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Harrison County, Mississippi

Audited Financial Statements And Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



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FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units (Harrison County Development Commission and Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harrison County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and the General Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the County, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Other Major Funds, Aggregate Remaining Fund Information, and Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the other major funds, aggregate remaining fund information, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of Harrison County Development Commission or Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission. Harrison County Development Commission represents 21%, 20%, and 25%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission represents 79%, 80%, and 75%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Harrison County Development Commission or Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

The County did not maintain an accurate aging of fines receivable of the Circuit Court. Due to the lack of an accurate aging of fines receivable, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of fines



Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi Page 2

receivable, net reported on the Statement of Net Position and the General Fund of \$6,020,546 as of September 30, 2022.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi Page 3

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the County Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi Page 4

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023 on our consideration of the County'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Jackson, Mississippi November 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Harrison County's (the County's) financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Harrison County is located on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. According to the United States Census Bureau, the estimated population of Harrison County as of July 1, 2022 is 211,044. The median household income for 2021 was \$51,590, with over 89.0% of persons 25 years or older holding a high school degree or higher.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Harrison County is financially stable and rebounding strong from the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and Hurricanes Zeta and Ida. The County has committed itself to financial excellence for many years by using sound financial planning, budgeting and implementing strong internal controls. The County is committed to maintaining sound fiscal management to promote transparency, accountability, and accurate financial reporting to its constituents, and to meet various compliance requirements of state and federal governments.

Harrison County continues to grow both economically and in population. This has allowed the County to maintain a steady growth in tax revenues without a significant tax increase. The County government ad valorem tax rate has increased an average of only less than one mil over the last five years. This does not include school tax increases.

Total net position increased \$18,785,190. This increase represents a 145% increase from the prior fiscal year net position. The County's primary government's ending unrestricted cash balance increased by \$27,213,225, which represents a 22% increase from the prior fiscal year.

The County's primary government had \$147,645,554 in total revenues. Tax revenues, including property taxes, road and bridge taxes, taxes in lieu-federal government and gaming taxes account for \$85,414,860, or 58% of total revenues. State and federal revenues in the form of reimbursements, shared revenue, operating and capital grants account for \$37,967,277, or 25% of total revenues. Charges for services performed by the County account for \$14,284,511, or 10% of total revenues, and interest combined with other miscellaneous revenues account for the remaining \$9,978,906, or 7% of total revenues.

The County had \$128,860,364 in total primary government expenses, which represents an increase of \$1,173,192, or 1% increase from the prior fiscal year. Expenses in the amount of \$42,865,344 were offset by grants and charges for services. General revenues of the primary government of \$104,780,210 were adequate to provide for the remainder of the expenses.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$77,058,140 in revenues plus \$3,958,809 in other financing sources and uses and \$74,505,233 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$6,511,716 over the prior year.

Capital assets of the primary government, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$6,357,844, due primarily to acquisition of capital assets of \$13,781,969, disposals of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,017,812, and depreciation expense of \$6,406,313.

Long-term debt of the primary government decreased by \$10,081,304, which includes payment of bonds, loans and financed purchases in the amount of \$9,630,451, an increase in compensated absences of \$5,123, and amortization of bond premiums and deferred amounts of refunding for a net amount of \$455,976.

During fiscal year 2022, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Figure 1 – Required Components of the County's Annual Report

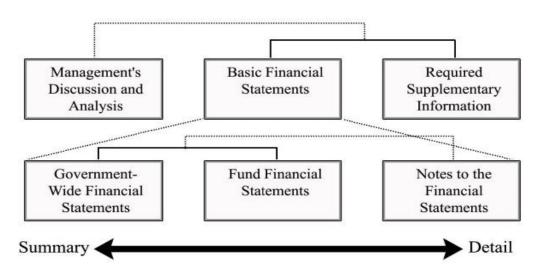


Figure 1 shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Figure 2 – Major Features of the County's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements						
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire County government (except fiduciary funds) and component units	All activities of the County that are not business-type or fiduciary in nature	Activities of the County that operate similar to private business	The County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources				
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset, deferred outflow, liability inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital and short and long term	Only assets and deferred outflows expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short and long term	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both short and long term				

Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services are received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid
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Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County finances in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all County assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works (roads and bridges), health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development and assistance, and interest on long-term debt.

Component units are included in our basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. The blended component unit, which is included in the County's primary government, is as follows:

• Harrison County Emergency Communications Commission

The County has the following discretely presented component units:

- Harrison County Development Commission
- Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission

The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the "Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages 21 and 23, respectively.

The County maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Mississippi County Financial Accounting Manual*. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All other non-major funds are combined together and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 22.

Proprietary funds are maintained two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The County does not have enterprise funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Tort Fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The County's internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds' financial statements. The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the county government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activities are presented in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, which can be found on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

Notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 29-79 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents **Required Supplementary Information** concerning the County's budget process and pension and OPEB standards.

The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. This required supplementary information starts on pages 80-83 of this report.

Additionally, a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is required by the Uniform Guidance and can be found on pages 93 and 94 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position – Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Harrison County, the primary government's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$31,735,530 as of September 30, 2022.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position \$101,671,718 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., roads, bridges, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, leased property under capital lease and construction in progress) less unspent bond proceeds and related outstanding debt used to acquire such assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide the many services to its citizens.

The County's financial position is a product of several financial transactions, including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table presents a summary of the County's net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Table 1Harrison County, MississippiCondensed Statement of Net PositionSeptember 30,

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021*		
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 235,025,694	\$ 212,606,513		
Restricted assets	1,284,011	760,959		
Noncurrent assets	180,365	-		
Capital assets and right-of-use assets, net	163,993,515	153,182,868		
Total assets	400,483,585	366,550,340		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,730,089	38,705,329		
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Other noncurrent liabilities	63,839,818 138,447,689 119,547,406	49,940,310 144,430,260 84,794,519		
Total liabilities	321,834,913	279,165,089		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	76,643,231	113,140,240		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	101,671,718	89,963,130		
Restricted	35,560,882	36,924,310		
Unrestricted	(105,497,070)	(113,937,100)		
Total net position	\$ 31,735,530	\$ 12,950,340		

*Fiscal year 2021 has not been restated for GASB 87.

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- The Board of Supervisors used conservative budgeting and strong fiscal management to adhere to the established budget for the fiscal year.
- A net increase in the amount of \$6,357,844, primarily from capital asset purchases exceeding the disposal of mobile equipment and current year depreciation expense.

• The County received a significant portion of the American Rescue Plan Act funds in addition to other Coronavirus funding during FY 2022.

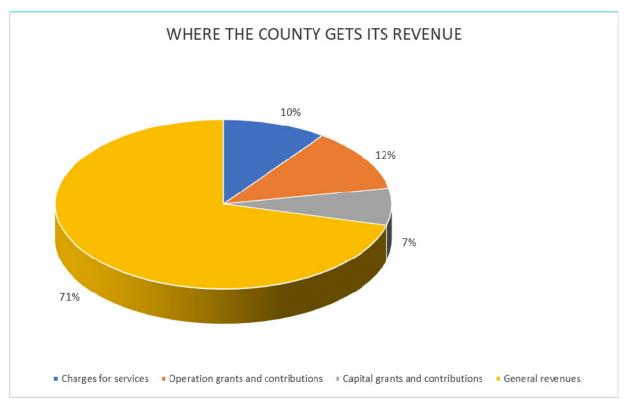
Changes in Net Position – Harrison County's total revenues in the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$147,645,554. The total cost for all services provided by the primary government was \$128,860,364. The increase in net position was \$18,785,190. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

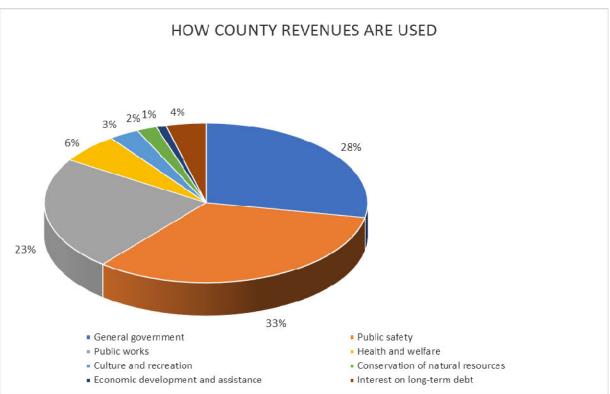
Table 2

Harrison County, Mississippi Condensed Statement of Activites September 30,

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021*			
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 14,284,511	\$ 14,099,358			
Operation grants and contributions	18,687,942	28,813,655			
Capital grants and contributions	9,892,891	4,642,469			
General revenues	104,780,210	92,481,581			
Total revenues	147,645,554	140,037,063			
Program expenses					
General government	36,199,344	32,482,355			
Public safety	42,102,527	36,613,871			
Public works	29,453,877	34,985,075			
Health and welfare	7,687,945	6,565,086			
Culture and recreation	4,049,712	3,691,174			
Conservation of natural resources	2,518,031	6,197,084			
Economic development and assistance	1,334,797	1,413,234			
Interest and other, long-term debt	5,514,131	5,739,293			
Total expenses	128,860,364	127,687,172			
Change in net position	18,785,190	12,349,891			
Beginning net position	12,950,340	600,449			
Ending net position	\$ 31,735,530	\$ 12,950,340			

*Fiscal year 2021 has not been restated for GASB 87.





Governmental Activities – The following table presents the cost of eight major functional activities of the County: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Culture and Recreation, Conservation of Natural Resources, Economic Development and Assistance, and Interest on Long-term Debt.

The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for that activity). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on Harrison County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Total costs	Net costs
General Government	\$ 36,199,344	\$ (25,599,867)
Public Safety	42,102,527	(24,883,859)
Public Works	29,453,877	(20,332,150)
Health and Welfare	7,687,945	(6,823,269)
Culture and Recreation	4,049,712	(1,448,959)
Conservation of Natural Resources	2,518,031	(2,413,031)
Economic Development and Assistance	1,334,797	1,020,246
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,514,131	(5,514,131)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – At the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$103,103,717, with an increase of \$7,615,036 over the prior year. The primary reasons for this increase are highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$6,511,716.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Over the course of the year, the County revised its annual operating budget. Significant budget amendments are explained as follows:

- Budgeted revenue from property taxes, licenses, commissions and fees, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services were amended to account for increase in collections of taxes, funding from grants, and expected revenues increases for charges.
- Budgeted expenditures for general government, public safety, health and welfare, and culture and recreation expenditures were decreased to reflect various cost savings in these different departments.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the County's actual financial activity for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – As of September 30, 2022, the County's total capital assets were \$340,843,976. This includes roads, bridges, other infrastructure, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, property under financed purchases, and construction in progress. This amount represents an increase of \$6,357,844 from the previous year of \$329,572,234. This increase is due primarily to capital assets acquired of \$13,781,969 and disposal of assets of \$2,510,227.

Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2022 was \$181,303,264, including \$6,406,313 of depreciation expense for the year. The balance in total net capital assets was \$159,540,712 at year-end.

Additional information on Harrison County's capital assets can be found in Note 10 on page 50 of this report.

Debt Administration – At September 30, 2022, the County had \$128,417,794 in long-term debt outstanding. Total debt shown in Note 16 is \$132,440,610, net of premiums and deferred amounts on refundings. This amount, less compensated absences of \$3,096,618, is \$129,343,992. There is also a deferred outflow associated with long-term debt in the amount of \$1,645,870. This includes general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and financed purchases. Of this debt, \$10,187,100 is due within one year.

Included in long-term non-capital debt is \$3,096,618 in compensated absences. This amount increased \$5,123 from the prior year amount of \$3,091,495. The total debt due within one year in Note 16 is \$10,187,100. This amount less compensated absences of \$309,662 is \$9,877,438.

The County maintains an AA- bond rating from Standard and Poors. The State of Mississippi limits the amount of debt a county can issue to generally 15% of total assessed value. The County's outstanding debt associated with this limitation is \$121,016,000, or 4.74% of total assessed value.

Additional information on Harrison County's long-term debt can be found in Note 16 on pages 64-67 of this report.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Pam Ulrich, County Administrator Harrison County, Mississippi P. O. Drawer CC Gulfport, MS 39502 **Financial Statements**

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Primary G	overnment		
	Govern	mental	C	Component
	Activ	vities		Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152	2,979,289	\$	10,124,687
Investments		-		161,747
Accrued interest receivable		-		19,634
Property tax receivable	65	5,118,532		-
Accounts receivable, net		313,086		1,790,917
Fines receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible of \$43,002,533	6	5,027,976		-
Loans receivable		10,868		-
Intergovernmental receivables	10),034,732		-
Prepaid expenses		541,211		168,773
Land inventory		-		10,358,765
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1	,284,011		120,852
Investments		-		10,839,999
Noncurrent assets				
Due within one year:				
Leases receivable		140,996		144,778
Notes receivable		-		54,997
Due beyond one year:				
Leases receivable		39,369		2,860,323
Notes receivable		-		602,954
Right-of-use (ROU) assets, net	2	1,452,803		-
Capital assets				
Land and construction in progress	17	7,419,419		10,471,892
Other (net of accumulated depreciation)	142	2,121,293		96,964,425
Total assets	400),483,585		144,684,743
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts on bond refunding	1	1,645,870		-
Deferred effective interest rate swaps	11	1,459,916		-
Deferred amounts on pension	16	5,453,928		454,739
Deferred amounts on other postemployment benefits		170,375		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	29	9,730,089		454,739

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2022

	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Component
	Activities	Units
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Claims payable	\$ 5,625,227	\$ 7,941
Wages payable	2,276,588	446,498
Retainage payable	192,028	38,478
Intergovernmental balances	4,419,107	-
Accrued interest payable	573,345	-
Due to fiduciary	95,463	-
Unearned revenue	49,833,151	3,394,766
Amounts held in custody	582,101	-
Claims and judgments payable	242,808	-
Accounts payable from restricted assets		120,852
Noncurrent liabilities		120,052
Other postemployment benefit obligation	2,220,664	_
Net pension liability	117,326,742	5,512,507
Due within one year:	117,520,742	5,512,507
Capital debt	8,055,288	
Non-capital debt	2,131,812	- 140,174
Leases		140,174
	440,489	-
Due beyond one year:	55 971 904	
Capital debt	55,871,804	-
Non-capital debt	68,027,576	58,470
Leases	3,920,720	-
Total liabilities	321,834,913	9,719,686
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Hedging derivative instruments	11,459,916	-
Deferred property tax revenue	62,897,842	-
Deferred amounts on pension		8,195
Deferred amounts on other postemployment benefits	2,084,294	-
Deferred inflows on lease receivable	201,179	-
Deferred inflows on notes receivable		2,517,433
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,643,231	2,525,628
Total deferred milows of resources	70,045,251	2,525,020
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	101,671,718	107,436,317
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Permanently restricted investments	-	7,000,000
Nonexpendable	679,023	-
Expendable:		
General government	1,834,744	-
Public safety	6,088,675	-
Public works	1,694,218	-
Health and welfare	214,340	-
Economic development	58,225	-
Culture and recreation	3,670,907	-
Conservation of natural resources	165,121	-
Debt service	21,155,629	-
Unrestricted	(105,497,070)	18,457,851
Total net position	\$ 31,735,530	\$ 132,894,168
1		

