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Carroll County, Mississippi Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

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Carroll County Location in Mississippi



Carroll County was established by the Mississippi legislature in 1833 from the land ceded by the Choctaw Indians under the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek in 1830. It was named for Charles Carroll, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Because of its original size, 908 square miles, Carroll county had two county seats, Carrollton and Vaiden. In 1870, significant portions of this county were used to form other counties, such as: Leflore, Grenada and Montgomery. This reduced its size to the present 615 square miles.

FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Members of the Board of Supervisors Carroll 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 Carroll County, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Carroll County, Mississippi's 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carroll County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2017, 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, the Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and corresponding notes to 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

Carroll 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Carroll County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to

the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 May 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Carroll 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 Carroll County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC May 7, 2019

Certified Public Accountants

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

September 50, 2017	Primary Government			
	Governmental			
	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 5,058,164	589,961	5,648,125	
Investments		1,237,309	1,237,309	
Property tax receivable	3,454,140		3,454,140	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$502,956)	164,034		164,034	
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$553,571)	271,909		271,909	
Capital leases receivable	715,100		715,100	
Intergovernmental receivables	174,079	231,566	405,645	
Other receivables	29,780	5,034	34,814	
Special assessments receivable	1,106		1,106	
Capital assets:	970 764		970 764	
Land and construction in progress	870,764	2 024 642	870,764	
Other capital assets, net Total Assets	13,514,034 24,253,110	2,934,643 4,998,513	16,448,677 29,251,623	
Total Assets	24,233,110	4,998,313	29,231,023	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount related to pensions	279,701	253,763	533,464	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				
LIABILITIES				
Claims payable	181,251	49,684	230,935	
Intergovernmental payables	135,704		135,704	
Amounts held in custody for others	35,411		35,411	
Accrued interest payable	14,618	5,867	20,485	
Unearned revenue	31,861		31,861	
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year:	210.020	440,000	770 000	
Capital debt	319,838	440,000	759,838	
Non-capital debt	89,329		89,329	
Due in more than one year:	1 606 500		1 606 500	
Capital debt	1,696,599 557,431		1,696,599 557,431	
Non-capital debt Compensated absences	337,431	11,538	11,538	
Net pension liability	5,590,003	3,486,537	9,076,540	
Total Liabilities	8,652,045	3,993,626	12,645,671	
Total Entolities	0,032,043	3,773,020	12,043,071	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property tax for future reporting period	3,454,140		3,454,140	
Interest income on capital lease for future reporting period	70,334		70,334	
Special Assessment tax for future reporting period	1,106		1,106	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	44,241	21,987	66,228	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,569,821	21,987	3,591,808	
NET POSITION	12 260 261	2 404 642	14.062.004	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,368,361	2,494,643	14,863,004	
Restricted:				
Expendable: General Government	168,836		168,836	
Debt Service	26,548	352,296	378,844	
Public Safety	587,520	332,290	587,520	
Public Works	2,174,530		2,174,530	
Health & Welfare	2,174,330		2,174,330	
Unrestricted	(3,035,615)	(1,610,276)	(4,645,891)	
Total Net Position	\$ 12,310,945	1,236,663	13,547,608	
1001100101	Ψ 12,510,7 1 3	1,230,003	13,377,000	

CARROLL COUNTY, MISSISSIFFY

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,267,349	268,117	14,407	1,566	(1,983,259)		(1,983,259)		
Public safety	1,564,485	100,268	46,162	50,670	(1,367,385)		(1,367,385)		
Public works	3,897,234	728,318	1,675,465	876,184	(617,267)		(617,267)		
Health and Welfare	83,667		10,808	10,330	(62,529)		(62,529)		
Culture and recreation	162,470				(162,470)		(162,470)		
Conservation of natural resources	76,745				(76,745)		(76,745)		
Economic development and assistance	131,719			97,015	(34,704)		(34,704)		
Interest on long-term debt	71,936				(71,936)		(71,936)		
Pension Expense	792,640				(792,640)		(792,640)		
Total Governmental Activities	9,048,245	1,096,703	1,746,842	1,035,765	(5,168,935)		(5,168,935)		
Business-type activities:									
Regional jail	2,594,943	2,992,620				397,677	397,677		
Pension Expense	393,947					(393,947)	(393,947)		
Total Business-type Activities	2,988,890	2,992,620	0	0	0	3,730	3,730		
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,037,135	\$ 4,089,323	\$ 1,746,842	\$ 1,035,765	\$ (5,168,935)	\$ 3,730	\$ (5,165,205)		
	General revenues:								
	Property taxes				\$ 4,716,102		\$ 4,716,102		
	Road & bridge pr	vilege taxes			142,945		142,945		
	Grants & contribu	tions not restricted t	o specific programs		276,047		276,047		
	Unrestricted inter-	est income			33,061		33,061		
	Unrestricted Inves	stment Income				6,213	6,213		
	Miscellaneous				280,974	78,973	359,947		
	Total General R	evenues			5,449,129	85,186	5,534,315		
	Changes in Net Pos	sition			280,194	88,916	369,110		
	Net Position - Begi	nning, as originally	reported		12,102,326	1,147,747	13,250,073		
	Prior Period Adjust	ments			(71,575)		(71,575)		
	Net Position - Begi				12,030,751	1,147,747	13,178,498		
	Net Position - Endi				\$ 12,310,945	\$ 1,236,663	\$ 13,547,608		

