

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC
Certified Public Accountants

DeSoto County, Mississippi
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DeSoto County Location in Mississippi



DeSoto County is located on the Mississippi-Tennessee State line of the United States. DeSoto County was formed in 1836 and named after Hernando De Soto, discoverer of the Mississippi River. DeSoto County covers a 496.6 square miles and its population is 161,252 per the 2010 U.S. Census.

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FINANCIAL REPORT

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
DeSoto County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate presented remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Mississippi (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau, which represents 90% of the assets, 121% of the net position, and 90% of the revenues of the 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 DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau, is based solely on the reports of the auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances,

but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise DeSoto County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Component Units - Combining Statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Component Units - Combining Statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Component Units - Combining Statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2017, on our consideration of the DeSoto County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering DeSoto County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC
September 28, 2017

Certified Public Accountants

DESOTO COUNTY MISSISSIPPI

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FYE 2016

The discussion and analysis of the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors' financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2016. 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 the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance. Information contained in this section is qualified by the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this county's financial statements, notes to financial statements and any accompanying materials. To the extent this discussion contains any forward-looking statements of the county's plans, objectives, expectations and prospects, the actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein.

This discussion and analysis is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* issued September 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased from \$130,958,200 in the 2015 fiscal year to \$154,325,282 in the 2016 fiscal year, which represents a 17.84% increase from prior year. This increase includes a prior period adjustment of \$1,592,100 due to correction of deferred outflows refunding items from 2015 and a correction related to capital assets.
- General revenues account for \$65,577,426 in revenue, or 78.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$17,491,264 or 21.06% of total revenues. Total revenues for the County were \$83,068,690.
- The County had \$61,293,708 in expenses; \$17,491,264 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$65,577,426 were adequate to provide for the balance of these expenses.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$49,312,179 in revenues and \$43,284,277 in expenditures. There was also a net amount of other financing sources (uses) of (\$378,647), and the General Fund's fund balance increased \$5,649,255 from the prior year.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$14,561,876.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$8,508,351.

OVERVIEW OF 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 the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information and other information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The statement of net position presents information on all the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 the County's 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the County that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government; public safety; public works (road and bridges); health and welfare; culture and recreation; conservation of natural resources; economic development and assistance; interest on long-term debt and pension expense. The proprietary fund activities of the County are for the self-funded health insurance plan for county employees and are accounted for with governmental activities.

Component units are not 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 component units are as follows:

- DeSoto County Emergency Communications District
- DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau

Further information may be obtained from the boards of the various component units as follows:

Emergency Communications District: P.O. Box 156
Nesbit, MS 38651

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau: 4560 Venture Drive
Southaven, MS 38671

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 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 compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 fund financial statements focus on current 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 the County's current financing requirements. Governmental Funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. This method of accounting measures cash and other assets that can be easily converted to cash. Governmental Funds Statements provide a detailed short-term view of the county's operations.

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 County's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund 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 25 and 27, respectively.

The County maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the Mississippi County Financial Accounting Manual issued by the Mississippi Office of the State Auditor. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund 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 fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 and 26 of this report.

The Proprietary Fund is maintained in two ways. The Internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its self-funded health insurance plan for county employees. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund financial statements for the proprietary fund provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The self-funded health insurance fund is considered the only proprietary fund of the County. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because 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 a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 31 and 32.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34-63 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budget process.

The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue funds. The Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the County's Contributions are also presented in this section. This required supplementary information and the Notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 83-89 of this report.

Additionally, a schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by the Uniform Guidance and is presented as Supplementary Information. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards can be found on page 95 of this report. In addition to this schedule, the Component Units – Combining Statement of Net Position and the Combining Statement of Activities are presented here.

The Other Information section includes the Schedule of Surety Bonds for County

officials, on pages 100-102 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of DeSoto County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$154,325,282 as of September 30, 2016.

A large portion of the County's net position 73.41% reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment and construction in progress, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Also, 31.31% of the net position is restricted.

The County's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the 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, 2016 and 2015. Long-term liabilities increased by \$365,626.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 194,077,346	\$ 184,266,779
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 158,945,281</u>	<u>\$ 144,383,405</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 353,022,627</u>	<u>\$ 328,650,184</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 16,582,471</u>	<u>\$ 11,918,941</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	\$ 16,228,561	\$ 15,632,881
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 141,938,930</u>	<u>\$ 141,573,304</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 158,167,491</u>	<u>\$ 157,206,185</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 57,112,325</u>	<u>\$ 52,404,740</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 113,292,605	\$ 85,069,741
Restricted	\$ 48,326,491	\$ 45,831,377
Unrestricted	<u>\$ (7,293,814)</u>	<u>\$ 57,082</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 154,325,282</u>	<u>\$ 130,958,200</u>

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

- The cash on hand increased \$7,191,772.