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses and Changes in	
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government	11001105005
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Component
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Units
Functions/Programs						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 36,199,344	\$ 7,469,261	\$ 3,130,216	\$ -	\$ (25,599,867)	
Public safety	42,102,527	6,612,038	2,636,925	7,969,705	(24,883,859)	
Public works	29,453,877	203,212	8,131,018	787,497	(20,332,150)	
Health and welfare	7,687,945	-	737,454	127,222	(6,823,269)	
Culture and recreation	4,049,712	-	1,697,286	903,467	(1,448,959)	
Conservation of natural resources	2,518,031	-	-	105,000	(2,413,031)	
Economic development and assistance	1,334,797	-	2,355,043	-	1,020,246	
Interest and other, long-term debt	5,514,131				(5,514,131)	
Total governmental activities	128,860,364	14,284,511	18,687,942	9,892,891	(85,995,020)	
Component units						
Governmental activities						
Harrison County Development Commission	1,659,902	900,007	23,500	3,255		\$ (733,140)
Business-type activities						
Harrison County Development Commission	855,109	1,032,785	-	109,229		286,905
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission	10,610,359	9,012,496	842,544	-		(755,319)
Total component units	13,125,370	10,945,288	866,044	112,484		(1,201,554)
	General revenues:					
	Property taxes				73,942,229	-
	Road & bridge privil	ege taxes			2,621,645	-
	Taxes in lieu - federa	l government			101,163	-
	Gaming taxes				8,749,823	-
	Grants and contribut	ions not restricted to spec	cific programs		9,386,444	-
	Unrestricted gifts and	d donations			248,285	-
	Investment income (1	loss)			797,256	(382,008)
	Miscellaneous				6,178,394	151,906
	Gain on disposal of c	capital assets			1,517,414	948,812
	Transfers in				1,237,557	
	Total general revenue	es			104,780,210	718,710
	Change in net position				18,785,190	(482,844)
	Net position - beginnin	g, as previously reported			12,950,340	133,396,518
	Prior period adjustme					(19,506)
	Net position - beginnin	g, as restated			12,950,340	133,377,012
	Net position - ending				\$ 31,735,530	\$ 132,894,168

Harrison County, Mississippi Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

		Majo				
		,	Hurricane	American	Other	Total
	General	Road	Zeta	Rescue Plan	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,475,197	\$ 6,457,942	\$ 205,000	\$ 40,496,326	\$ 53,926,925	\$ 153,561,390
Property tax receivable	47,268,365	3,403,186	-	-	14,446,981	65,118,532
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	313,086	313,086
Fines receivable (net of allowance for						
uncollectible of \$43,002,533)	6,020,546	-	-	-	7,430	6,027,976
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	10,868	10,868
Leases receivable	61,062	-	-	-	119,303	180,365
Intergovernmental receivables	3,110,616	156,825	1,252,340	-	5,514,951	10,034,732
Due from other funds	850,000	237,957			477,152	1,565,109
Total assets	\$ 109,785,786	\$ 10,255,910	\$ 1,457,340	\$ 40,496,326	\$ 74,816,696	\$ 236,812,058
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Ba	lances					
Liabilities						
Claims payable	\$ 2,721,094	\$ 98,190	\$ 20,940	\$ -	\$ 2,785,003	\$ 5,625,227
Wages payable	1,643,659	250,167	-	-	382,762	2,276,588
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	192,028	192,028
Intergovernmental payables	3,342,751	-	-	-	1,076,355	4,419,106
Due to other funds	510,573	-	300,000	-	850,000	1,660,573
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	40,417,102	9,416,049	49,833,151
Amounts held in custody for others	582,101	-	-	-	-	582,101
Total liabilities	8,800,178	348,357	320,940	40,417,102	14,702,197	64,588,774
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15 0 15 445	2 402 104				(2.005.042
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	45,047,665	3,403,186	-	-	14,446,991	62,897,842
Unavailable revenue - fines	6,020,546	-	-	-	-	6,020,546
Unavailable revenue - leases Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>64,380</u> 51,132,591	3,403,186			136,799 14,583,790	201,179
Total deferred linfows of resources	51,152,391	5,405,180			14,585,790	69,119,567
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	10,868	10,868
Unemployment escrow	-	-	-	-	126,944	126,944
Restricted for:						
General government	549,368	-	284,100	79,224	922,052	1,834,744
Public safety	-	-	170,460	-	5,918,215	6,088,675
Public works	-	-	397,739	-	1,296,479	1,694,218
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	214,340	214,340
Economic development	-	-	-	-	58,225	58,225
Culture and recreation	-	-	284,101	-	3,386,806	3,670,907
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	-	165,121	165,121
Debt service	-	-	-	-	21,728,974	21,728,974
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	2,535,920	2,535,920
Public works	-	6,504,367	-	-	1,332,759	7,837,126
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	190,011	190,011
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	9,816,894	9,816,894
Unassigned	49,303,649		-		(2,172,899)	47,130,750
Total fund balances	49,853,017	6,504,367	1,136,400	79,224	45,530,709	103,103,717
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					· · ·	· · ·
of resources and fund balances	\$ 109,785,786	\$ 10,255,910	\$ 1,457,340	\$ 40,496,326	\$ 74,816,696	\$ 236,812,058

Harrison County, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet		\$ 103,103,717
Capital assets and ROU assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.		163,993,515
Other long-term assets, not available to pay for current period expenditures and used in governmental activities, are not financial resources and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		6,020,546
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(136,801,819)
Other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,220,664)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(117,326,742)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(573,345)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	16,453,928	16,453,928
Deferred inflows or deferred outflows from the changes in fair value on hedging derivative instruments are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred effective interest rate swaps - outflows Derivative hedging instruments - deferred inflows	11,459,916 (11,459,916)	-
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	170,375 (2,084,294)	(1,913,919)
Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		541,211
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of various insurance premiums and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		450 100
statement of net position.		 459,102
Total net position - Governmental Activities		\$ 31,735,530

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

D	General Fund		Road Fund]	Hurricane Zeta Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds	0	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	0 54 510 162	¢	2 4 40 556	¢		¢	¢ 15.074.510	¢	72 0 42 220
Property taxes	\$ 54,518,163	\$	3,449,556	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,974,510	\$	73,942,229
Road and bridge privilege taxes	-		2,621,645		-	-	-		2,621,645
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	4,692,411		-		-	-	-		4,692,411
Fines and forfeitures	1,087,907		-			-	598,346		1,686,253
Intergovernmental revenues	11,470,791		4,191,535		359,959	-	33,127,477		49,149,762
Charges for services	2,296,307		-		-	-	2,056,668		4,352,975
Lease revenue	23,912		-		-	-	127,028		150,940
Interest income	454,073		30,216		-	76,899	232,693		793,881
Miscellaneous revenues	2,514,576		207,653		1,148,544	-	3,717,127		7,587,900
Total revenues	77,058,140		10,500,605		1,508,503	76,899	55,833,849		144,977,996
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	32,468,337		-		-	-	3,822,140		36,290,477
Public safety	29,920,004		-		-	-	12,596,625		42,516,629
Public works	59,068		9,602,392		1,206,114	-	18,720,126		29,587,700
Health and welfare	6,645,613		-		-	-	299,272		6,944,885
Culture and recreation	3,781,230		-		-	-	674,818		4,456,048
Conservation of natural resources	162,989		-		-	-	557		163,546
Economic development and assistance	46,776		-		-	-	3,604,821		3,651,597
Debt service:	,						, ,		, ,
Principal	1,094,125		617,793		-	-	8,261,484		9,973,402
Interest	325,021		57,002		42,178	-	5,029,014		5,453,215
Other debt service costs	2,070		-		-	-	414,179		416,249
Total expenditures	74,505,233		10,277,187		1,248,292	-	53,423,036		139,453,748
•									
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,552,907		223,418		260,211	76,899	2,410,813		5,524,248
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		-	-	25,000		25,000
Proceeds from lease	661,103		-		-	-	851,259		1,512,362
Transfers in	4,549,208		200,680		-	-	717,371		5,467,259
Transfers out	(1,251,502)				-	-	(3,662,331)		(4,913,833)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,958,809		200,680		-	-	(2,068,701)		2,090,788
Net change in fund balance	6,511,716		424,098		260,211	76,899	342,112		7,615,036
Fund balances, beginning of year	43,341,301		6,080,269		876,189	2,325	45,188,597		95,488,681
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 49,853,017	\$	6,504,367	\$	1,136,400	\$ 79,224	\$ 45,530,709	\$	103,103,717

Harrison 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 7,615,036
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 \$13,781,969 exceeded depreciation of \$6,406,313 in the current period.	7,375,656
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 net basis in the disposed property of \$1,017,812.	(1,017,812)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is decreased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full accrual basis of accounting.	(104,933)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of debt repayments.	9,630,451
Lease proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but incurring leases increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Payment of leases is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that lease proceeds of \$1,512,362 were exceeded by lease repayments of \$1,420,768.	91,594
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
Increase in amortization of premium	718,452
Decrease in deferred amounts on refunding	(262,476)
Increase in compensated absences	(5,123)
Decrease in other postemployment benefits payable	(196,592)
Increase in deferred amounts on other postemployment benefits	312,960
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(100,643)
Pension expense and other related activity do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Pension expense and contributions made during the year	(5,767,546)
Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition and, therefore, are not reported as such in the funds.	41,120
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance costs and risk management, to individual funds.	 455,046
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,785,190

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Tort	
	Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	701,910
Total assets		701,910
Liabilities		
Claims and judgments payable		242,808
Total liabilities		242,808
Net position Unrestricted	\$	459,102
	→	,102

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Tort
	Fund
Operating revenues	
Insurance reimbursements	\$ -
Premiums	-
Total revenues	-
Operating expenses	
Claims payments	117,445
Legal	108,764
Administrative	6,250
Total operating expenses	232,459
1 8 1	
Operating loss	(232,459)
Nonoperating revenues	
Interest income	3,374
Net nonoperating revenues	3,374
Net loss before capital contributions,	
special and extraordinary items and transfers	(229,085)
Transfers in	684,131
Changes in net position	455,046
	100,010
Net position, beginning of year	4,056
Net position, end of year	\$ 459,102

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Tort Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		Tullu
Payments for claims	\$	(92,384)
Payments for operating expenses		(115,014)
Net cash used in operating activities		(207,398)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Transfers from other funds		684,131
Interest income		3,374
Net cash provided by investing activities		687,505
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		480,107
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		221,803
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	701,910
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments not affecting cash	\$	(232,459)
Increase in claims and judgments liability		25,061
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(207,398)

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2022

	Cus	Custodial Funds	
Assets			
Cash	\$	3,588,110	
Due from other funds		110,464	
Prepaid expense		6,995	
Total assets	\$	3,705,569	
Liabilities			
Intergovernmental payables	\$	681,753	
Claims payable		10,362	
Due to other funds		15,000	
Total liabilities		707,115	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations and other governments		2,998,454	
Total net position	\$	2,998,454	

Harrison County, Mississippi Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Property taxes	\$	14,973,857
Intergovernmental revenues		6,170
Fines and forfeitures		116,296
Special assessments		257,851
Interest income		6,916
Miscellaneous revenues		1,926,235
Total additions		17,287,325
Deductions		
General government		1,080,369
Public safety		101,833
Public works		879,396
Conservation of natural resources		264,993
Culture and recreation		14,220,847
Transfers out		1,237,558
Total deductions		17,784,996
Net decrease in fiduciary net position		(497,671)
Net Position - Beginning		3,496,125
Net Position - Ending	\$	2,998,454

Notes to Financial Statements

Harrison County, Mississippi Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Harrison County, Mississippi (the County) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the County:

(A) Financial Reporting Entity

Harrison County is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. GAAP requires the 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
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor
- Tax Collector
- Sheriff

(B) Component Unit Disclosure

The criteria for including component units consist of identification of legally separate organizations for which the officials of the County are financially accountable. This criteria also includes identification of organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations, and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government 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 balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government.

Harrison County Emergency Communications Commission was formed in 1984. The Commission's purpose is to govern the affairs of the Harrison County Emergency Communications District and to develop and implement a countywide interoperable public safety communications system for city and county public safety agencies in Harrison County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the following component units of the County. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Harrison County Development Commission (the Commission) was created in 1958 to engage in promoting, developing, constructing, maintaining, and operating harbors, seaports, and industrial parks and developing commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises for the encouragement of employment within the boundaries of Harrison County, Mississippi. The County appoints five of the twelve commissioners of the component unit.

> Harrison County Development Commission Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Assets and deferred outflows	
Current assets	\$ 13,264,578
Restricted assets	3,960,851
Noncurrent assets	13,230,720
Deferred outflows	239,588
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 30,695,737
Liabilities and deferred inflows	
Current liabilities	\$ 129,197
Noncurrent liabilities	2,130,769
Deferred inflows	2,517,433
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 4,777,399
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,567,668
Restricted	-
Unrestricted	 16,350,670
Total net position	25,918,338
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 30,695,737

Harrison County Development Commission Condensed Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenue	\$ 2,068,776
Operating expenses	(2,515,011)
Nonoperating revenues, net	 1,081,978
Change in net position	\$ 635,743

The Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission (the Coliseum Commission) came under the control of Harrison County on July 1, 2016 through state legislative action. The Coliseum Commission was originally a legally separate political subdivision and a component unit of the state of Mississippi. It was created in 1968 by Senate Bill 2406. The purpose of the Coliseum Commission is to operate the Coliseum and supporting facilities for Harrison County, Mississippi. The County appoints five of the seven voting commissioners and one nonvoting commissioner of the component unit.