Exhibit 2

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2017

•	Major Funds							
				_		Other		Total
		General		Bridge	G	overnmental	Go	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS	Ф	2.060.212	Ф	242.076	Φ	2746076	Φ	5 050 1 c 4
Cash	\$	2,068,212	\$	243,076	\$	2,746,876	\$	5,058,164
Property tax receivable		2,283,832		178,477		991,831		3,454,140
Accounts receivable (net of allowance						164 024		164 024
for uncollectibles of \$502,956) Fines receivable (net of allowance for						164,034		164,034
uncollectibles of \$553,571)		271,909						271,909
Capital lease receivable		271,909				715,100		715,100
Intergovernmental Receivables		87,959		36,500		49,620		174,079
Other receivables		1,687		30,300		28,093		29,780
Due from Other funds		1,007		4,419		36,754		41,173
Special assessments receivable				1,112		1,106		1,106
Total Assets	\$	4,713,599	\$	462,472	\$	4,733,414	\$	9,909,485
				6				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	AND.	FUND BALA	INCE	3				
Liabilities:	\$	60.501	\$	1 026	\$	115 924	\$	101 251
Claims payable Intergovernmental payables	Ф	60,591 135,704	ф	4,836	Ф	115,824	Ф	181,251 135,704
Due to other funds		41,173						41,173
Unearned revenue		41,173				31,861		31,861
Amount held in custody for others		35,411				31,001		35,411
Total Liabilities	_	272,879		4,836		147,685		425,400
		272,079		.,000		117,000		.20,.00
Deferred inflows of resources:		2 202 022		170 477		001 021		2 454 140
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,283,832		178,477		991,831		3,454,140
Unavailable revenue - capital lease Unavailable revenue - fines		271 000				715,100		715,100
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable		271,909				164,034		271,909 164,034
Unavailable revenue - special assessment tax						1,106		1,106
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,555,741		178,477		1,872,071		4,606,289
Total deferred lilliows of resources		2,333,741		170,477		1,872,071		4,000,289
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
General Government						168,836		168,836
Public Safety						582,321		582,321
Public Works				279,159		1,785,471		2,064,630
Debt Service						41,166		41,166
Committed to:								
Public Safety						5,199		5,199
Public Works						109,900		109,900
Health & Welfare		1.004.050				20,765		20,765
Unassigned		1,884,979		270.150		2.712.659		1,884,979
Total Fund Balances		1,884,979		279,159		2,713,658		4,877,796
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources and								
fund balances	\$	4,713,599	\$	462,472	\$	4,733,414	\$	9,909,485
					_			

CARROLL COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017	Exhibit 3-1
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,877,796
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,112,373.	14,384,798
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	435,943
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,663,197)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	644,766
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(14,618)

Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

(5,590,003)

Deferred outflows related to pension obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

279,701

Deferred inflows related to pension obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