Changes in net position. The County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were \$83,068,690. The total cost of all programs and services was \$64,308,708. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

	<u>FYE 2016</u>	<u>FYE 2015</u>
Revenues:		
<u>Program revenues</u>		
Charges for services	\$ 13,840,302	\$ 14,592,664
Operating grants	\$ 3,400,740	\$ 2,596,439
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 250,222	\$ 521,266
<u>General revenues</u>		
Property taxes	\$ 59,554,712	\$ 57,131,388
Road and bridge privilege taxes	\$ 2,195,644	\$ 2,200,762
Interest Income	\$ 220,512	\$ 141,860
Bond proceeds for component unit	\$ 0	\$ 6,614,400
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	\$ 2,509,863	\$ 3,022,442
Loan – Nesbit Fire Department	\$ 225,250	
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 871,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,274</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u>\$ 83,068,690</u>	 <u>\$ 88,492,495</u>
Expenses:		
General government	\$ 11,972,979	\$ 22,568,896
Public safety	\$ 16,696,682	\$ 29,537,409
Public works	\$ 16,829,525	\$ 17,248,321
Health and welfare	\$ 2,077,564	\$ 1,753,970
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,372,480	\$ 1,361,755
Conservation of natural resources	\$ 270,671	\$ 292,022
Economic development	\$ 530,505	\$ 606,346
Interest on long term debt	\$ 1,865,954	\$ 2,279,946
Pension expense	<u>\$ 9,677,348</u>	<u>\$ 6,953,138</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 61,293,708</u>	<u>\$ 82,601,803</u>
 Change in Net Position	 <u>\$ 21,774,982</u>	 <u>\$ 5,890,692</u>

Governmental Activities. The following table presents the cost of nine major County functional activities: general government, public safety, public works, health & welfare, culture and recreation, conservation and natural resources, economic development, interest on long term debt and pension expense. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was

placed on the county's taxpayers by each of these activities.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<u>Total</u> <u>Expenses</u>	<u>Net (Expense)</u> <u>Revenue</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Expenses</u>	<u>Net (Expense)</u> <u>Revenue</u>
General government	\$11,972,979	(\$ 2,048,874)	\$22,568,896	(\$ 12,243,393)
Public safety	\$16,696,682	(\$ 11,537,515)	\$29,537,409	(\$ 24,802,861)
Public works	\$16,829,525	(\$ 14,993,008)	\$17,248,321	(\$ 14,706,692)
Health and welfare	\$ 2,077,564	(\$ 1,506,089)	\$ 1,753,970	(\$ 1,645,281)
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,372,480	(\$ 1,372,480)	\$ 1,361,755	(\$ 1,361,755)
Conservation of natural resources	\$ 270,671	(\$ 270,671)	\$ 292,022	(\$ 292,022)
Economic development	\$ 530,505	(\$ 530,505)	\$ 606,346	(\$ 606,346)
Interest on long term debt	\$ 1,865,954	(\$ 1,865,954)	\$ 2,279,946	(\$ 2,279,946)
Pension expense	<u>\$ 9,677,348</u>	<u>(\$ 9,677,348)</u>	<u>\$ 6,953,138</u>	<u>(\$ 6,953,138)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$61,298,708</u>	<u>(\$ 43,802,444)</u>	<u>\$82,601,803</u>	<u>(\$ 64,891,434)</u>

- In 2016, the net cost of governmental activities (\$43,802,444), was financed by general revenue, which is made up primarily of property taxes totaling \$59,554,712. The 2016 net position increased \$21,774,982 from the prior year, excluding the prior period adjustment.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the County completed the 2016 fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$102,042,760, an increase of \$7,934,048.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$5,649,255 for fiscal year 2016. This increase was similar to the prior year and is a function of budgetary control by the County and taking in more revenues than expenditures made.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the County revised the annual operating budget whenever actual expenditures in a line item exceeded the budgeted expenditures. The amendments were approved by the Board of Supervisors and then posted to the accounting records by the Finance Director.