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Assets and deferred outflows	
Current assets	\$ 9,359,945
Restricted assets	7,000,000
Capital assets, net	97,868,649
Deferred outflows	215,151
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 114,443,745
Liabilities and deferred inflows	
Current liabilities	\$ 4,005,580
Noncurrent liabilities	3,454,140
Deferred inflows	8,195
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	7,467,915
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	97,868,649
Restricted	7,000,000
Unrestricted	2,107,181
Total net position	106,975,830
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 114,443,745

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Condensed Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenue	\$ 8,113,696
Operating expenses	(10,440,834)
Nonoperating revenues, net	 1,208,551
Change in net position	\$ (1,118,587)
Prior period adjustment	\$ (19,506)

(C) Basic Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements, and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and component units. 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 non-exchange revenues. The primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. Internal service fund balances have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-wide, Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary 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.

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

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period, or within 60 days after year-end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all activities of the general government for which a separate fund has not been established.

<u>Road Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for capital projects involving road construction and improvement. This fund is designated as major by the County.

<u>Hurricane Zeta Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the expenses and grant revenues associated with the County's recovery from the impact Hurricane Zeta, which made landfall in October 2020. This fund is designated as major by the County.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the expenses and grant revenues associated with the County's funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

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>Internal Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds report risk management for the County's legal contingencies.

Fiduciary Fund Type

<u>Custodial 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) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

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

Receivables

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

Lease Receivable

The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases related to real property and building space. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The County uses the lessee's rate, or the rate disclosed in the agreement. If the rate is not readily available, the County uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Interfund Transactions and Balances

In general, eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activity, including internal service fund activity, on the government-wide financial statements. Excess revenues or expenses from the internal service funds have been allocated to the appropriate function originally charged for the internal sale as part of this process. However, interfund services provided and used between different functional categories have not been eliminated in order to avoid distorting the direct costs and program revenues of the applicable functions.

In the fund financial statements, transactions for services rendered by one fund to another are treated as revenues of the recipient fund and expenditures/expenses of the disbursing fund. Reimbursements of expenditures/expenses made by one fund to another are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Transfers represent flows of assets between funds of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Fiduciary funds' receivables and payables have been classified as such on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

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 governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Intergovernmental Transactions and Balances

Transactions between governmental agencies (discretely presented component units) of the County are considered as transactions with external parties and are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses in both the fund statements and the government-wide statements. However, associated receivables and payables are displayed as intergovernmental balances on the Statement of Net Position.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid

items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for Governmental Fund Types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

Restricted Assets

Assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. When both restricted and nonrestricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

Capital and Leased Assets

Capital acquisition, leasing, and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements, and the related assets are reported as capital and leased assets in the applicable governmental activities or component unit column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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.

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

The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization		Estimated
	Thre	eshold	Useful Life
Land	\$	-	N/A
Infrastructure		-	20-50 years
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
ROU assets		*	*

*ROU asset capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification as listed above.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

<u>Deferred effective interest rate swaps</u> – Interest rate swaps are a type of derivative agreement to exchange future cash flows that has a variable payment based on an underlying interest rate or index on certain outstanding bond issues of the County. Increases or decreases in the fair value of the effective swaps are recognized as deferred outflows or inflows in the Statement of Financial Position.

<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 15 for additional details.

<u>Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the other postemployment benefit plan in which the County participates. See Note 14 for additional details.

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

<u>Hedging derivative instruments</u> – Derivative instruments are associated with a hedgeable item, such as bonded debt, and are used to significantly reduce financial risk by substantially offsetting changes in cash flows or fair values of the bonded debt. Increases or decreases in the fair value of hedging derivative instruments are recognized as deferred outflows or inflows in the Statement of Financial Position.

<u>Deferred property tax revenue/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>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 15 for additional details.

<u>Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the other postemployment benefit plan in which the County participates. See Note 14 for additional details.

<u>Deferred inflows on notes 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>Deferred inflows on leases receivable</u> – Represents the initial value of the lease receivable under GASB 87 systematically reduced and recognized as lease receivable over the term of the lease. This deferred inflow is recorded at both the fund level and government-wide financial statements.

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

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report a liability, unearned revenue, in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned, which consists primarily of grant dollar received in advance of incurring eligible expenditures.

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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Harrison County Board of Supervisors administers the County's health insurance plan, which is authorized by Sections 25-15-101 et seq., *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*. The County's health insurance plan may be amended by the Harrison County Board of Supervisors. The County purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the County's health insurance plan (the Plan).

Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for the Plan.

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 financed purchases and other commitments.

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

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund Types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Lease Liability

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life or lease term, whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with capital and leased assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. GAAP requires accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

Derivatives

The County uses interest rate swaps, which are recorded based on criteria set forth in GASB 53, to manage net exposure to interest rate changes related to its borrowings and to lower its overall borrowing costs. The derivative instruments are recorded as either deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position at fair value.

Gains and losses resulting from terminations of swaps, when they occur, are recognized as a component of other financing sources and uses in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds. Increases or decreases in the fair value of effective swaps are recognized as deferred effective interest rate swap inflows or outflows in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of ineffective swaps are recognized as investment income in the accompanying Statement of Activities.

Equity Classifications

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position on the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements and as fund balance on the governmental funds' financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Net position for the primary government and its discretely presented component units is displayed in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital and lease assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes and other debt net of unspent debt proceeds and related deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of assets and deferred outflows of resources less any related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are restricted by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net Position Flow Assumption:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the County's general policy to use restricted resources first.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Restricted fund balance – Consists of 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 – Consists of 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. These constraints are imposed separately from the creation of the revenue. The revenue cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by issuing another order.

Assigned fund balance – Consists of amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the County's management pursuant to board policy.

Unassigned fund balance – Consists of 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.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

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.

GAAP requires 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. However, because the revenues are not currently available, a deferred inflow of resources is recorded for this amount. 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. Accordingly, no amount is accrued for these taxes in the financial statements.

Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

Change in Accounting Standards

The County implemented the following standard issued by GASB in the current fiscal year as required.

GASB 87, *Leases*, was implemented during the year ended September 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments. The County recorded the cumulative effect of adopting GASB 87, which resulted in recognizing activity associated with lessee and lessor agreements. The adoption resulted in no impact to beginning net position as of October 1, 2021.

2. Prior Period Adjustments/Restatement

Summaries of the net position adjustment are as follows:

Statement of Activities - Component Units

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission. During the current year, beginning net position was restated from fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 for expenses paid in the prior year of \$19,506.

3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are 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 County's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At September 30, 2022, deposits were as follows:

	Carrying Amount							Е	Bank Balance	
		Deposits with Fina Unrestricted		Institutions Restricted	Trea	estments in U.S. asury Bills (Less han 3 Months	-	otal Cash and		
Primary Government		Unrestricted		Restricted		Maturity)	Ca	sh Equivalents		
Governmental-type activities	\$	152,979,289	\$	1,284,011	\$	(12,805,467)	\$	141,457,833	\$	152,532,794
Custodial funds		3,588,110		-		-		3,588,110		2,704,924
Total primary government	\$	156,567,399	\$	1,284,011	\$	(12,805,467)	\$	145,045,943	\$	155,237,718
Discretely Presented Component Units										
Governmental-type activities:										
Harrison County Development Commission	\$	2,233,829	\$	102,852	\$	-	\$	2,336,681	\$	2,416,873
Business-type activities:										
Harrison County Development Commission		569,757		-		-		569,757		589,310
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission		7,283,874		-		-		7,283,874		7,468,717
Total discretely presented component units	\$	10,087,460	\$	102,852	\$	-	\$	10,190,312	\$	10,474,900

Custodial Credit Risk for 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 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

Investment balances at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Ι	Less than 1 1 to 5				6 to 10	Over 10	
Primary Government									
Governmental-type activities									
U.S. Treasury Bill	\$ 12,805,467	\$	12,805,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Custodial funds									
U.S. Treasury Bill	 -		631,198		-		-		-
Total primary government	\$ 12,805,467	\$	13,436,665	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Discretely Presented Component Units									
Governmental-type activities:									
Harrison County Development Commission									
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 3,536,749	\$	-	\$	3,536,749	\$	-	\$	-
Business-type activities:									
Harrison County Development Commission									
Certificate of Deposit	303,250		303,250		-		-		-
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission									
Certificate of Deposit	1,510,000		735,000		775,000		-		-
Money market funds	327,067		327,067		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury Bill	506,926		506,926		-		-		-
Government National Mortgage Association	499		-		499		-		-
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,848,132		-		2,170,548		677,584		-
Federal National Mortgage Association	204,933		-		-		-		204,933
Federal Farm Credit Bank	 1,764,190		261,756		1,111,808		390,626		-
Total	\$ 11,001,746	\$	2,133,999	\$	7,594,604	\$	1,068,210	\$	204,933
Restricted investments	\$ 10,839,999								
Unrestricted investments	 161,747								
Total	\$ 11,001,746								

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, Section 19-9-29, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) limits the maturity period of any investment to no more than one year. However, pursuant to state law, and in accordance with agreements between money managers, the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission has provided for investment of funds in accounts or securities, with various maturity dates.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments to those authorized by Sections 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 choice or one that address credit risk. The Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission investments in U. S. Government agencies are rated AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk for 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GAAP requires disclosure when any one issuer is 5% or more of the investment portfolio. The Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission's concentration of credit risk at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Federal Home Loan Bank	42%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	25%

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following at September 30, 2022:

	Recei	vables		Allowance			
	 Accounts		rants and ntributions		Doubtful Accounts	R	Net eceivable
Primary Government							
Governmental-type activities	\$ 313,086	\$	-	\$	-	\$	313,086
Total primary government	\$ 313,086	\$	-	\$	-	\$	313,086
Discretely Presented Component Units							
Governmental-type activities:							
Harrison County Development Commission	\$ 23,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,500
Business-type activities:							
Harrison County Development Commission	96,635		-		(17,908)		78,727
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission	1,214,114		474,576		-		1,688,690
Total discretely presented component units	\$ 1,334,249	\$	474,576	\$	(17,908)	\$	1,790,917

5. Interfund and Intergovernmental Transactions and Balances

Interfund Activity

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2022:

Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 850,000
Road Fund	General Fund	237,957
Other Governmental Funds	Custodial Funds	15,000
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	162,152
Other Governmental Funds	Hurricane Zeta Fund	300,000
Custodial Funds	General Fund	110,464
		\$ 1,675,573

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2022, along with temporary cash loans for grants receivable. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Transfers In/Out

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,599,150
General Fund	Custodial Funds	950,058
Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds	63,180
Road Fund	Custodial Funds	137,500
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	567,371
Proprietary Fund	General Fund	684,131
Other Governmental Funds	Custodial Funds	150,000
Total		\$ 6,151,390

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds for grant matches or to provide funds to pay for capital outlay or debt service. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

6. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables for the governmental activities at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Amount
\$ 1,929,621
904,431
943,957
1,400,578
2,512,333
1,285,213
1,058,599
\$ 10,034,732

7. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable for balances for governmental activities at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Date of	Interest	Maturity	Re	ceivable
Description of Loan	Loan	Rate	Date	E	Balance
East Central Harrison County Public Utility District	5/1/2009	6.00%	5/1/2014	\$	10,868

8. Lease Receivable

The County leases a portion of its property to various entities, the terms of which expire 2023 through 2025. The measurement of the lease receivable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

The County recognized \$150,940 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of September 30, 2022, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$180,365. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of September 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$201,179.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the County's leases that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of September 30, 2022:

Year Ending September 30	
2023	\$ 140,996
2024	17,297
2025	 22,072
	\$ 180,365

9. Land Inventory

Land inventory consists of parcels of land in the Harrison County Development Commission's industrial parks. The number of acres and approximate sales price per acre for each industrial park is as follows:

Industrial Park	Approximate Number of Acres	Co	oximate st per cre*	Inventory Value September 30, 2022		
Long Beach Industrial Park	120	\$	6,524	\$	782,919	
Bernard Bayou Industrial District	248		4,540		1,125,874	
North Harrison County Industrial Complex**	581		12,938		7,516,462	
Mitigation Credits					933,510	
-				\$	10,358,765	

* Cost per acre does not include costs associated with infrastructure.

** Approximate number of acres includes mitigation land.

10. Capital Assets

(A) Primary Government

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance October 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions/ Adjustments		Transfers to/from Construction in Progress		Balance September 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable capital assets:										
Land	\$	9,654,076	\$	739,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,393,171
Construction in progress		1,105,129		7,276,407		-		(1,355,288)		7,026,248
Total non-depreciable capital assets		10,759,205		8,015,502		-		(1,355,288)		17,419,419
Depreciable capital assets:										
Buildings		101,834,247		1,168,147		(686,174)		1,355,288		103,671,508
Improvements other than buildings		56,776,764		-		-		-		56,776,764
Mobile equipment		34,144,867		2,899,637		(1,649,923)		-		35,394,581
Furniture and equipment		5,959,110		578,871		(174,130)		-		6,363,851
Infrastructure		117,544,988		1,119,812		-		-		118,664,800
Property under capital lease		2,553,053		-		-		(2,553,053)		-
Property under financed purchases		-		-		-		2,553,053		2,553,053
Total depreciable assets		318,813,029		5,766,467		(2,510,227)		1,355,288		323,424,557
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		35,733,772		1,992,826		(152,944)		-		37,573,654
Improvements other than buildings		34,246,567		1,040,566		-		-		35,287,133
Mobile equipment		24,869,556		2,003,976		(1,172,250)		-		25,701,282
Furniture and equipment		4,569,187		505,569		(167,221)		-		4,907,535
Infrastructure		76,485,356		620,912		-		-		77,106,268
Property under capital lease		484,928		-		-		(484,928)		-
Property under financed purchases		-		242,464		-		484,928		727,392
Total accumulated depreciation		176,389,366		6,406,313		(1,492,415)		-		181,303,264
Total depreciable assets, net		142,423,663		(639,846)		(1,017,812)		1,355,288		142,121,293
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	153,182,868	\$	7,375,656	\$	(1,017,812)	\$	-	\$	159,540,712

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

1	8	8	
General governme	ent		\$ 1,186,565
Public safety			2,011,735
Public works			2,805,729
Health and welfar	e		92,115
Culture and recrea	ation		262,451
Economic develop	pment		 47,718
Total primary gov	ernment depreciati	on expense	\$ 6,406,313

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Remaining Financial	Expected Date
Project Description	Commitment	of Completion
MDOT Bridge Replacement	\$ 965,594	4/1/2023
MDOT Landon Road Widening Project	759	12/1/2022
MDA W & S Improvements Phase II - Traditions	129,744	12/1/2023
Harrison County Law Enforcement Training Academy	1,440,243	2/1/2023
MDOT Moran Road Bridge	626,220	4/1/2023
ERBR Cuevas Delisle Bridge	336,114	12/1/2022
Tidelands - West Biloxi Boat Launch	163,800	3/1/2023
Tidelands - West Biloxi Boat Launch	2,662,820	12/1/2023
Tidelands - Biloxi Boat Launch	458,587	6/1/2023
Tidelands - LB Volleyball and Pavilion	503,637	7/1/2023
Harrison County Multi Complex Building	5,449,308	9/1/2023
MDA Economic Development Highway Program	464,647	11/1/2023

(B) Discretely Presented Component Units

Below is a summary schedule of capital assets for Harrison County Development Commission and the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Discretely Presented Component Units							
	Go	overnmental						
		Activities		Business-typ	be A	ctivities		
		Harrison		Harrison		Mississippi		
	County		County			Coast		
	Development		Development		Coliseum			
	Commission		Commission		Commission			Total
Capital Assets								
Land	\$	599,430	\$	-	\$	8,539,350	\$	9,138,780
Construction in progress		281,036		123,512		928,564		1,333,112
Buildings and improvements		2,145,224		-		137,748,190		139,893,414
Machinery and equipment		282,389		62,513		10,658,629		11,003,531
Water and sewer treatment plan		-		2,010,867		-		2,010,867
Site improvements and infrastructure		10,202,857		-		7,842,246		18,045,103
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,006,224)		(1,133,936)		(67,848,330)		(73,988,490)
Total capital assets	\$	8,504,712	\$	1,062,956	\$	97,868,649	\$	107,436,317

Depreciation expense for Harrison County Development Commission was \$260,420 for the governmental activities and \$62,840 for the business-type activities. Depreciation expense for the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission was \$3,503,624 for the business-type activities.

