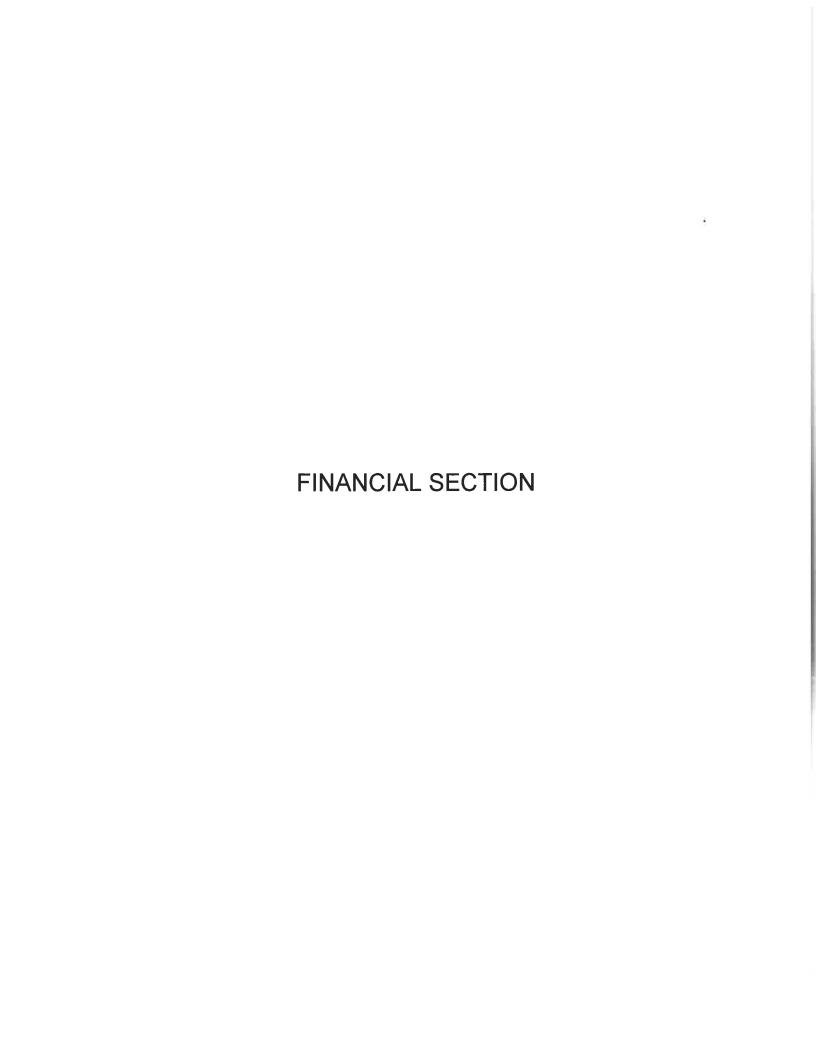
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## LIST OF OFFICIALS

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
President:	Robert Eagle	7-01-15 / 6-30-17
Vice President:	Terry Liller	7-01-15 / 6-30-19
Treasurer:	Anne Palmer	7-01-15 / 6-30-17
Secretary:	David Webb	7-01-15 / 6-30-17
Board Members:	Dorrin Armentrout	7-01-15 / 6-30-19
	Tom Braithwaite	7-01-15 / 6-30-17
	Lynn Carr	7-01-15 / 6-30-17
	Debi Cruse	7-01-15 / 6-30-17
	Shelley Friend	7-01-15 / 6-30-19
	John Lusk	7-01-15 / 6-30-19
	Anne Palmer	7-01-15 / 6-30-19
	Benjamin Smith	7-01-15 / 6-30-17
	Scott Staley	7-01-15 / 6-30-19
	Jerry Whisner	
	Appointive	
Executive Director:	Kevin Clark	



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Mineral County Development Authority Keyser, West Virginia

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mineral County Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of Mineral County, West Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Mineral County Development Authority, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Management 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 e an essential part of the financial reporting for the 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.

### Other Information

The introductory section 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 May 22, 2017, on our consideration of the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control over financial reports and compliance.