(44,241)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 12,310,945

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

	Major Funds			
DEVENIUS	General Fund	Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Proporty toyog	\$ 3,139,279	\$ 234,738	\$ 1,342,085	\$ 4,716,102
Property taxes Road and bridge privilege taxes	\$ 3,139,279	Ф 234,736	142,945	142,945
Licenses, commissions, & other revenue	182,430		3,654	186,084
Fines and forfeitures	122,041		674	122,715
Special assessments	122,011		1,275	1,275
Intergovernmental revenues	261,679	1,998,967	796,733	3,057,379
Charges for services	4,440	1,770,707	805,064	809,504
Interest income	5,225	683	27,153	33,061
Miscellaneous revenues	64,215	23,538	162,498	250,251
Total Revenues	3,779,309	2,257,926	3,282,081	9,319,316
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	2,192,534		197,185	2,389,719
Public safety	948,222		754,358	1,702,580
Public works	19,978	2,206,401	2,257,048	4,483,427
Health and welfare	76,177			76,177
Culture and recreation	157,513			157,513
Conservation of natural resources	83,820			83,820
Economic development assistance	34,704		97,015	131,719
Debt Service:				
Principal	18,296		491,396	509,692
Interest	788		72,760	73,548
Total Expenditures	3,532,032	2,206,401	3,869,762	9,608,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue				
over (under) expenditures	247,277	51,525	(587,681)	(288,879)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long term capital debt issued			350,148	350,148
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,448	742	152,010	154,200
Transfers in		98	244,208	244,306
Transfers out	(244,208)		(98)	(244,306)
Lease principal payments			87,351	87,351
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(242,760)	840	833,619	591,699
Net Changes in Fund Balance	4,517	52,365	245,938	302,820
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,880,462	226,794	2,467,720	4,574,976
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,884,979	\$ 279,159	\$ 2,713,658	\$ 4,877,796

CARROLL COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017		Exhibit 4-1
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	302,820
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 \$1,283,207 exceeded depreciation of \$707,345 in the current period.		575,862
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 \$30,723 and loss of \$93,909		
and the proceeds from the sale of \$154,200.		(217,386)
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.		(25,972)
Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		4,372
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduced 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 \$509,692 exceeded debt proceeds of \$350,148.		159,544
Items reported in the Statement of Activities related to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include: Recognition of pension expense for the current year. Recognition of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Recognition of contributions made prior to the measurement date.		(792,640) 83,331 276,002
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 assets differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following:		
The amount of the decrease in accrued interest payable		1,612
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital leases.		(87,351)
	Φ.	200.104

280,194

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

CARROLL COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund September 30, 2017	Exhibit 5
September 30, 2017	Business-type
	Activities -
	CMRCF
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 589,961
Investments	1,237,309
Intergovernmental receivables	231,566
Other receivables	5,034
Total Current Assets	2,063,870
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net	2,934,643
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,934,643
Total Assets	4,998,513
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	252 552
Deferred amount related to pensions	253,763
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	253,763
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	49,684
Accrued interest payable	5,867
Capital debt:	3,007
Other long-term liabilities	440,000
Total Current Liabilities	495,551
Noncurrent liabilities:	193,331
Non-capital debt:	
Compensated absences payable	11,538
Net pension liability	3,486,537
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,498,075
Total Liabilities	3,993,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount related to pensions	21,987
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,987
NET DOCUTION	
NET POSITION	2 404 642
Net investment in capital assets	2,494,643
Restricted for:	252.207
Debt service	352,296
Unrestricted Total Net Position	(1,610,276)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,236,663

Exhibit 6

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Business-type
	Activities -
	CMRCF
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 2,992,620
Miscellaneous	78,973_
Total Operating Revenues	3,071,593
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	1,639,750
Contractual services	279,840
Materials and supplies	510,847
Pension Expense	393,947
Depreciation expense	117,895
Indirect administrative cost	20,704
Total Operating Expenses	2,962,983
Operating Income (Loss)	108,610
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	6,213
Interest expense	(25,907)
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(19,694)
Change in Net Position	88,916
Net Position - Beginning,	1,147,747
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,236,663

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Business-type
		Activities -
		CMRCF
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		_
Receipts from customers	\$	3,015,150
Payments to suppliers		(523,379)
Payments to employees		(1,819,579)
Payments for contractual services		(300,246)
Payments to General Fund for indirect costs		(20,704)
Other operating receipts		82,569
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		433,811
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal paid on long-term debt		(445,000)
Interest paid on debt		(31,321)
Purchase of capital assets		(32,175)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related		, ,
Financing Activities		(508,496)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Sale of investments		224,069
Interest on investments		6,213
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		230,282
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		155,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		434,364
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	589,961
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	108,610
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		117,895
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of reasources and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(1,277)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		26,073
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		53
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		176,463
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		21,987
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(25,417)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		16,945
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(7,521)
Total Adjustments		325,201
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	433,811
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	

Exhibit 8

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2017

	Agency
	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 4,525
Total Assets	\$ 4,525
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 4,525
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,525

Carroll County, Mississippi

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2017

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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's legal entity and therefore are reported as part of the primary government financial statements.

- * Board of Supervisors
- k Chancery Clerk
- k 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 Carroll County Economic Development District is comprised solely of the five members of the Carroll County Board of Supervisors. Although it is created legally separate from the county under Section 19-5-99, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the district is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to enhance and develop the economic development resources of the County.