11. Leased Assets

Leased asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2021*	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2022
Right-of-use assets				
Real property	\$ 3,191,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,191,797
Equipment	-	1,530,656	-	1,530,656
	3,191,797	1,530,656		4,722,453
Less accumulated amortization	on for			
Real property	-	215,750	-	215,750
Equipment		53,900		53,900
		269,650		269,650
Total right-of-use assets	\$ 3,191,797	\$ 1,261,006	\$	\$ 4,452,803

*2021 amounts have been restated for GASB 87

12. Claims and Judgments

Risk Financing

Workers Compensation Benefits – The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident with a one-time \$750,000 deductible 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, 2022 to January 1, 2023. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund, depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

Tort Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year, the County purchased commercial insurance. In three of the last four years, settled claims have not

exceeded commercial coverage; however, the County established a Risk Management Fund (included as an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss.

Under the plan, amounts payable to the Risk Management Fund are based on actuarial estimates. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). At September 30, 2022, the amount of these liabilities was \$242,808.

			Cu	irrent Year					
	Beg	ginning of	C	laims and			Ba	alance at	
	Fiscal Year		С	Changes in		Claim		scal Year	
	Ι	Liability	I	Estimates		Estimates Payments			End
2017-2018	\$	280,174	\$	308,445	\$	65,806	\$	522,813	
2018-2019		522,813		(178,741)		153,688		190,384	
2019-2020		190,384		100,441		37,096		253,729	
2020-2021		253,729		26,588		62,570		217,747	
2021-2022		217,747		117,445		92,384		242,808	

13. Lease Liability

The County leases property and equipment from various third parties to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire 2024 through 2060. The measurement of the lease payables is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate and variable payments that are fixed in substance.

An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of 3,191,797 during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities was 4,361,209. Incremental borrowing rates of 3.5% to 4.0% were used to measure lease payables, unless a rate was stated in the lease. The interest rate used to measure leases of 16^{th} Section real property was 4.0% in accordance with MS State Code 29-3-113. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was 4,722,453 and had accumulated amortization of 269,650.

The future principal and interest payments for lease liabilities as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 440,48	89 \$ 153,428
2024	409,57	79 141,350
2025	313,02	130,546
2026	212,04	40 123,249
2027	18,00	07 117,076
2028-2032	33,09	90 577,462
2033-2037	21,02	591,284
2038-2042	71,47	75 591,756
2043-2047	297,1	553,966
2048-2052	622,29	99 461,587
2053-2057	1,072,50	66 293,123
2058-2060	850,50	04 48,976
	\$ 4,361,20	9 \$ 3,783,803

The following is a summary of lease liabilities of the County for the year ended September 30, 2022.

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,	Amount Due Within
	2021*	Additions	Reductions	2022	One Year
Primary government Lease liabilities	\$ 3,191,797	\$ 1,530,656	\$ 361,244	\$ 4,361,209	\$ 440,489

*2021 amounts have been restated for GASB 87

14. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Eligible retirees may obtain health and life insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential; thus, the County has a post-employment healthcare benefit. The Harrison County Board of Supervisors administers a single employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan for eligible retirees. This plan does not include the pension benefits discussed in Note 15. The plan is funded on a pay-as-yougo basis, and there are no plan financial statements.

Plan Membership

As of September 30, 2022, the plan membership data is as follows:

Number of participants	
Actives	725
Retirees (medical and life)	3
Retirees (life only)	57
Annual Project Payroll	\$ 30,565,180
Average Projected Earnings	\$ 42,159

35% of future eligible retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical and life insurance coverage from a commercial insurance carrier for eligible retirees through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Board of Supervisors. Eligible retirees are those retirees who are age 55 or older and have completed 25 years of service. Eligible retired employees are not required to participate in the Plan. Spouses of retirees are not eligible for benefits. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer. It is assumed that coverage will cease for eligible retirees upon attainment of age 65.

Contributions

Plan participants are responsible for paying 100% of the premiums. The Board of Supervisors, acting in conjunction with the commercial insurance company, has the sole authority for setting health insurance premiums for the County's health insurance plan. For the year ended September 30, 2022, retiree monthly health premiums are approximately \$589. Life insurance premiums are based on the amount of insurance elected. Retiree contributions are assumed to increase at the healthcare cost trend rate.

Actuarial Assumptions

The County's OPEB liability results are based on the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, with a measurement date and reporting date of September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2021, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Salary Increases Discount Rate	Entry Age Normal Cost Method 2.00% per annum 2.43%
Health care Cost Trend Rates	6.25% graded uniformly to 5.50% over 3 years and following the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075
Mortality	Pub.G Headcount weighted mortality tables adjusted with mortality improvement to current year under Projection Scale MP-2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 was 2.43% for this plan. The discount rate was 2.43% for the County portion of the plan for the September 30, 2021 reporting date.

	Te	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balances as of September 30, 2021	\$	2,024,072
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		185,481
Interest on the total OPEB liability		52,682
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumption		-
Retiree contributions		-
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(41,571)
Net Changes		196,592
Balances as of September 30, 2022	\$	2,220,664

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease Current Rate				% Increase	
	1.43%			2.43%	3.43%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,539,593	\$	2,220,664	\$	1,951,663	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Current Rate				
	5.25% to 4.50%	5% to 4.50% 6.25% to 5.50%				
	Over 3 Years and	Over 3 Years and	Over 3 Years and			
	Following the	Following the Following the				
	Getzen Model	Getzen Model	Getzen Model			
	Thereafter	Thereafter	Thereafter			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,990,094	\$ 2,220,664	\$ 2,505,687			

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2022, Harrison County recognized OPEB expense of \$(74,797). At September 30, 2022, the County reported outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defen	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	2,084,294	
Changes in assumption		170,375		-	
Total	\$	170,375	\$	2,084,294	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending September 30,	
2023	\$ (312,960)
2024	(312,960)
2025	(312,960)
2026	(312,961)
2027	(220,692)
Thereafter	 (441,386)
	\$ (1,913,919)

15. Retirement Plans

(A) Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

Harrison County, Mississippi and its discretely presented component units contribute to the PERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, as defined in GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Code Section 25-11-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), grants the authority for general administration and proper operation of PERS to the PERS Board of Trustees (PERS Board). Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained from its website <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>, by writing to PERS, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005, or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 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. 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% 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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007).

PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0% 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% compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions

At September 30, 2022, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2022 was 17.40% 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.

Contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were as follows:

			Component Units				
			Harr	ison County	М	ississippi	
Year Ended		Primary		Development		st Coliseum	
September 30,	G	Government		mmission	Co	mmission	
2022	\$	6,958,403	\$	121,620	\$	206,638	
2021		6,425,912		111,422		165,638	
2020		6,378,051		99,897		215,855	
2019		5,682,613		82,792		207,310	
2018		5,303,343		86,313		192,015	

These amounts were 100% of required contributions.

Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2022, the County and its component units reported a liability for their proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	Gov	ernmental-type Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
Net pension liability:						
Primary government	\$	117,326,742	\$	-	\$	117,326,742
Total net pension liability - primary government	\$	117,326,742	\$	-	\$	117,326,742
Component units: Harrison County Development Commission	\$	1,852,933	\$	205,434	\$	2,058,367
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission	φ	- 1,052,955	φ	3,454,140	φ	3,454,140
Total net pension liability - component units	\$	1,852,933	\$	3,659,574	\$	5,512,507

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Both the County's and its component units' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of their respective long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2022, the County's and its component units' proportion was as follows:

		Increase
	Percent	(Decrease)
Primary government	0.5700%	0.0100%
Component units:		
Harrison County Development Commission	0.0100%	0.0000%
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission	0.0168%	0.0026%

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County and its component units recognized pension expense as follows:

		ernmental-type Activities		siness-type Activities	Total		
Pension expense							
Primary government	\$	12,725,950	\$	-	\$	12,725,950	
Total pension expense - primary government	\$	12,725,950	\$	-		12,725,950	
Component units: Harrison County Development Commission Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Total pension expense - component units	\$ \$	72,018	\$ \$	151,594 204,701 356,295	\$ \$	223,612 204,701 428,313	

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2022, the County and its component units reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Deferred	Outflows	s of Resources	to Pens	ion		
						Compor	nent Uni	ts		
		Governmen	tal Activ	ities		Business-ty	pe Activ	vities		
			I	Iarrison	I	Iarrison	М	ississippi		
		Total		County		County		Coast		Total
		Primary Development		velopment	Development		Coliseum		Co	omponent
	(Government	Co	mmission	Commission		Co	mmission	Units	
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	\$	1,661,264	\$	23,097	\$	6,133	\$	48,908	\$	78,138
Changes in assumptions		4,057,881		56,228		14,929		119,465		190,622
Changes in proportion and differences										
between employer's contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		2,688,722		-		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual										
earnings in pension plan investments		6,162,573		85,391		22,673		-		108,064
County contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		1,883,488		24,605		6,532		46,778		77,915
Total	\$	16,453,928	\$	189,321	\$	50,267	\$	215,151	\$	454,739

At September 30, 2022, the County and its component units reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pension									
		Component Units								
	Go	vernment	tal Activitie	es	В	usiness-ty	pe Activi	ties		
			Hari	rison	Harrison County		Mi	ssissippi		
	Total	l	Cou	unty			Coast			Total
	Prima	ry	Development Commission		Development Commission		Coliseum Commission		Component Units	
	Governr	nent								
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences										
between employer's contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		-		-		-		189,622		189,622
Net difference between projected and actual										
earnings in pension plan investments		-		-		-		(181,427)		(181,427)
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,195	\$	8,195

\$1,883,488 and \$77,915 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the primary government and in the component units, respectively, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension

liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

			Component Units					
			Harrison		Mississippi			
	Total		County		Coast		Total	
Year Ended	Primary		Development		Coliseum		Component	
September 30,	Go	Government Co		mmission	Commission		Units	
2023	\$	5,243,677	\$	65,266	\$	31,368	\$	96,634
2024		3,705,709		48,082		(26,672)		21,410
2025		(612,779)		(16,589)		(124,723)		(141,312)
2026		6,233,833		111,692		280,205		391,897
Total	\$	14,570,440	\$	208,451	\$	160,178	\$	368,629

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	2.65% to 17.90%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed

rate of inflation) were 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 rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term		
	Target	Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	25.00%	4.60%		
International Equity	20.00%	4.50%		
Global Equity	12.00%	4.85%		
Fixed Income	18.00%	1.40%		
Real Estate	10.00%	3.65%		
Private Equity	10.00%	6.00%		
Private Infrastructure	2.00%	4.00%		
Private Credit	2.00%	4.00%		
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-0.10%		
Total	100.00%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. 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 contribution rate (17.40%). 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 plan's total pension liability.

Sensitivity of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the costsharing plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the County and its component units proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were

calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.55%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

Proportionate share of PERS	1% Decrease 6.55%		Current Rate 7.55%		1% Increase 8.55%	
Primary government	\$	153,123,381	\$	117,326,742	\$	87,814,234
Harrison County Development						
Commission		2,686,375		2,058,367		1,540,601
Mississippi Coast Coliseum						
Commission		4,508,006		3,454,140		2,585,282

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report and can be obtained at <u>www.pers.ms.gov.</u>

(B) Deferred Compensation Plan

In addition to PERS, full-time employees may also participate in a Section 457 deferred compensation plan funded through Mississippi Deferred Compensation. All contributions are made by the employees through salary deferral elections. Employees are permitted to make contributions up to the applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. Participants are fully vested in all contributions and earnings thereon. Participant's investments are self-directed from a list of funds provided. With respect to the Section 457 Plan, the County and its component units have no unfunded pension liability or fiduciary responsibility.

16. Long-Term Debt

The County had the following types of long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022:

General Obligation Bonds – General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The County levies a tax on all taxable property in the County in an amount adequate to meet the required principal and interest payments on the bonds.

Financed Purchases – The County has entered into numerous finance-purchase agreements to finance the purchase of certain equipment as described below. The lease terms vary, but all agreements transfer ownership of the underlying asset to the County and do not contain a termination option.