David L. Howell, CPA

Cabin Creek, West Virginia

Vanil L. Howell, CPA

May 22, 2017

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	G	eneral	-	tments te II)		tatement of et Position
ASSETS			5			
Current:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	276,973		2 <b>7</b> ()	\$	276,973
Notes receivable		14,600		-		14,600
Noncurrent:						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable:						
Land		<b>4</b> 9	3	54,098		354,098
Depreciable:						
Land improvements		<del>20</del> 5	1,2	66,469		1,266,469
Buildings and improvements		. <del></del>	1,5	02,918		1,502,918
Machinery and equipment		<del>(</del>		2,136		2,136
Less: accumulated depreciation	-		(1,6	88,144)		(1,688,144)
Total assets	2	291,573_	1,4	37,477		1,729,050
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflows				<b></b>	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	( <del>)</del>		*	<u>#1</u>	_	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2	291,573	1,4	37,477	\$	1,729,050

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	General	Adjustments (Note II)	Statement of Net Position
LIABILITIES:	:		
Current liabilities payable			
from current assets:			
Accounts payable	-		-
Accrued note interest payble	39,304	<b>x</b>	39,304
Noncurrent liabilities due			
within one year:			
Notes payable	₹8	140,533	140,533
Noncurrent liabilities due			
in more than one year:		000 007	000 007
Notes payable	( <del></del>	628,087	628,087
Total liabilities	39,304_	768,620	807,924
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Fund balance:			
Unassigned	252,269	(252,269)	
<b>G</b>	-	3	
Total fund balance	\$ 252,269	(252,269)	<del> </del>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows		는 프레	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	÷ .
Total liabilities, fund balance and			
deferred inflows of resources	\$ 291,573		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets			668,857
Unrestricted			252,269
Total net position			\$ 921,126

# STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	General	Adjustments (Note II)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			<del></del>
Current:			
Personal services	\$ 49,311	· ·	49,311
Economic development	25,284	301	25,585
Depreciation	<u> </u>	36,862_	36,862
Total expenditures/expenses	74,595	37,163	111,758_
GENERAL REVENUES			
Intergovernmental:			
State	30,000	( e	30,000
Local	32,000	1.5	32,000
Interest and investment earnings	1,654	(6	1,654
Contributions from MCIDC	17,505	re :	17,505
Miscellaneous	44,747	(31,245)	13,502
Total general revenues	125,906	(31,245)	94,661
Excess of revenues over expenditures	51,311	(68,408)	=
Change in net position		(68,408)	(17,097)
Fund balance/net position			
Beginning of the year	200,958	737,265	938,223
End of the year	\$ 252,269	668,857	921,126

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Mineral County Development Authority (the Authority) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

The Authority, a component unit of Mineral County, West Virginia, is governed by a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary who are appointed by the Authority and eleven Board members who are approved by the Mineral County Commission. The Authority is a legally separate organization for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the primary government based upon the criteria stipulated in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61).

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the fund financial statements report information on all activities of the government. These statements are presented using the dual statement presentation as suggested for single-purpose governments. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Interest on general long-term debt liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the Statement of Activities as a separate line.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund*, is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial sources of the general government.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Mineral County Development Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

### 2. Receivables and Payables

### Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables or payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

### 3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	15
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10

### 4. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to require employees to use all earned vacation time by the end of the fiscal year; therefore no liability is reported for vacation leave. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

### 6. 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.

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.

### 7. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable fund balance

Inventories and prepaid amounts represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form. The government does not have any nonspendable fund balance this fiscal year.

Restricted

The restricted category is the portion of fund balance that is externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. It also is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The government does not have any restricted fund balance this fiscal year.

Committed

The committed category is the portion of fund balance whose use is constrained by limitations have been approved by an order (the highest level of formal action) of the County Commission, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The government does not have any committed fund balance this fiscal year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Assigned	The assigned category is the portion of fund balance
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that has been approved by formal action of the Authority to assign amounts for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The government does not have any

assigned fund balance this fiscal year.

Unassigned The unassigned category is the portion of fund

balance that has not been reported in any other classification. Only the general fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, any governmental fund in a deficit position could report a negative amount of unassigned fund

balance.

The Board is the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board would take formal action to establish, and modify or rescind, a fund balance commitment or to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The Authority has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Board has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Mineral County Development Authority.

### NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of Adjustments Shown on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position includes an adjustment between the governmental fund balance total and the governmental activities net position as reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are not reported on the governmental fund level, but are reported in net position. The details of this difference are as follows:

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 252,269
Capital assets	1,437,477
Notes payable	 (768,620)
Total	\$ 921,126

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# B. Explanation of Adjustments Shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities includes an adjustment between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Activities. The details of this difference are as follows:

Economic development	\$ (301)
Depreciation expense	(36,862)
Sale of capital assets	 (31,245)
Total	\$ (68,408)

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and investments

At year end, the government held no investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, the government could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the government's bank balances were \$276,973 which was collateralized by the FDIC.