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.

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 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

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

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, 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 a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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 columns as Other Governmental Funds.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Proprietary Fund 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 the Proprietary Fund 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 sixty days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The County reports the following major Governmental funds:

 $\underline{\text{General Fund}}$ - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Bridge Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for bridge maintenance and construction.

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

The County reports the following major Proprietary Fund:

<u>Carroll-Montgomery Regional Correctional Facility (CMRCF)</u> - This fund is used to account for the County's activities of operating the correctional facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for 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 TYPES

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

E. Account Classifications.

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

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.

G. Receivables.

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

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

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." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within the 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 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. Carroll 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. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because noncapitalization of interest does not have a material effect on the County's financial statements. 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:

		talization	Estimated
	<u>T</u>	hresholds	Useful Life
Land	\$	0	N/A
Infrastructure		0	20-50 years
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Mobile Equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

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

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

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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

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

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 and acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

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

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

<u>Unavailable revenue- capital lease</u> - When a capital lease receivable 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.

<u>Special Assessment tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue-special assessment taxes</u> - 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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 or 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 restricted, committed, or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

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.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is an order of the Board of Supervisors as approved in the board minutes. There is no committed fund balance for the County.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions:

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 the 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 collectability 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 determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

P. Compensated Absences.

The Carroll-Montgomery Regional Correctional Facility 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.

Q. Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

(2) Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant net position adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities.

Explanation Amount

Governmental Activities:

To correct unearned revenues \$\((71,575)\)

(3) Deposits and Investments.

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2017, was \$5,652,650 and the bank balance was \$5,804,828. 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 administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. 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.

Investments:

Investments balances at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Investment Type	Maturity	 Fair Value
Hancock Horizon Governmental MMF Class A	Less than One Year	\$ 881,982
US Treasury Notes	1 month	355,227
Qualified Obligation Bond	2 months	 100
Total		\$ 1,237,309

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, Section 19-9-29 and 91-13-8, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) limits the maturity period of any investment to no more than one year.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those authorized by Section 19-9-29 and 91-13-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The County does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investments choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. These investments are uninsured, unregistered and were held by the counterparty in trust accounts on behalf of the County.

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

(4) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2017:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Bridge Fund	General Fund	\$ 4,419
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	 36,754
Total		\$ 41,173

The receivables from the General Fund to the Bridge Fund and Other Governmental Funds represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2017.

B. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Bridge Fund Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 98 244,208
Total	General I unu	\$ 244,306

The purpose of interfund transfers was to cover operating expenses and to disburse reappraisal escrow monies.

(5) Intergovernmental Receivables.

Intergovernmental Receivables at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tag credit	\$ 74,146
State aid project	36,500
DUI Grant	7,859
Occupant protection enforcement grant	1,403
Welfare reimbursement	2,726
Overweight fines	80
Timber severance tax	806
Garbage fees	3,000
Motor vehicle fuel tax	43,584
Harvest permit	1,266
Truck and bus privilege tax	1,689
Emergency management performance grant	1,020
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 174,079
Business-type Activities:	
Reimbursement for housing prisoners	\$ 229,868
Reimbursement for inmate litter pickup	1,698
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 231,566

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

(6) Capital Assets.

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

Governmental Activities:

Governmental receivates.		Balance Oct. 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2017
Non Depreciable Capital Assets:					-	
Land	\$	192,419				192,419
Construction in progress		2,844,276	880,921		(3,046,852)	678,345
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets		3,036,695	880,921	0	(3,046,852)	870,764
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Infrastructure		8,766,423			3,046,852	11,813,275
Buildings		2,138,258				2,138,258
Mobile equipment		6,430,951	10,500	401,473	57,477	6,097,455
Furniture and equipment		741,004	31,219			772,223
Leased property under capital leases		663,750	360,567	161,644	(57,477)	805,196
Total depreciable capital assets		18,740,386	402,286	563,117	3,046,852	21,626,407
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		1,743,045	251,448			1,994,493
Buildings		712,155	41,399			753,554
Mobile equipment		4,507,372	260,678	287,539	51,729	4,532,240
Furniture and equipment		587,643	50,310		- ,-	637,953
Leased property under capital leases		200,544	103,510	58,192	(51,729)	194,133
Total Accumulated Depreciation		7,750,759	707,345	345,731	0	8,112,373
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		10,989,627	(305,059)	217,386	3,046,852	13,514,034
Governmental Activities Cap. Assets, Net	\$	14,026,322	575,862	217,386	-	14,384,798
Business-type Activities:						
31		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2017
Depreciable Capital Assets					-	
Buildings	\$	4,575,063				4,575,063
Mobile equipment		152,296	32,175			184,471
Furniture and equipment		226,058				226,058
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		4,953,417	32,175	0	0	4,985,592
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		1,647,022	91,501			1,738,523
Mobile equipment		105,401	19,586			124,987
Furniture and equipment		180,631	6,808			187,439
Total accumulated depreciation		1,933,054	117,895	0	0	2,050,949
-	¢				-	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$	3,020,363	(85,720)	0	0	2,934,643