		Amount			
Description	(Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	
Primary government:	_				
A. General Obligation Bonds:					
Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	\$	23,145,000	5.0-5.25%	Jan. 2034	
Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B		40,000,000	Variable	Sept. 2045	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010E		815,000	3.6%	Dec. 2025	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B		9,115,000	4.0-5.0%	Oct. 2028	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A		5,077,000	1.95-2.25%	Mar. 2030	
Special Obligation MS Development Bank Bonds, Series 2018		2,812,000	3.59%	Dec. 2033	
General Obligation Refunding Tax Exempt Bonds, Series 2019A		17,340,000	3.0-5.0%	Oct. 2031	
General Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2019B		9,680,000	1.652-2.364%	Oct. 2031	
General Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2020		4,471,000	1.4%	Mar. 2030	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021		8,561,000	2.7%	Dec. 2033	
Total bonds - primary government		121,016,000			
B. Financed Purchases:					
Bank of America - energy efficiency		2,312,654	1.97%	Nov. 2027	
BancorpSouth - road equipment		1,992,522	2.23%	Oct. 2025	
Total financed purchases - primary government		4,305,176			
Total bonds and financed purchases - primary government	\$	125,321,176			

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

<u>Primary government</u> – Variable interest rates are based on LIBOR. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the Statement of Net Position for the primary government follows:

(A) General Obligation Bonds Payable

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	8,844,000	\$	4,894,811		
2024		9,188,000		4,557,787		
2025		8,772,000		4,211,766		
2026		8,131,000		3,871,541		
2027		8,222,000		3,552,043		
2028-2032		31,011,000		13,392,938		
2033-2037		15,798,000		8,567,073		
2038-2042		18,010,000		4,803,678		
2043-2047		13,040,000		748,523		
Total	\$	121,016,000	\$	48,600,160		

(B) Financed Purchases

Year Ending	Financed Purchases						
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	1,033,438	\$	81,595			
2024		1,055,620		59,413			
2025		1,078,284		36,750			
2026		482,182		19,332			
2027		434,954		10,785			
2028		220,698		2,174			
Total	\$	4,305,176	\$	210,049			

(C) Component Units

In February 2022, the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission paid off its outstanding loan. At September 30, 2022, there were no bank loans outstanding.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2022:

		Balance October 1, 2021	Ad	lditions	R	eductions	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2022	 nount Due Within One Year
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	3,091,495	\$	5,123	\$	-	\$	3,096,618	\$ 309,662
Financed purchases		5,426,627		-		1,121,451		4,305,176	1,033,438
General obligation bonds	1	29,525,000		-		8,509,000		121,016,000	 8,844,000
Sub-total:	1	38,043,122		5,123		9,630,451		128,417,794	\$ 10,187,100
Less:									
Deferred amounts on refundings		1,908,346		-		262,476		1,645,870	
Add:						,			
Premium		6,387,138		-		718,452		5,668,686	
Total primary government	\$ 1	42,521,914	\$	5,123	\$1	0,086,427	\$	132,440,610	
Component Units:									
Governmental activities:									
Harrison County Development Commis	sion								
Compensated absences	\$	68,939	\$	3,410	\$	-	\$	72,349	\$ 7,059
Business-type activities:		ŕ		ŕ				ŕ	,
Harrison County Development Commis	sion								
Compensated absences		2,523		4,350		-		6,873	6,873
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commissio	n	ŕ		ŕ				ŕ	,
Compensated absences		112,346		13,896		-		126,242	126,242
Other loans		947,932		-		947,932		-	-
Total component units	\$	1,131,740	\$	21,656	\$	947,932	\$	205,464	\$ 140,174

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the General Fund and Road Fund for the primary government.

<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 the County issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 4.74% of the latest property assessments.

17. Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2022:

		Deficit
	Fund	 Amount
032	HC Training Academy Fund	\$ 135,869
061	RSVP Federal Fund	7,030
065	Senior Companion Program Fund	20,208
108	Worthless Check Division Fund	2,728
311	Jail Repairs Fund	1,826,632
312	MDOT Active Living Study Fund	5,405
314	MDOT Landon Road Widening Project Fund	249,027
318	Tidelands Biloxi River Boat Launch Fund	7,179
320	Tidelands West Biloxi Boat Launch Fund	16,477
325	MDOT Landon Road Intersection	21,647

These deficit balances are mainly the result of cost matching and disbursement of loans to other funds.

18. 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. 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.

<u>Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission (the Coliseum Commission)</u> – As of July 1, 2018, the Coliseum Commission entered into a ten-year food and beverage operation agreement with Levy Premium Foodservice Limited Partnership (Levy) that ends on June 30, 2028.

The Coliseum Commission is contingently liable under a contract with Levy, whereby Levy agrees to make capital investments to the Coliseum Commission over a five-year period and the Coliseum Commission agrees to an early termination fee to the vendor's contract. If the Agreement for Levy to provide food and beverages at the Coliseum Commission is terminated by either party at any time for any reason prior to the expiration of the term, the Coliseum Commission agrees to pay to Levy, in a single lump-sum payment, the unamortized value of the capital investment and additional investment (amortizing on an annual straight-line basis over the term from the time the portion of such investment is made, with no amortization for partial contract years). The early termination fee balance at September 30, 2022 was \$822,051.

The Coliseum Commission is party to routine legal proceedings and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such actions will have no material impact on the Coliseum Commission's financial condition.

19. No Commitment Debt (Not Included in Financial Statements)

No commitment debt is repaid only by the entities for which the debt was issued and includes debt that either bears the County's name or for which a moral responsibility may exist that is not an enforceable promise to pay. No commitment debt explicitly states the absence of obligation by the County other than possibly an agreement to assist creditors in exercising their rights in the event of default.

Harrison County and the Mississippi Transportation Commission (Mississippi Department of Transportation) entered into an Interlocal Cooperative Agreement dated January 24, 2005 and amended October 15, 2005 which, among other things, allowed the County to provide funds necessary to the Commission (MDOT) for the construction of a highway project. The funds come from the \$102,000,000 Mississippi Development Bank Bonds, Series 2005 (Harrison County, Mississippi Highway Construction Project); \$9,490,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (Harrison County, Mississippi Highway Construction Project); and the \$63,295,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Build America Bonds, Series 2009B (Harrison County, Mississippi Highway Construction Project – Direct Payment – Federally Taxable) dated August 26, 2009.

In March 2013, Harrison County and the Commission (MDOT) issued Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A in an amount not to exceed \$80,000,000, to provide funds to advance refund and defease the outstanding Series 2005 Bonds. Under the Cooperative Agreement, the Commission (MDOT) agrees to pay to the trustee amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2005 and Series 2009 Bonds. Nothing in the bonds or any other document executed by the County will obligate the County financially in any way or be a charge against its general credit or taxing powers.

The total amount outstanding as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Issue	(Amount Outstanding			
Mississippi Development Bank Bond, Series 2009B Mississippi Development Bank Bond, Series 2013A Total	\$	63,295,000 29,540,000 92,835,000			

20. Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

(A) Primary Government

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(105,497,070) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$1,883,488 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. The \$14,570,440 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(105,497,070) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$170,375 at September 30, 2022 will be recognized in other postemployment benefits expense over the next 8 years. The County's remaining balance of deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue over the next 8 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(105,497,070) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County non-capital debt. \$354,704 of the \$1,645,870 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 8 years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets net position of \$101,671,718 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting for an advance refunding of County capital debt. \$1,291,167 of the \$1,645,870 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets' net position over the next 8 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (105,497,070) includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from leases receivable.

The \$201,179 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 18 years.

(B) Component Units

The component units' unrestricted net position amount of \$18,457,851 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$77,915, resulting from component units' contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. The \$376,824 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$8,195 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years.

21. Joint Ventures

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Harrison County is a participant with the Cities of Gulfport, Biloxi, Pass Christian, and D'Iberville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Harrison County Library System. The joint venture was created to furnish Harrison County and the cities within Harrison County with library service and is governed by a board consisting of five members, with each entity appointing one member. By contractual agreement, the County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$1,000,723 in fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements for the Harrison County Library can be obtained from the Gulfport branch located at 1300 21st Avenue, Gulfport, Mississippi 39501.

Harrison County is a participant with the Cities of Gulfport, Biloxi, Pass Christian, D'Iberville and Long Beach in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Harrison County Utility Authority. The joint venture was created to handle and dispose of solid waste within the County and the aforementioned cities and is governed by a board consisting of six members, with each entity appointing one member. The County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$3,994,596 for solid waste and wastewater treatment services and \$1,583,484 for water service in fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements for the Harrison County Utility Authority can be obtained from 10271 Express Drive, Gulfport, Mississippi 39503.

Harrison County is a participant with the City of Gulfport (the City) in a joint venture, authorized by Section 41-13- 15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate Memorial Hospital (the Hospital) at Gulfport. The joint venture was created to provide medical services for the residents of the metropolitan area and is governed by a board consisting of five members, with each entity appointing two members and the fifth member appointed alternately by the City and the County. While the Hospital is basically self-supporting, the City and the County both approve the budget, and both may issue debt for the Hospital. Complete financial statements for Memorial Hospital at Gulfport can be obtained from P. O. Box 1810, Gulfport Mississippi 39501.

Harrison County is a participant with the Cities of Gulfport and Biloxi in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Gulfport-Biloxi Regional Airport Authority. The joint venture was created to provide the Gulfport-Biloxi metropolitan area with air passenger and air freight facilities and is governed by a board consisting of three members, with each entity appointing one member. The Harrison County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the three members of the airport's commission. The County did not appropriate to the joint venture in fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements for the Gulfport-Biloxi Regional Airport Authority can be obtained from P. O. Box 2127, Gulfport, Mississippi 39501.

Harrison County is a participant with Hancock and Jackson Counties in a joint venture, created by Senate House Bill 3225 in 1999, to operate the Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional Convention and Visitors Bureau. Originally created for the purpose of promoting tourism and conventions within Harrison County, the Mississippi Legislature enacted House Bill 1716, effective July 1, 2013, which renamed the Harrison County Tourism Commission the Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional Convention and Visitors Bureau (the Bureau), which allowed for the promotion of tourism and conventions of Jackson and Hancock Counties. The Bureau was renamed Visit Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2016 and Coastal Mississippi in 2019. Funding for Coastal Mississippi is provided primarily through a hotel tax levied on rooms within Harrison County. The separately issued financial statements of Coastal Mississippi can be obtained by calling 228.896.6699.

22. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

The Gulf Coast Mental Health operates in a district of the Counties of Hancock, Harrison, Pearl River and Stone. The governing body is a four-member board of commissioners, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the member counties. The County appropriated \$2,496,185 for the support of the agency in fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Stone and Wayne. The Harrison County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$46,776 for the support of SMPDD in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (the College) operates in a district composed of the Counties of George, Harrison, Jackson and Stone. The College's board of trustees is composed of 23 members, three each appointed by George and Stone Counties, eight each appointed by Harrison and Jackson Counties, and one appointed at large. The County appropriated \$11,110,597 for maintenance and support of the College in fiscal year 2022.

Gulf Regional Planning and Development District (the District) operates in a district composed of the Counties of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson. The governing body is a nine-member board of directors, three appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each member county. The County appropriated \$21,165 for support of the District in fiscal year 2022.

Gulf Coast Community Action Agency (the Agency) operates in the Counties of George, Greene, Harrison and Hancock. The Agency's board is composed of 12 members, one each appointed by the Counties of George, Greene, Harrison and Hancock, and the Cities of Bay St. Louis, Biloxi, Gulfport and Pass Christian, with the remaining 4 appointed by the private sector. Most of the entity's funding comes through federal grants, and the member governments provide only a modest amount of financial support when the grants require matching funds. The County provided no financial support in fiscal year 2022.

Mississippi Coast Transportation Authority (the Authority) operates along the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The Authority is composed of the following six members: Harrison County and the cities of Bay St. Louis, Biloxi, Gulfport, Ocean Springs and Pass Christian. The Authority's board is composed of nine members, two each appointed by Harrison County and the Cities of Biloxi and Gulfport and one each appointed by the Cities of Ocean Springs, Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian. The County appropriated \$390,592 for the support of the Authority in the fiscal year ended 2022.

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The counties generally provide no financial support to the Authority.

23. Derivatives and Interest Rate Swaps

The County is party to contracts for derivative instruments as discussed below.

At September 30, 2022, the County has the following derivative instruments outstanding:

			Fair	Value	Ch	anges in Fair Value
	Notional					
Item	 Amount	Classification	Amount	Classification		Amount
Α	\$ 40,000,000	Debt	\$ (11,459,916)	Deferred inflow	\$	12,546,186

Objectives of hedging derivative instruments: The County has entered into interest rate swaps to manage interest costs related to long-term debt. The following table summarizes the key terms and general information of the effective hedging interest rate swaps outstanding as of September 30, 2022:

Item	Derivative Type	Counterparty Credit Rating	Objective	 Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms
А	Pay fixed interest rate swap	A3/BBB+	Hedge changes in cash flows on Series 2010B	\$ 40,000,000	1/2/2010	1/2/2045	Pay 4.365% receive 70% of LIBOR

(A) On June 26, 2006, the County and the Mississippi Development Bank (collectively the County) executed Confirmations with Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch (the 2006 Counterparty), in connection with the execution of an ISDA Master Agreement and documents dated and executed on February 28, 2008 and revised January 20, 2010 in

connection therewith (collectively, the 2006 GO Bonds Swap Agreement) in order to hedge the interest rate risk associated with a certain outstanding obligation of the County. The 2006 GO Bonds Swap Agreement was delivered in conjunction with, and together with the Confirmations thereto, as described below:

\$68,000,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 (MS Bond Program – Harrison County, Mississippi General Obligation Coliseum/Convention Center Expansion and Refunding Project), dated February 2, 2005 (the February 2005 Bonds) as refunded by the \$30,400,000 Mississippi Development Bank Refunding Bonds Series 2010A (Harrison County, Mississippi General Obligation Coliseum and Convention Center Refunding Bonds), dated January 28, 2010 issued contemporaneously with \$40,000,000 Mississippi Development Bank Variable Rate Demand Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B (Harrison County, Mississippi General Obligation Coliseum and Convention Center Refunding Bonds), dated January 28, 2010 issued contemporaneously with

On February 28, 2008, the parties to the 2006 GO Bonds Swap Agreement executed a Forward Starting Confirmation in connection with the February 2005 Bonds (the February 2005 Bonds Novated Confirmation). The February 2005 Bonds Novated Confirmation has an original notional amount of \$68,000,000, which will equal the outstanding principal amount of the February 2005 Bonds. The notional amount declines as the principal amount of the associated debt declines. Under the revised February 2005 Bonds Novated Confirmation, which the County revised in conjunction with the issuance of the Series 2010A Bonds, the County pays a fixed payment based on 4.365% and receives a variable payment based on USD-LIBOR-BBA multiplied by 70% on each payment date.

On January 20, 2010, the parties to the 2006 Swap Agreement executed a Revised Agreement in connection with the February 2005 Bonds Novated Confirmation, which was executed at the option of the County to revise Confirmation dated February 28, 2008 between the parties under the 2006 GO Bonds Swap Agreement concerning the February 2005 Bonds. The February 2005 Bonds Initial Termination Confirmation reflected a negative fair value at the time of revision. A payment of \$8,680,000 would have been owed to the Swap Counterparty had the Swap Agreement been terminated rather than amended on the revised trade date. The parties have mutually agreed to satisfy this payment obligation by making a payment to the Swap Counterparty in the amount of \$3,690,000 and increasing the fixed rate payable under the Swap Agreement to compensate for the remaining portion of the proceeds of the \$30,400,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A (Harrison County, Mississippi Coliseum and Convention Center Refunding Project) dated January 20, 2010 (the Series 2010A Bonds), which carry coupon rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.25% to final maturity on January 1, 2034.