### B. Receivables and Payables

Note Receivable

The Mineral County Industrial Development Corporation (MCIDC), which renceltly dissolved, transferred all assets including a note receivable to the Mineral County Development Authority due from United Disposal Service, Inc. The balance of the note receivable due to the Authority at June 30, 2016 was \$14,600.

Accounts payable and accrued interest payable are accrued at the fund level and government wide level.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				×	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	399,628	<u> </u>	(45,530)	354,098_
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		399,628		(45,530)	354,098_
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements		1,266,469	7.5	=	1,266,469
Buildings and improvements		1,502,918			1,502,918
Machinery and equipment		2,136	6 <del>5</del> 3	23	2,136
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,651,282)	(36,862)		(1,688,144)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	1,120,241	(36,862)		1,083,379
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,519,869	(36,862)	(45,530)	1,437,477

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental activites capital	\$ (36,862)
Economic development	\$ (36,862)

### D. Long-Term Debt

### Notes Payable

The Authority entered into two loan agreements with the West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (IJDC) on September 22, 1998, and September 12, 2006, for the financing of the land and building at the Fort Ashby Industrial Park. Both of the loans are secured by the land and buildings at the park and are expected to be retired when the Authority sells or leases the assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Lender  JDC  JDC	Maturity Dates 9/1/2018 9/1/2026	Interest Rates 3% 3%	lssued \$ 432,229 400,000	Retired (63,609)	Balance June 30, 2016 368,620 400,000
Total notes payable			\$ 892,229	(123,609)	768,620

# Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governental							
Year		Activities						
Ended	Principal		Interest	Total				
2017	\$	140,533	15,121	155,654				
2018		138,691	17,532	156,223				
2019		140,458	15,765	156,223				
2020		86,347	13,923	100,270				
2021		37,397	12,208	49,605				
2022 - 2026		214,387	33,638	248,025				
2027		10,807	458	11,265				
Totals	\$	768,620	108,645	877,265				

# Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

	Governmental Activities						
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Notes payable	\$ 782,604		(13,984)	768,620	140,533		
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 782,604	<u>~~~</u>	(13,984)	768,620	140,533		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority is covered under the Mineral County Commission's insurance policy.

### **B. Contingent Liabilities**

It is the opinion of the government's counsel that there are no pending lawsuits or unasserted claims against the Mineral County Development Authority.

### C. Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated events and transactions occurring after June 30, 2016 through the date of the Auditors' Report, which is the release date. No significant events were noted requiring adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements.



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

Honorable Members of the Mineral County Development Authority Keyser, West Virginia

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 Mineral County Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of Mineral County, West Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2017.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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, 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 as items 2016-001 through 2016-002 to be material weaknesses.

**Compliance and Other Matters** 

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

**Authority's Response to Findings** 

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

David L. Howell, CPA

Cabin Creek, West Virginia

Squif L. Howell, CPA

May 22, 2017

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

### 2016 - 001 Segregation of Duties

### **CONDITION:**

It was noted that the responsibilities for approving, executing, and recording transactions and custody of the resulting assets arising from the transactions were not assigned to different individuals.

### **CRITERIA:**

Proper internal control dictates responsibility for approving, executing and recording transactions should rest with different individuals. Custody of resulting assets should also be assigned to individuals with no responsibilities in the above areas.

#### CAUSE:

The entity has not implemented proper control procedures to sufficiently segregate duties.

#### **EFFECT:**

Internal control structure elements do not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors and irregularities, in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements, may occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

The Mineral County Development Authority (the Authority) should distribute among the accounting staff the duties of approving, executing and recording transactions to the extent as being economically practicable.

### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The Authority will segregate duties to the extent that it is economically feasible.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

### 2016 - 002 Reviews and Updates of Capital Asset and Depreciation Schedules

### **CONDITION:**

The Authority failed to review and update detailed capital asset and depreciation schedules. The capital asset list is comprised of individual assets at cost, and depreciable lives, but is not periodically reviewed and updated for proper financial statement presentation.

### **CRITERIA:**

Proper internal control dictates that detailed capital asset schedules and depreciation schedules be reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

### **CAUSE:**

The Authority has no controls in place to ensure that assets and depreciation are properly reported.

#### **EFFECT**:

By not updating detailed capital asset schedules, the Authority loses custodial control over certain assets. By not reviewing and updating depreciation amounts, the entity may not properly report accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

The Authority should analyze past capital asset and depreciation schedules and maintain updated versions of these schedules.

### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The Authority will examine all available capital asset and depreciation schedules and regularly review and update these schedules.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDING NUMBER	FINDING DESCRIPTION	STATUS	
2015-001	Segregation of Duties	Uncorrected	
2015-002	Depreciation Schedules	Uncorrected	