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

The building for the CMRCF is constructed on sixteenth section land that is not owned by the County.

*Adjustments are to reclassify completed construction in progress to infrastructure, and to reclassify paid out lease purchases to their proper classifications.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 75,017
Public safety	109,923
Public works	504,309
Health and welfare	7,490
Culture and Recreation	9,557
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,049
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 707,345
Business-type activities:	
Correctional facility	\$ 117,895

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Re	emaining	Expected
	F	inancial	Date of
Description of Commitment	Coı	mmitment	Completion
JJ Ferguson SAP 9 63	\$	190,000	12/2017
JJ Ferguson SAP 9 64		65,000	12/2017

(7) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreeement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2018. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(8) Capital Leases.

As Lessor:

On 12/05/2005, Carroll County entered into a capital lease agreement with the Anel Corporation for the lease of a building. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$49,913 per year in lease payments commencing March 2026 for a term of 20.25 years. At the end of the lease term, the Anel Corporation has the option to purchase the building for the final payment of \$19,924.

On 06/26/2012, Carroll County entered into a capital lease agreement with the Anel Corporation for the lease of a building. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$61,412 per year in lease payments commencing June 2022 for a term of 10 years. At the end of the lease term, the Anel Corporation has the option to purchase the building for the final payment of \$46,061.

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

The County leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2017:

Classes of Property	_	Amou	nt	
Anel Building		\$	1,280,000	*

^{*} Building listed at historical cost

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal_	Interest
2018	\$ 93,329	17,996
2019	96,168	15,158
2020	99,093	12,232
2021	102,107	9,219
2022	89,823	6,150
2023-2026	164,246	9,579
Total	\$ 644,766	70,334

As Lessee:

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

Classes of Property	Activities Activities
Mobile equipment	\$ 790,260
Other furniture and equipment	14,936
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(194,133)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 611,063

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

Year Ending September 30	 Governmental Acti	vities
	 Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 166,303 \$	9,249
2019	157,299	6,303
2020	99,961	3,332
2021	71,706	1,650
2022	 32,417	600
Total	\$ 527,686 \$	21,134

(9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

<u>Plan Description</u>. Carroll 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. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the State 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

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

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 for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. At September 30, 2017, 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, 2017 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, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$543,285, \$500,838, and \$569,362 respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

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

At September 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$9,076,540 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2017 net pension liability was .0546010 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of .004073 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,186,587. At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	125,467	\$	66,228	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		96,525			
Changes of assumptions		199,895			
Changes in the County's proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		(13,161)			
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,738			
Total	\$	533,464	\$	66,228	

\$124,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year e	nding September 30:	
	2018	\$ 260,752
	2019	184,222
	2020	72,847
	2021	 (175,323)
Total		\$ 342,498

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.75 - 18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with male rates set forward one year.

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

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017, are

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

summarized in the following table:

	Long-term		
Target	Expected Real		
Allocation	Rate of Return		
27.00%	4.60%		
18.00	4.50		
4.00	4.75		
12.00	4.75		
18.00	0.75		
10.00	3.50		
8.00	5.10		
2.00	2.25		
1.00	0.00		
100.00%			
	Allocation 27.00% 18.00 4.00 12.00 18.00 10.00 8.00 2.00 1.00		

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

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

		Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
County's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 11,904,487 \$	9,076,540 \$	6,728,728	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS Financial Report.

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

(10) Long-term Debt.