Derivative Instrument Risks:

Interest Rate Risk – Although the interest rate is synthetically fixed, the outstanding Confirmations described above under the respective interest rate exchange agreements,

interest payments on the corresponding variable rate bonds subject to each such interest rate exchange agreement and the net swap payments will vary as interest rate changes.

The County believes, with respect to the transactions described above, that it has substantially reduced the interest rate risk with respect to the corresponding variable rate bonds by entering into the interest rate swaps.

Credit Risk – Credit risk can be measured by actual market value exposure or theoretical exposure. When the fair value of any swap has a positive market value, then the County is exposed to the actual risk that the counterparty will fulfill its obligations.

As of September 30, 2022, the County has no net exposure to actual credit risk on its derivatives, because the total exposure to each counterparty is a liability to the County. The County does not measure theoretical exposure on its derivative portfolio.

Each swap agreement requires that the counterparties have credit ratings from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency that is within the two highest investment grade categories and ratings, which are obtained from any other nationally recognized statistical rating agencies, shall also be with the three highest grade categories.

All of the swap agreements require that should the rating of the applicable counterparty or of the entity unconditionally guaranteeing such counterparty's obligations fall below the required rating, the applicable counterparty transfers the agreement to an entity that meets the required rating.

Basis Risk – The County is exposed to basis risk when the variable payment on its obligations does not match the variable payment received on its hedges. The February 2008 Novated Confirmation and the February 2005 Bonds Revised Confirmation under the 2006 GO Bonds Swap Agreement and the Confirmation under the 2006 Swap Agreement expose the County to basis risk, as the relationship between the USD-LIBOR-BBA and the associated variable rate bonds vary, which changes the synthetic rate on such bonds.

The other Confirmations under the 2006 GO Bonds Swap Agreement and all the Confirmations under the 2006 Revenue Bonds Swap Agreement expose the County to basis risk to the extent of the difference between the BMA Municipal Swap Index and the USSMQ10 index rate as it appears on the Bloomberg screen times an applicable percentage. The relationship between these rates will vary over time, and any variation will result in an adjustment to the intended synthetic interest rate.

Termination Risk – Each Swap Agreement is documented by using International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The schedule to each Master Agreement includes additional termination events, providing that the swaps may be terminated if either the County's or a counterparty's credit rating falls below certain levels. The County or the counterparty may terminate a swap agreement if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract.

If one or more of the swap agreements is terminated, the related variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged, and the County would no longer be effectively paying a synthetic fixed rate with respect to these bonds. Also, if at the time of termination a swap has a negative fair value, the County would incur a loss and would be required to settle with the applicable counterparty at the swap's fair value at the time of termination. If a swap has a positive fair value at the time of termination, the County would realize a gain that the applicable counterparty would be required to pay. In either case, the County would increase its interest rate risk because the variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged.

Market Access Risk – Market access risk refers to the ability of the County to continue to access the capital markets. The County is subject to market access risk in the event that the credit enhancement that is supporting the variable rate bonds cannot be renewed or extended beyond its original term or if general market conditions disrupt the variable rate markets.

Rollover Risk – Rollover risk exists when a hedge matures prior to the maturity date of the hedged item. Except as noted below, all Confirmations are for the term (maturity) of the corresponding variable rate bonds and, therefore, there is no rollover risk.

The February 2005 Bonds Novated Confirmation terminates prior to the maturity date of the February 2005 Bonds related to such Confirmations.

In the event the February 2005 Bonds Novated Confirmation terminates at the termination date thereof, the County would become subject to the variable interest rates that were previously hedged to fixed rates as to the February 2005 Bonds.

Foreign Currency Risk – All derivatives are denominated in U.S. dollars and, therefore, the County is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

24. Tax Abatements

As of September 30, 2022, the County provides tax abatements and exemptions through three programs –Tax Incentives for Economic Development and Residential Improvement Program, Industrial Exemption Program, and Free Port Warehouse Exemption Program.

• The Tax Incentives for Economic Development and Residential Improvement Program provides property tax abatements of city and county real property taxes to encourage economic development and facilitates reconstruction and redevelopment of certain businesses and residential property within the municipalities of the County. School taxes are not exempt. Miss. Code Ann. §17-21-7 (Rev. 2003) provides that the Board of Supervisors may "in its discretion, exempt from any or all county ad valorem taxes, excluding ad valorem taxes for school district purposes, for a period of not more than seven (7) years, any privately owned new structures and any new renovations of and improvements to existing structures where an exemption has been granted by the municipality in accordance with provisions of state law."

Property owners will make an application for abatement by submitting documentation to substantiate the qualifying investment with the municipality pursuant to an economic recovery or redevelopment plan of the municipality. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100%. The municipality will then pass a resolution granting the exemption once an application has been approved and all requirements have been met. The Board of Supervisors can then choose to abate the county ad valorem tax based on the municipality's recommendation and resolution. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

• The Industrial Exemption Program allows an exemption for up to ten (10) years from property taxes on land and building and equipment to encourage economic development within the municipality and county. School taxes are not exempt. Miss. Code Ann. §27-31-101 and §27-31-105 provide that "any person, firm, or corporation who owns or operates a new manufacturing or other enterprise of public utility or who completes a new enterprise or who makes additions to or expansions of the facilities or properties or replaces equipment used in connection with or necessary to the operation of such enterprise may be granted an exemption from ad valorem taxation, except state ad valorem taxation, upon each addition to or expansion of the facility or property or replacement of equipment." The time of the exemption shall commence from the date of completion of the additions, expansions or replacements.

Eligible businesses include manufacturers, processors, research and development facilities, refineries, warehouse and distribution facilities, data and information processing companies and telecommunications and technology intensive industries. In order to obtain the exemption, the business must file an application with the governing authorities of the municipality or the county board of supervisors on or before June 1 of the year following the year of completion of the new enterprise or completion of the new expansion or addition. The application should provide complete itemized listing of the proposed property to be exempted showing the true value and the date from which the exemption is claimed. The application, with the resolution of approval from the municipality and county, shall be forwarded to the Mississippi Department of Revenue within thirty (30) days from the date of the resolution. The department will investigate the matter and determine whether the property is eligible for the exemption and will then notify the governing authorities of its determination. The amount of the exemption reduces the property's assessed value that taxes are calculated on.

• The Free Port Warehouse Exemption Program provides an exemption from ad valorem personal property taxes paid on finished goods inventories that leave the state. The exemption may be for all property taxes and may be perpetual. Miss. Code Ann. §27-31-53 provides that "all personal property in transit through the state which was consigned or transferred to a licensed 'free port warehouse', public or private, within the state for storage in transit to a final destination outside of the state, may, in the discretion of the board of supervisors of the county where the warehouse or storage facility is located, and in the discretion of the governing authorities of the municipality where the warehouse or storage

facility is located, be exempt from all ad valorem taxes imposed by the respective county or municipality and the property exempted."

Free Port Tax Exemption licenses are granted the year prior to the actual exemption. An exemption granted is effective as of the first calendar day of the taxable year in which the warehouse applied for the exemption by the submission of an application for license. The exemption shall remain in effect at such time as the governing authority may prescribe. The amount of the exemption reduces the property's assessed value that taxes are calculated on. At the end of each calendar year, each licensee shall calculate the actual percentage of all personal property consigned or transferred to the warehouse or storage facility which was shipped to a final destination during the year. This percentage will then be applied to the total value of all property contained in the inventory of the warehouse or storage facility as of January 1 of the year which was consigned or transferred to such warehouse or storage facility. If the result is less than the value of property for which the exemption was allowed, then the amount of the difference shall be levied and collected by the tax collecting authorities.

The following table reflects the amount of ad valorem taxes that were abated or exempted for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Ad Valorem Taxes			
Program	Abated/Exempted			
Tax Incentives for Economic Development and				
Residential Improvement	\$	473,964		
Free Port Warehouse		418,582		

The County also participates with the City of Biloxi and the City of D'Iberville in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) for economic development within those cities. A small, geographic area, the TIF district, is designated for subsidized development. The property values go up as a result of the development, and the increase in tax revenues over the base amount is what the County has elected to contribute to pay the debt service on the TIF bonds issued. The following table reflects the amount of ad valorem taxes abated or offset for the year ended September 30, 2022:

			Amount of Taxes
City	TIF Issue	Terms of TIF Agreement	Allocated for
City of Biloxi	2016 Refunding TIF	County will match 42% of debt payments with increase in ad valorem and personal property within TIF district	\$ 1,078,568
City of Biloxi	Margaritaville TIF	County will forgo 50% of increase in ad valorem and personal property tax within tax district	7,420
City of Biloxi	Wal-Mart Neighborhood TIF	County will forgo 50% of increase in ad valorem and personal property tax within tax district	52,354
		Total City of Biloxi	1,138,342
City of D'Iberville	Promenade TIF	County will forgo 50% of increase in ad valorem and personal property tax within tax district	196,575
		Total City of D'Iberville	196,575
		Total ad valorem forgone for TIF debt payments	\$ 1,334,917

25. Employee Retention Credit

In October 2022, the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission was notified that it will receive the Employee Retention Credit (ERC) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act in the amount of \$656,209. The ERC, under the CARES Act, encourages businesses to retain employees and is a refundable credit that is 50% of up to \$10,000 in qualified wages for each employee paid by the Commission in 2020. The maximum credit is \$5,000 per employee for 2020. For 2021, the credit is up to 70% of the first \$10,000 in qualified wages per quarter for the first three quarters. The maximum credit in 2021 is \$21,000 per employee. The Commission had not received the credit as of September 30, 2022, so it is reported as a component of accounts receivable.

26. 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 the County evaluated activity of the County through November 30, 2023, and determined the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Primary Government

On November 15, 2022, the County issued 2022 Public Improvement General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000 to finance certain capital projects of the County. The bonds are tax-exempt, with an interest rate of 3.86% and mature in August 2037.

On September 14, 2023, the County issued 2023 Public Improvement Special Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000 to finance certain capital projects of the County. The bonds are tax-exempt, with an interest rate of 4.38% and mature in September 2038.

The County's derivative and interest rate swap is based on LIBOR, which expired after June 30, 2023. The Federal Reserve Board adopted a final rule that implemented a change to replace LIBOR with Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) after June 30, 2023.

In December 2022, the PERS Board voted to increase the employer contribution rate from 17.40% to 22.40%, effective October 1, 2023. In February 2023, the PERS Board voted to defer this increase to July 2024.

In September 2023, the County terminated the Emergency Rental Assistance Program and returned unused funds of approximately \$974,000 to the U.S. Department of Treasury.

Component Units

The Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission received the ERC of \$656,209 in June and July 2023.

Harrison County Development Commission – On May 25, 2023, a land sale contract was cancelled by the buyer, and related earnest money has been returned to seller and recognized by Commission as revenue in accordance with contract provisions. Also, subsequent to year-end, the Commission was awarded \$2,284,946 in RESTORE grant subawards for rail restoration.

Required Supplementary Information

Harrison County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual-	Variances - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Original to Final	Final to Actual	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 52,639,942	\$ 53,386,573	\$ 53,386,573	\$ 746,631	\$ -	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	3,899,600	5,735,079	5,735,079	1,835,479	-	
Fines and forfeitures	1,022,525	1,137,416	1,140,416	114,891	3,000	
Intergovernmental revenue	8,802,064	11,130,248	11,130,248	2,328,184	-	
Charges for services	2,150,000	2,296,306	2,296,306	146,306	-	
Interest income	51,425	377,973	377,973	326,548	-	
Miscellaneous revenues	1,694,492	2,563,267	2,563,267	868,775		
Total revenues	70,260,048	76,626,862	76,629,862	6,366,814	3,000	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	34,139,824	32,401,096	32,401,096	1,738,728	-	
Public safety	32,149,517	29,726,943	29,726,943	2,422,574	-	
Public works	1,759,009	58,613	58,613	1,700,396	-	
Health and welfare	7,577,796	6,575,902	6,575,902	1,001,894	-	
Culture and recreation	4,075,646	3,760,547	3,760,547	315,099	-	
Conservation of natural resources	179,615	159,864	159,864	19,751	-	
Economic development and assistance	46,777	46,776	46,776	1	-	
Debt service	1,402,431	1,276,243	1,276,243	126,188	-	
Total expenditures	81,330,615	74,005,984	74,005,984	7,324,631		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,070,567)	2,620,878	2,623,878	13,691,445	3,000	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	661,103	661,103	661,103	-	
Transfers in	4,781,117	5,660,173	5,660,173	879,056	-	
Transfers out	(1,712,589)	(1,612,246)	(1,612,246)	100,343		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,068,528	4,709,030	4,709,030	1,640,502		
Net change in fund balances	(8,002,039)	7,329,908	7,332,908	15,331,947	3,000	
Fund balances, beginning of year	28,824,740	39,436,609	39,436,609	10,611,869		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,822,701	\$ 46,766,517	\$ 46,769,517	\$ 25,943,816	\$ 3,000	

Harrison County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

Hurricane Zeta Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual-	Variances - Positive (Negative)			
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Original to Final	Final to Actual		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 10,074,792	\$ 10,074,792	\$ (2,925,208)	\$ -		
Miscellaneous revenues		1,148,544	1,148,544	1,148,544			
Total revenues	13,000,000	11,223,336	11,223,336	(1,776,664)			
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	-	666,315	666,315	666,315	-		
Public works	-	29,032	29,032	29,032	-		
Culture and recreation	248,227	570,649	570,649	322,422	-		
Debt service	9,251,707	9,222,281	9,222,281	(29,426)			
Total expenditures	9,499,934	10,488,277	10,488,277	988,343			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,500,066	735,059	735,059	(2,765,007)			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	(1,051,453)			1,051,453			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,051,453)			1,051,453			
Net change in fund balances	2,448,613	735,059	735,059	(1,713,554)	-		
Fund balances, beginning of year	(859,093)	(859,093)	(859,093)				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,589,520	\$ (124,034)	\$ (124,034)	\$ (1,713,554)	\$-		