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

Desci	ription and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
	•			
Gove	rnmental Activities:			
A.	General Obligation Bonds: Road & Bridge Bonds, Series 2012	\$ 1,435,000	2.30-3.25%	05/27
B.	Special Assessment Debt with Commitments County Road 365*	\$ 1,132	6.00%	06/18
C.	Capital Leases:			
	2015 Ford F-150 Crew Cab John Deere Tractor w. Loader 2009 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Truck John Deere Tractor w. Loader 2005 International Dump Truck 2005 Case backhoe John Deere Tractor w. Loader Toshiba Copier Konica Minolta Copier Canon/IRAC 250IF 2010 Kamatsu Excavator 2012 GMC Sierra Truck (3) 2010 International 4300 Tanker Trucks Radio Equipment Kubota Tractor and Boom Mower 2016 Ford Explorer 2016 GMC Sierra 150 Total Capital Leases	16,374 35,525 6,119 37,969 1,716 2,719 35,600 1,133 1,156 666 34,764 17,046 156,510 75,000 27,656 24,781 24,707 28,245	2.09% 1.89% 1.94% 1.89% 2.15% 2.09% 1.89% 1.90% 2.20% 2.90% 2.24% 1.89% 1.85% 2.00% 2.45% 1.90% 1.90% 1.90%	10/17 04/21 11/17 07/21 12/17 05/18 04/21 02/18 04/18 03/18 12/19 06/20 11/21 06/19 09/20 10/20 10/20 08/21
D.	Other Loans:			
	CAP loan - Anel Building CAP loan - fire protection Negotiable Note CAP loan - Anel Building Total Other Loans	273,440 39,664 373,320 12,955 \$ 699,379	3.00% 3.00% 2.25% 3.00%	02/19 07/19 08/20 03/26

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

Business-type Activities:

Limited Obligation Bonds:

Α

11.	Urban renewal refunding revenue bonds**	\$	440,000	3.00-4.00%	12/17
Annua	al debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported	in the State	ement of Net F	Position are as follows:	

Governmental	Activities:

	(General Obligati	ion B	Sonds	Special Assessment Debt			
Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$	125,000 130,000 130,000 135,000 140,000 775,000	\$	34,940 30,878 27,140 24,150 21,045 54,624	\$ 1,132	\$	72	
Total	\$		\$	192,777	\$ 1,132	\$	72	
					Other	Loans		
Year Ending September 30					Principal		Interest	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2026					\$ 116,732 111,055 109,422 102,107 95,699 164,364	\$	23,353 15,784 12,409 9,220 6,094 8,641	
Total					\$ 699,379	\$	75,501	
Business-type Activities:					 Limited Obli	gation l	Bonds	
Year Ending September 30					Principal		Interest	
2018					\$ 440,000	\$	25,722	

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt, that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2017, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1.74% of the latest property assessments.

Special Assessment Debt with Commitments

* Special assessment debt of \$9,368 was issued on June 2, 2008, to pave roads under the provisions of Section 65-19-88, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). A special assessment tax was levied against all of the benefitted property owners. The County will levy annually this special assessment tax upon all taxable property in the benefitted area of County Road 365 adequate and sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds as the same falls due over a period of ten years. The principal balance outstanding at September 30, 2017, is \$1,132.

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

Limited Obligation Bonds

** Limited obligation urban renewal revenue refunding bonds, designed as "qualified tax exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, were issued with a face value of \$3,490,000 for the purpose of refinancing limited obligation renewal bonds issued December 1, 1997, issued for the construction and equipping of the Carroll-Montgomery Regional Correctional Facility. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County and, therefore, are not secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The sole source of payment for the revenue bonds is income derived from an inmate housing agreement with the Mississippi Department of Corrections for housing state prisoners and income received from any other governments for housing and holding prisoners.

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

		Balance					Balance		Amount due within one
		Oct. 1, 2016	Additions	R	eductions	Sep	ot. 30, 2017		year
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds	\$	1,555,000		\$	120,000	\$	1,435,000	\$	125,000
Special assessment debt with commitments	Ŧ	2,269		_	1,137	-	1,132	•	1,132
Capital leases		414,351	350,148		236,813		527,686		166,303
Other loans		851,121			151,742		699,379		116,732
Total	\$	2,822,741	350,148		509,692		2,663,197		409,167
		Balance					Balance		Amount due within one
		Oct. 1, 2016	Additions	R	eductions	Sep	ot. 30, 2017		year
Business-type Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	12,815			1,277		11,538		
Limited obligation bonds		885,000			445,000		440,000		440,000
Total	\$	897,815	-		446,277		451,538		440,000

(11) Contingencies.

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

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

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

(12) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Holmes Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Carroll, Choctaw, Grenada, Holmes, Madison, Montgomery, Webster and Yazoo. The Carroll County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 22 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$166,693 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2017.

North Central Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery, and Yalobusha. The Carroll County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 28 members of the district board of directors. The County appropriated \$17,352 for support of the district in the fiscal year 2017.

Region Six Mental Health/Mental Retardation Center Life Help operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Leflore, Montgomery and Sunflower. The Carroll County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the eight members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$25,000 for support of the center in fiscal year 2017.

Yazoo-Mississippi Water Management District operates in a district composed of the counties of Bolivar, Carroll Coahoma, Desoto, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Panola, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, Washington and Yazoo. The Carroll County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 21 members of the district board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$5,477 for the support of the district in the fiscal year 2017.

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV operates in a district composed of the counties of Carroll, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Lowndes, Montgomery, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The Carroll County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 9 members of the board of commissioners. The County did not appropriate for the support of the authority in the fiscal year 2017.

(13) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,035,615) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$83,331 resulting from the County contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. The \$196,370 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestrictednet position over the next three years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,035,615) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of income resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$44,241 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as income and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next four years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$1,610,276) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$41,413 resulting from the County contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. The \$212,350 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestrictednet position over the next three years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$1,610,276) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of income resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$21,987 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as income and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next four years.

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

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,035,615) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of income resulting from a deferred inflow from capital lease receivables. The \$70,334 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as income and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next nine years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,035,615) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of income resulting from a deferred inflow from special assessment taxes. The \$1,106 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as income and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next year.

(14) Tax Abatements.

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

The Carroll County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. All abatements are for ten years and are for economic development purposes. The County had a tax abatement agreement with one entity as of September 30, 2017.

The County had one type of abatement. None of the which provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies.

Section 27-31-51 Miss. Code (Ann) 1972

All allowable property tax levies.

There is one entity that has a tax abatement under this statute. The exemption expires with fiscal year end within a ten-year time frame. For fiscal year 2017, \$15,874 in taxes were abated for this entity.

	% of Taxes	Amount of Taxes
	Abated During	Abated During
Category	the Fiscal Year	the Fiscal Year
Economic Development Projects	63.12%	\$ 15,874

The entity was not required to comply with any special provisions in order to receive the abatements. The County made no commitments as part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes.

(15) 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 Carroll County evaluated the activity of the County through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Issue	Interest	Issue	Type of
Date	Rate	Amount	Financing
9/4/18	3.17%	\$ 25,000	Capital Lease

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	 Buager	Buaget		(I (egati (e)
Property taxes	\$ 3,018,012	3,139,704	3,139,704	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	88,075	123,512	123,512	-
Fines and forfeitures	126,000	181,240	181,240	-
Charges for services	4,200	4,152	4,152	-
Intergovernmental revenues	367,552	284,852	284,852	-
Interest income	4,200	4,683	4,683	-
Miscellaneous revenues	15,275	63,652	63,652	-
Total Revenues	3,623,314	3,801,795	3,801,795	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	2,210,173	2,198,208	2,198,208	_
Public safety	876,275	974,879	974,879	
Public works	15,240	18,759	18,759	_
Health and welfare	85,000	76,845	76,845	_
Culture and recreation	133,929	158,550	158,550	
Conservation of natural resources	84,735	86,105	86,105	_
Economic development	17,352	17,352	17,352	_
Total Expenditures	 3,422,704	3,530,698	3,530,698	_
•	<u> </u>			
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	200,610	271,097	271,097	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other financing sources	97,206	2,020	2,020	-
Other financing uses	(290,208)	(244,208)	(244,208)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(193,002)	(242,188)	(242,188)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,608	28,909	28,909	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,270,000	1,852,405	1,852,405	-
Fund Balances - Ending	1,277,608	1,881,314	1,881,314	

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Bridge Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 UNAUDITED

				Actual	Variance with
		Original	Final		Final Budget Positive
		-		(Budgetary	
REVENUES		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
	ď	220 005	220 421	220 421	
Property taxes	\$	228,985	230,431	230,431	-
Intergovernmental revenues		1 000	456,563	456,563	-
Interest income		1,000	683	683	-
Miscellaneous revenues			7,401	7,401	
Total Revenues		229,985	695,078	695,078	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works		222,156	682,998	682,998	-
Total Expenditures		222,156	682,998	682,998	
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		7,829	12,080	12,080	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other financing sources			16,977	16,977	
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,829	29,057	29,057	-
Fund Balances - Beginning		340,000	214,019	214,019	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	347,829	243,076	243,076	

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

Carroll County, Mississsippi

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 2017 0.054601%	2016 0.050528%	2015 0.058139%	2014 0.058691%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,076,540 \$	9,025,563	8,987,142 \$	7,124,013
County's covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,502,698 \$	3,179,924 \$	3,632,216 \$	3,586,343
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	259.13%	283.83%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