Harrison County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

Road Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual-	Variances - Positive (Negative)				
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Original to Final	Final to Actual			
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 3,433,588	\$ 3,451,017	\$ 3,451,017	\$ 17,429	\$ -			
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	2,600,000	2,934,092	2,934,092	334,092	-			
Intergovernmental revenues	2,001,500	3,378,936	3,378,936	1,377,436	-			
Charges for services	50,000	510,675	510,675	460,675	-			
Interest income	1,500	19,761	19,761	18,261	-			
Miscellaneous revenues		207,651	207,651	207,651				
Total revenues	8,086,588	10,502,132	10,502,132	2,415,544				
Expenditures								
Current								
Public works	10,415,962	9,542,270	9,542,270	(873,692)	-			
Debt service	669,295	669,316	669,316	21				
Total expenditures	11,085,257	10,211,586	10,211,586	(873,671)	-			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,998,669)	290,546	290,546	3,289,215				
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		200,680	200,680	200,680				
Total other financing sources (uses)		200,680	200,680	200,680	-			
Net change in fund balances	(2,998,669)	491,226	491,226	3,489,895	-			
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,549,139	5,549,139	5,549,139					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,550,470	\$ 6,040,365	\$ 6,040,365	\$ 3,489,895	\$ -			

Harrison County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

American Rescue Plan Fund

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual-	Variances - Positive (Negative)				
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Original to Final	Final to Actual			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 20,208,551	\$ 20,208,551	\$ 20,208,551	\$ -	\$ -			
Interest income	500	10,376	10,376	9,876				
Total revenues	20,209,051	20,218,927	20,218,927	9,876				
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	5,402,105			(5,402,105)				
Total expenditures	5,402,105			(5,402,105)				
Net change in fund balances	14,806,946	20,218,927	20,218,927	5,411,981	-			
Fund balances, beginning of year	20,210,876	20,210,876	20,210,876					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 35,017,822	\$ 40,429,803	\$ 40,429,803	\$ 5,411,981	\$ -			

Harrison County, Mississippi Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Schedules For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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 and Tax 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, the Board 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 the major special revenue funds. 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:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Harrison County, Mississippi Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Schedules (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the funds:

					A	merican
	General	Road	Hu	irricane Zeta	Res	cue Plan
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	
Budget (cash basis)	\$ 7,332,908	\$ 491,226	\$	735,059	\$ 20	0,218,927
Increase (decrease)						
Net adjustments for revenues	(682,687)	(1,527)		(9,714,833)	(20	0,142,028)
Net adjustments for expenditures	 (138,505)	 (65,601)		9,239,985		-
GAAP basis	\$ 6,511,716	\$ 424,098	\$	260,211	\$	76,899

Any line item that had an excess of actual over budget was the result of audit reclassification entries.

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years* September 30, 2022

	9/30/2022	 9/30/2021	 9/30/2020	9/30/2019	 9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 185,481	\$ 191,242	\$ 182,135	\$ 173,462	\$ 325,938
Interest	52,682	69,965	63,937	63,937	132,237
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(610,465)	-	(2,635,781)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	56,856	-	208,167	-
Benefit payments	 (41,571)	 (39,126)	 (29,693)	 (27,621)	 (58,269)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 196,592	 (331,528)	 216,379	 (2,217,836)	 399,906
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 2,024,072	 2,355,600	 2,139,221	 4,357,057	 3,957,151 **
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 2,220,664	\$ 2,024,072	\$ 2,355,600	\$ 2,139,221	\$ 4,357,057
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,176,484	\$ 30,565,180	\$ 28,645,828	\$ 28,084,145	\$ 26,070,069
Total OPEB as a % of covered-employee payroll	7.1%	6.6%	8.2%	7.6%	16.7%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

**As restated due to the implementation of GASB 75

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No 75, paragraph 4.

Changes in Assumptions

2021

The discount rate is 2.43% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2021, compared to the prior Statement No. 75 discount rate of 2.79%

The assumed trend rate for the medical claims was changed from 7.5% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, to following the Getzen model to 6.25% grading uniformly to 5.50% over 3 years, and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075.

The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 table with MP-2018 to the PUB.G Headcount weighted mortality tables with mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

2019

The discount rate is 2.79% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2019, compared to the prior Statement No. 75 discount rate of 3.13%.

The medical claims aging table was updated to be based on the aging factors in the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013. The assumed trend rate for the medical claims was changed from 7.00% grading uniformly to an ultimate rate of 5.00% over 8 years to 7.5% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 3.94% in the year 2075. The mortality improvement was changed from scale MP-2016 to scale MP-2018.

2018

The discount rate for Statements No. 74 and No. 75 is 3.13% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2017, compared to the prior year Statement No. 45 discount rate of 4.5%.

The mortality improvement was changed from scale MP-2015 to scale MP-2016.

The medical trend was changed from 7.5% to 5% graded over 5 years beginning in 2015 to 7% to 5% graded over 8 years beginning in 2017.

There are no changes in benefit provisions for any of the years on the above schedule.

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.57% 0.56% 0.55% 0.53% 0.52% 0.51% 0.51% 0.50% \$ 117,326,742 \$ 82,770,447 \$106,473,610 \$ 93,237,458 \$ 86,491,449 \$ 84,779,309 \$ 91,098,735 \$78,835,943 County's proportionate share of the net pension liability 38,214,628 34,978,031 34,580,926 32,568,055 30,596,078 32,688,876 32,457,987 31,598,679 County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 307.02% 236.64% 307.90% 286.29% 282.69% 259.35% 280.67% 249.96% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 59.93% 70.44% 58.97% 61.59% 62.54% 61.49% 57.47% 61.70%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented.

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

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of the County's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018		2017	20	016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,958,403		5,425,912		6,378,051	\$ 5,682,613	\$ 5,303,343		,126,684		338,324		4,996,050
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 6,958,403	6	5,425,912		6,378,051	 5,682,613	 5,303,343	5	,126,684	5,3	338,324		4,996,050
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 39,990,822	\$ 36	5,930,529	\$3	6,655,431	\$ 34,201,896	\$ 33,671,997	\$ 32	,550,375	\$ 33,8	394,121	\$ 3	1,720,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%		17.40%		17.40%	16.61%	15.75%		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

A. Changes of assumptions.

<u>2015</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016</u>

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

2017

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

The wage inflation assumptions were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6.00% to 7.00%.

<u>2019</u>

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS. H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.

For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.

Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

For males, 137% of male rates at all ages. For females, 115% of female rates at all ages. Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality 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 7% to 9%.

2021

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77.

For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 97% of male rates at all ages. For females, 110% of female rates at all ages. Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally. The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%. The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%. The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%. The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was

increased from 9% to 12%. The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by *The Wall Street Journal* on December 31 of each preceding year, with a minimum rate of 1% and a maximum rate of 5%.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year-end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	27.7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.00% to 18.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Supplementary Information

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Office of Food and Nutrition Service Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster Passed through the Mississippi State Treasurer's Office Schools and Roads - Grants to States Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.665	N/A	<u>\$</u>	\$ 171,442 171,442
U.S. Department of Commerce Passed through the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards Total U.S. Department of Commerce	11.419 11.419	SW1262 SWC545		22,961 13,385 36,346
U.S. Department of Interior Direct Payments in lieu of taxes Passed through the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning Total U.S. Department of Interior	15.226 15.916	LWCF 28-00673	-	75,452 44,557 120,009
 U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs Direct COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Grant Equitable Sharing Program Passed through the City of Gulfport Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 	16.034 16.922 16.738 16.738	2020-DC-BX-0036 2020-DJ-BX-0944	:	35,218 144,168 ** 232,219 15,000 247,219
Total U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration/ Passed through Mississippi Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Grant Passed through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster	20.205	STP-0024-00(054)	<u>-</u>	426,605
State and Community Highway Safety Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct	20.600	OP-2021-OP-12-41		<u>45,032</u> 101,455
COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.023		-	2,940,576 2,940,576

** DOJ Equitable Sharing grant is reported on the cash basis of accounting.

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety				
Education Research, Development and Dissemination Grant Total U.S. Department of Education	84.305	22CA1241	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,398 1,398
Election Assistance Commission				
HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404		-	29,160
Total Election Assistance Commission				29,160
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through the South Mississippi Planning and Development District				
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for				212 (10
Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	6017742/6017304	-	242,640
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	6017740/3017302	-	28,940 271,580
Total Aging Cluster				271,580
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				271,580
Corporation for National and Community Service				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		-	96,569
Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster				
Senior Companion Program	94.016		-	193,315
Total Corporation for National and Community Service				289,884
Executive Office of the President				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001			88,117
Total Executive Office of the President				88,117
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	07.026	DD 4(2) MG		1 052 726
Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4626-MS	-	1,052,726
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4528-MS	_	151,514
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	97.030	DR-4526-1415	_	151,514
Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4576-MS	-	510,144
Subtotal	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	1,714,384
Emergency Management Performance Program	97.042	EMA-2022-EP-00007-S01	-	139,345
			-	1,853,729
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	21LE024	-	20,000
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	S21LE024	-	17,848
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	S20LE024	-	44,705
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			-	82,553
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security/passed				
through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			-	1,936,282
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 6,412,854
•				

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Harrison County, Mississippi under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Harrison County, Mississippi, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Harrison County, Mississippi.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

Harrison County, Mississippi has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Other Information

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Beverly Martin	Supervisor District 1	Fidelity and Deposit Company	\$ 100,000
Rebecca Powers	Supervisor District 2	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Marlin Roger Ladner	Supervisor District 3	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Daniel Kent Jones	Supervisor District 4	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Constance M. Rockco	Supervisor District 5	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Pamela J. Ulrich	County Administrator	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
John T. McAdams	Chancery Clerk	Hartford Fire Insurance Company	100,000
Jennifer Bell	Comptroller	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Judy Williams	Purchase Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Danielle Hilton	Asst. Purchase Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
LaSonya R. Plainer	Asst. Purchase Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Shannon D. Carnes	Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	75,000
Gloria G. Davis	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Yolanda P. Lewis	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Brittany A. Saucier	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Kristy Lynn Bankston	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Tywana Blackston	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
April M. Broussard	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Kelly Griffin	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Kelly Henderson	Asst Receiving Clerk		50,000
Anastasia Lognion	-	Fidelity and Deposit Company	
-	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Fezell Magee	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Donna Matthews	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Tina Moss	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Karen Orman	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Robyn Reatha Pittman	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Valerie Jill Pruitt	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Curtis E. Pujol	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Lori Roberts	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Regina Scarborough	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Debra Shaw	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Cynthia Simmons	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Elizabeth Tiblier	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Dana D. Williams	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Danielle Hilton	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
LaSonya R. Plainer	Asst Receiving Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
April Joyce Erickson Thomas	Asst Receiving Clerk	Liberty Mutual	50,000
Laurel Beth Rushing	Asst Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Susan Wildin	Asst Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Skylar Broadhead	Inventory Control Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	75,000
Timothy Smith	Road Manager	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
James Morgan	Constable - District 1	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Angel Kibler Middleton	Constable - District 2	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Alan Weathorford	Constable - District 3	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Sammie Taylor	Constable - District 4	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Jeffrey Migues	Constable - District 5	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Connie Ladner	Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Karla Ratliff Brown	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Sherri DuBois	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Kaitlynn Sumrall	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Olivia Comaduran	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
	Deputy Cheun Clerk	racity and Deposit Company	100,000

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Kaitlynn Davis	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	\$ 100,000
Reagan Feeley	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Peggy D. Harvey	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Michelle Denise Carden	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual	100,000
Yokeisha DeVone Harper	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual	100,000
Avery I. Johnson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual	100,000
Tiffany A. Louviere	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual	100,000
Chrishona Wade	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual	100,000
Patricia Earle Hudson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Stewart Lee	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Paige Miller	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Jill Moran	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Jillian Necaise	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Toni Creel Ross	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Jennifer L. Smith	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Kamisha Applewhite	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Kenya L. Travis	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Justin Wayne Wetzel	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Bailey Elizabeth Plummer	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	100,000
Leslie Nicole Sullivan	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	100,000
Troy Peterson	Sheriff	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
	Deputy Sheriffs	Western Surety Company	50,000
Albert J. Fountain	Justice Court Judge - District 1	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
David B. Ladner	Justice Court Judge - District 1 Justice Court Judge - District 2	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Louise D. Ladner	Justice Court Judge - District 2 Justice Court Judge - District 3	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Melvin J. Ray	Justice Court Judge - District 4	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Nick Patano	_	Fidelity and Deposit Company	
	Justice Court Judge - District 5		50,000
Greg Illich	Justice Court Clerk	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Robin Denise Jones	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Linda N. Woodall	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Cynthia Jean Eighmey	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Martha M. Evans	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Erin K. Gassman	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Glenda Griffin	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Judy E. Irons	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Nadia Ladner	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Tammy Ladner	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Jacqueline Lorraine McBride	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Amanda D. McKay	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Rebecca L. Meakins	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Katie Miller	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Melanie L. Romero	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Courtney Rouse	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Merry C. Savoy	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Venetta M. Whitlock	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Melissa J. Yarber	Deputy Justice Clerks	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
	2 -pary rubrice Clorks	Thenty and Deposit Company	20,000

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Lydia Wiggins	County Patrol	Fidelity and Deposit Company	\$ 50,000
Neil Resh	County Patrol	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Thomas Clifford, Jr.	County Patrol	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Paula Ladner	Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Shalyn LaRae Dubuisson	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Sara Fullilove	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Penny A. Stratton	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Alex Barstow	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Stephanie L. Brunelle	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Tracy J. Byrd	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Joy L. Clark	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
John W. Cotter	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Terry L. Doerr	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Julia E. Encalade	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Robert M. Evans	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Rebekah Grimmett	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Cynthia Jean Ladner	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Renee J. Landrum	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Paul Kevin Lee	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Kyonna Marie Levens	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Sandra Lollis	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Karla Beth Ann Martin	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Rachel McGill	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Kelli McQueen	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Shannon Deon Necaise	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Melissa J. Parker	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Monica Pique	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Alicia M. Schulz Cothen	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Melissa Steiner	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Robert Stinziano	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
John T. Wells	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
William Winchester	Deputy Tax Assessor	Fidelity and Deposit Company	10,000
Raffe Delmas McLaughlin	Deputy Tax Assessor	Liberty Mutual	10,000
Sharon Nash Barnett	Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	100,000
Jessica Cooper	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Brad Davis	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Selena K. Furney	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Lauren A. Wales	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Alexis Nicole Bankston	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Jordan Barnett	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Brooke Billingsly	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Carolyn Ann Bonomo	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Brandi Bowen	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Jessica Brossett	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Katie A. Carroll	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Doris Craft	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Dons Clair	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidency and Deposit Company	50,000

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Gracie Marie Freeman	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	\$ 50,000
Ursula C. Hall	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Anita Jackson	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Tiana Marie Johnson	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Caitlyn Nicole Gonzalez	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Rachelle Ladnier	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Jennifer Brooke Labega	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Madison Lumpkin	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Ricky James Lusardi	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Crystal R. Mason	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Julie May	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Angela Meaut	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Stephanie Morris	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Lanie McKay Newell	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Ervin Selva Castillo	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Kaylen Marie Smith	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Latonya A. Stewart	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Ashlie Warrick	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Robin Morris Weems	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Keisha Williams	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Rebecca Jean Williams	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000
Chasity Wood	Deputy Tax Collector	Fidelity and Deposit Company	50,000

Special Reports

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*



1400 Meadowbrook Road, Suite 300 / Jackson, MS 39211 P 601.948.6700 / F 601.948.6000 forvis.com

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harrison County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023, which contained an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle.

The report is qualified on the governmental activities and the General Fund because management did not maintain an accurate aging of fines receivable for the Circuit Courts as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The reports on the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund except the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining funds are unmodified.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 County'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.



Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi Page 101

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 financial statements. 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Harrison County, Mississippi in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated November 30, 2023 included within this document.

The County's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

FORVIS, LLP

Jackson, Mississippi November 30, 2023 Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance



1400 Meadowbrook Road, Suite 300 / Jackson, MS 39211 P 601.948.6700 / F 601.948.6000 forvis.com

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Harrison County, Mississippi's (the County's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which expended \$928,563 in federal awards which is not included on the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended September 30, 2022. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on the Major Federal Program" section above, does not include the operations of the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission because the organizational unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.



Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi Page 103

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control Over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency of the type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency.

Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi Page 104

requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

FORVIS, LLP

Jackson, Mississippi November 30, 2023 Independent Accountants' Report On Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules [Required By Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)]



1400 Meadowbrook Road, Suite 300 / Jackson, MS 39211 P 601.948.6700 / F 601.948.6000 forvis.com

Independent Accountants' 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 Harrison County, Mississippi

We have examined Harrison County, Mississippi's (the County's) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2022. The Board of Supervisors of Harrison 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 Harrison 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to this engagement.

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, Harrison County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The accompanying schedules of (1) Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder, (2) Emergency Purchases and (3) Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Harrison County, Mississippi 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.

FORVIS, LLP

Jackson, Mississippi November 30, 2023

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Purchases from Other Than the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Date Purchased	Item Purchased	Bid Accepted	Vendor]	Lowest Bid	Reason for Accepting Other Than the Lowest Bid
7/8/2022	8 automated external defibrillators and cabinets with alarm	7/5/2022	Master Medical Equipment	\$	10,240	They responded quickly and very knowledgeable of their products. When repairs are needed, they repair them rather than sending to the manufacturer. We are afraid that Henry Schein would not respond quick or be able to assist should any problem arise. The product we are ordering has pictures and numbered instructions, along with voice commands where the other doesn't have any visual easy 1, 2, 3 instructions or pictures where this would be helpful when time is of the essence.

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Date Purchased			Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase		
10/22/21	Remove old coil and replace with new, change 2 filter driers, PVE Oil and recharge with new R410A freon; replace the compressor lock out.	\$ 10,789	Hermetic Rush Services of Gulf Coast	Circuit A (Block A) freon leak in the condenser coil at Harrison County Sheriff's Office.		
10/13/21	Repair Saucier Ball Park sinkhole with dry liner; prep and measure dry liner; CIPP 15" Storm Drain 150 LF.	32,000	GCU LLC dba Gulf Coast Underground, LLC	Sinkhole at Saucier Ball Park.		
10/25/21	Supplement to emergency order above for sinkhole repairs; additional charge due to field measurement difference; and a needed transition piece for change from 17" to 15" CIPP.	7,000	GCU LLC dba Gulf Coast Underground, LLC	Additional work/parts needed after further look into the problem from the sinkhole at the Saucier Ball Field.		
11/03/21	Repairs to be done on Saucier Advance Road Bridge SA24- 031; labor, material and equipment to replace and encase six (6) pilings.	28,080	Ryals Construction	Bad rock piling under the bridge are rotten that holds the bridge up. If bridge gives way, it will collapse.		
11/09/21	Labor, parts and material to install a new control board and sensor verified proper operation at this time.	6,435	Engineered Cooling Services	HVAC was down at the Biloxi Justice Court; suction temperature sensor and control board needed to be replaced.		
11/18/21	CASPR Pro Units - installation air purification units in the Harrison County Jail.	74,623	NDS Sales, Inc.	Increased spread and elevated positive testing of COVID-19 in employees and Harrison County inmates.		
11/22/21	Removed failed drainage pipe and install new pipe to secure and stabilize conditions per scope.	31,487	Stillmore Construction Co., LLC	Sinkhole repairs at the Saucier Ball field; continuing issues.		
12/16/21	Labor, materials, permit for repair/replacement to main electrical service.	20,051	Lamey Electric, Inc.	Main electrical service panel was corroded and needed repaired/replaced immediately.		
12/20/21	New air conditioner condensing unit .	6,640	Coburn's	The HVAC unit at Ability Works was knocking and is continuing to run; compressor is going out.		
01/06/22	Remove and dispose of existing shingle roof, do a decking inspection, nail decking to code, install underlayment to state code, install new drip edge, replace all plumbing boots and vents and install shingles with 10% waste; county office building at 2315 17th Gulfport, MS 39501.	48,125	Pickens Roofing	Roof was leaking causing extensive damage to interior of building at the county office building located at 2315 17th, Gulfport, MS 39501.		

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Emergency Purchases (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Date	Item	Amount		
Purchased	Purchased	Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
01/07/22	Parts and labor to perform diagnostic check on brakes, check coolant leaks and make any necessary repairs on Fire Engine #6.	\$ 5,731	Johnson Diesel	Fire Engine #6 was responding to call, leaking coolant, brakes not working properly, tachometer not working; vehicle was out of service.
02/01/22	Parts and labor to perform a diagnostic check on engine cooling system, check exhaust system and make all necessary repairs to Fire Engine #11.	8,864	Empire Truck Sales, LLC	Fire Engine #11 was unable to respond to emergency calls due to leaking coolant and overheating; vehicle was out of service.
02/22/22	Additional repairs needed on the roof at the County Extension Building in addition to order on 1/6/22.	15,200	Pickens Roofing	Supplement to Purchase Order #275420 for additional damages discovered on the roof of the County Extension Building while repairing.
03/08/22	Replaced and installed a new condenser pump motor at Justice Court in Gulfport.	15,201	Engineered Cooling Services	HVAC unit was blowing water out of the unit at Justice Court in Gulfport.
03/15/22	Locate sewer line on the northwest of the building, dig it up, and install a clean out at the Biloxi Courthouse.	5,000	Danny Miller Plumbing	Sewer had backed up on the northwest corner of the Biloxi Courthouse Building.
05/12/22	Plumbing labor, repair and materials; vacuum services; backhoe services - repaired busted pipes at the Sheriff's Office.	7,810	Danny Miller Plumbing	Busted water pipes at the Sheriff's office due to Road Department spreading dirt and ran over pipes.
06/22/22	Parts and labor to perform diagnostic check on engine and coolant leak and to make all necessary repairs and/or replacements.	5,759	Johnson Diesel	Fire Engine #6 was unable to respond to calls due to check engine low power and smoking, also noted coolant leak; vehicle was out of service.
06/27/22	Carrier Unit M/N, New Circuit 1 Compressor in Block D, Section A/B.	11,450	Hermetic Rush Services of Gulf Coast	Air conditioner in Block D Section A/B hallway needs a new circuit and one compressor at the Sheriff's Office.
08/16/22	Repair hydraulic system on equipment that was broken down at the vendor's shop.	13,133	Puckett Machinery Company	Fairgrounds Department backhoe was broken down at vendor's shop; much needed repairs and too costly to have them put it all back together to tow somewhere else for second quote.

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Date	Item	A	mount	
Purchased	Purchased	Paid		Vendor
10/8/2021	Electronic Poll Books "Software Support &			VOTEC Corporation
	Maintenance"	\$	29,160	
3/14/2022	HCT F-500 Encapsulator Firefighting agent		6,708	Hazard Control Technologies, Inc.
3/15/2022	Procare Service Contract renewal 4/1/22-8/18/23		7,470	Stryker
4/5/2022	One (1) REALTI-Plus (AHA) K-RPLUS patient			iSimulate USA
	monitor simulator training system		8,995	
7/5/2022	Nine (9) Harris CL-95 P25 portable radios,			Communications International, Inc.
	programming, chargers and accessories		38,600	
7/5/2022	Eight (8) body worn cameras and eight (8) in-car video		59,456	Metrix Solutions
8/2/2022	Fifteen (15) Harris CL-95 P25 portable radios,			Communications International, Inc.
	programming, chargers and accessories		32,966	

Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report



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Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Harrison County, Mississippi (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2022, we considered the County'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 the County'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 November 30 2023 on the financial statements of the County.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain immaterial instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

Board of Supervisors

Fairgrounds

1. Deposits of funds are not remitted to the County depository timely.

Repeat Finding:	Yes
Criteria:	Mississippi Law (Statute 19-17-11) requires for funds to be paid to the County depository on the day they are collected or on the next business day thereafter.
Condition:	Deposits are not remitted from fairgrounds to the County timely.
Cause:	Funds are being held in the fairground's office.
Effect:	Mississippi law was not followed.



Members of the Board of Supervisors Harrison County, Mississippi Page 111

Recommendation:	We recommend the County implement policies and procedures to ensure Mississippi law is followed.
Response:	The Fairground Director will ensure all monetary deposits are remitted to the bookkeeping department by the next business day, at the latest, in accordance with State Statute 19-17-11. This department has also implemented a debit/credit card payment option to reduce the cash and check receipts.

Board of Supervisors and Purchase Clerk

2. The public officials and employees should ensure compliance with state law over surety bonding requirements.

Repeat Finding:	Yes
Criteria:	Mississippi Law (Statute 31-7-124) requires the Purchase Clerk to be bonded at \$100,000.
Condition:	The County did not have a process in place to ensure that all surety bonds are carried at the amounts required by state law.
Cause:	Surety bonds were not carried at the correct amount per statute for the Purchase Clerk.
Effect:	Mississippi law was not followed.
Recommendation:	We recommend the County implement policies and procedures to ensure Mississippi law is followed.
Response:	Management has implemented changes to the surety bond requirement process that took effect in January 2023. All the various county positions that are required to be bonded by an individual bond are bonded and are issued for a one-year period expiring on December 31, with the exception of elected officials. Management and the comptroller will periodically review the various surety bond statutes throughout the year to ensure all county employees and elected officials are properly bonded.

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

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

FORVIS, LLP

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Jackson, Mississippi November 30, 2023

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

	Governmental Activities		Qualified
	General Fund		Qualified
	Other Major Funds	-	Unmodified
	Aggregate Remaining Fund Information		Unmodified
	Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units		Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	None reported
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes Yes	No
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes	🛛 No
Fed	eral Awards		
4.	Internal control over major federal awards program:		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	None reported
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No No
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major feder	al program:	
	Unmodified Qualified Adverse Di	isclaimer	
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	No No
7.	Identification of the major federal program:		

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.023	COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		Yes	\boxtimes] No)
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Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section II – Finding Relating to the Financial Statements

Circuit Clerk

Material Weakness

2022-001The Circuit Court aging schedule for fines receivable does not accurately
reflect receivables due to the County.

Repeat Finding Yes 2021-001

Criteria

The Circuit Court computer system is unable to determine the aging of fines receivable, and the allowance for doubtful accounts is a rough estimate.

Condition

A review of the fines receivable report provided showed the aging of the total amount of fines receivable also included assessments and other monies that are not valid receivables of the County, and the allowance for doubtful accounts is a rough estimate unsupported by systematic and periodic analysis of the outstanding accounts which is required to produce a reliable aging schedule.

Cause

The software is not capable of producing sufficient information to provide the amount of fines receivable or the accurate aging of the receivables.

Effect

The lack of timely information could result in the loss of public funds by failing to collect on valid accounts.

Recommendation

After seeking the Board of Supervisors' approval, the Circuit Court Clerk should consult with the court software provider to implement a system for analyzing the various components of the receivables so that an accurate schedule for aging fines receivable can be produced and reviewed monthly as required for collection and reporting purposes. Any discrepancies noted in the review should be corrected.

Views of Responsible Official

Management's views are found in the attached Corrective Action Plan.

Harrison County, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section III – Finding and Questioned Costs Relating to the Major Federal Awards Program

None

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND AUDITEE'S SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

HARRISON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1801 23rd Avenue • P.O. Drawer CC • Gulfport, Mississippi 39502-0860 Telephone: 228-865-4001



Harrison County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results does not include findings and is not addressed.

SECTION 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 Corrective Action Planned:

During FY2022, the Circuit Clerk's Office continued to communicate with Delta Computer Systems (DCS) to discuss the deficiencies that the Circuit Clerk has been experiencing and the inability to produce aging reports to comply with State Audit requirements. The Circuit Clerk met with a representative from DCS on several occasions to review the ongoing work that DCS has completed and for training on their software in both our Gulfport and Biloxi offices. During those training sessions, the Circuit Clerk informed the DCS representative of the deficiencies that still existed and reiterated the necessary functions and reporting requirements of the Circuit and County Court Departments that will need to be provided within the software. The Circuit Clerk reached out to DCS in August to find out the status of the software to which a reply was received stating that DCS was going to wait until after the November General election and then proceed with finishing the software when the new Circuit Clerk came into office. Harrison County is undergoing a change with the AS400 system which will delay the conversion to DCS in 2024. Upon notification from DCS that the software creation is complete, the Circuit Clerk will be ready to switch to their court software as long as it is capable of producing reports that are compliant with State Audit requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2024.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Connie Ladner, 228-865-1635

Auditee's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Harrison County, Mississippi Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Finding 2021-001: The Circuit Court aging schedule for fines receivable does not accurately reflect receivables due to the County.

Condition: A review of the fines receivable report provided showed the aging of the total amount of fines receivable also included assessments and other monies that are not valid receivables of the County; the allowance for doubtful accounts is a rough estimate unsupported by systematic and periodic analysis of the outstanding accounts which is required to produce a reliable aging schedule.

Recommendation: After seeking Board approval, the Circuit Court Clerk should consult with the court software provider to implement a system for analyzing the various components of the receivables so that an accurate schedule for aging fines receivable can be produced and reviewed monthly as required for collection and reporting purposes. Any discrepancies noted in the review should be corrected.

Current Status: The corrective action plan is ongoing. An updated status is available in the corrective action plan for finding 2022-001.