Carroll County, Mississsippi

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	543,285 \$	500,838 \$	569,362 \$	560,381
Contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution		543,285	500,838	569,362	560,381
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	\$	\$	-
County's covered - employee payroll	\$	3,449,429 \$	3,179,924 \$	3,614,997 \$	3,557,975
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

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

Budgetary Schedules

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 supplementary information.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 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:

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General				
	Fund	Fund			
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 28,909	29,057			
Increase (Decrease)					
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(23,058)	1,510,211			
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(1,334)	(1,486,903)			
GAAP Basis	\$ 4,517	52,365			

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

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

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

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

In 2017, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives. The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%. Withdrawal rates, preretirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

B. Change in Benefit Provisions

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

|--|

Salaries	\$ 40,551
Solid waste pickup and disposal fees	617,089
Utilities	10,521
Supplies	 2,278
Solid Waste Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis	\$ 670,439
FULL COST EXPENSES:	
Indirect administrative costs	\$ 9,167
Net effect of other accrued expenses	 52,841
Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenditures	\$ 732,447

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Name	Position Bonding Company		Bond Amount	
James A. Neill, Jr.	Supervisor, Beat 1	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Terry G. Brown	Supervisor, Beat 2	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Edward Dill Tucker	Supervisor, Beat 3	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Claude Fluker	Supervisor, Beat 4	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Rickie Corley	Supervisor, Beat 5	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Stanley "Sugar" Mullins	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Durward Stanton	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Wilton A. Neal	Tax Assessor / Collector	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Clint H. Walker	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$	100,000
Jimmy Avant	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Dorothy Branch	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Joe Hollman	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Robert F. Banks	Constable	FCCI Insurance Group	\$	50,000
Sherry Blaylock	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	75,000
Marlee Golden	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	75,000
Durward Stanton	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	75,000
Stephanie Gillespie	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	75,000
Durward Stanton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Johnny Burrell	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Debra Sproles	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Louis Green	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Michael Haddon	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Ricky Shirley	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Mary Jane King	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Teresa Ables	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Alan Jackson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Martha Beard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Stephen Everett	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Beth Magee	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Debra Sproles	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Tammy Inmon	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Mary Jane King	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Miriam Dockery	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Stanley "Sugar" Mullins	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Brenda King	Deputy Chancery/Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Marlee Golden	Deputy Chancery/Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Tinesha Erve-Earnest	Deputy Chancery/Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Frances Andrews	Deputy Chancery/Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Rogan Jackson	Deputy Chancery/Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000
Michelle Heath	Deputy Chancery/Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Carroll 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 Carroll County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Carroll County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency. [Finding 2017-001]

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Carroll 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Carroll County's Response to Finding

The Carroll County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Carroll County'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 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 limited.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard PC May 7, 2019

Certified Public Accountants



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 Carroll County, Mississippi

We have examined Carroll 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 the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2017. The Board of Supervisors of Carroll County, Mississippi, is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Carroll 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, Carroll County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 This report is intended for use in evaluating Carroll 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC May 7, 2019

Certified Public Accountants

Carroll County, Mississippi

Schedule 1

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

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

Schedule 2

Carroll County, Mississippi Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason
11/7/16	3 - 2010 Int 4300 tanker trucks	\$173,900	Artex Truck Center	Extra dry weather situation and reduction of volume firemen County wide fire ban.

Carroll County, Mississippi

Schedule 3

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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



LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Carroll County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Carroll County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2017, we considered Carroll 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 Carroll 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 May 7, 2019, on the financial statements of Carroll County, Mississippi.

Although no findings came to our attention as a result of these review procedures and compliance tests, these procedures and tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, 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.

FONTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC May 7, 2019

Certified Public Accountants

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Carroll County, Mississippi

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? No
 - b. Significant deficiencies identified? Yes
- 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Section II: Financial Statements Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following finding related to financial statements that is required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

Chancery Clerk.

Finding 2016-001

Significant Deficiency

Criteria

An effective system of internal control includes adequate separation of duties.

Condition:

As reported in the last twenty-three years' audit reports, audit observations revealed that there is not an adequate separation of duties in the accounting functions.

Cause:

The size of the County interferes with the cost-benefit relationship in implementing separation of duties.

Effect:

Failure to have an adequate separation of duties could result in the loss of public funds due to the mishandling of funds.

Recommendation:

The County should separate duties for individuals involved in receipting and disbursing funds, recording transactions and reconciling accounts.

Response:

Carroll is a very small County, therefore, it is not economically feasible to hire additional personnel to adequately separate duties.