At least once a month the budgetary reports are sent to each department head for their review. The County requires a budget amendment for any line items that exceed the budget. Also, when a purchase order is requested by the various departments, the procurement department verifies that the funds are available in that budget line item to cover the requested purchase. If funds are not available, the department who requested the purchase is required to submit a budget amendment to the Office of Finance and Accounting to present to the Board of Supervisors and post to the accounting records to ensure that the funds are available in the appropriate line item. This ensures that the county complies with state law and State Audit Department guidelines.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of September 30, 2016, the County's total capital assets were \$275,545,424, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and machinery, infrastructure and construction in progress. This amount represents an increase of \$19,506,203 from the previous year. Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2016 was \$116,600,143 and total depreciation expense for the year was \$7,165,661. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

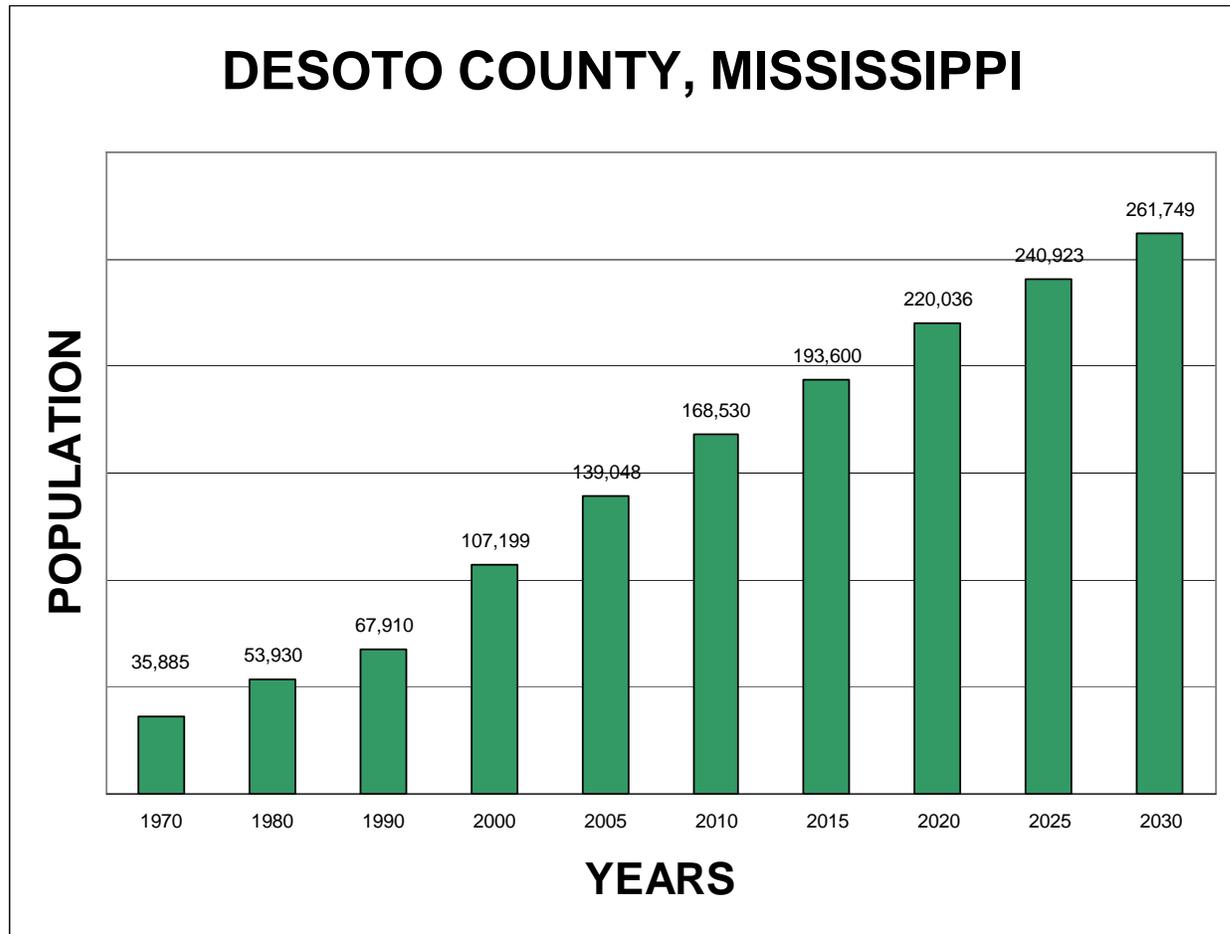
Debt Administration. At September 30, 2016, the County had \$76,860,000 in general obligation bonds and \$335,520 in other loans, of which \$8,898,862 is due within one year.

The County maintains an AA bond rating from Standard & Poors and an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors. Additional information of the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

The DeSoto County Board of Supervisors has always strived to ensure that the county is financially stable and has accomplished this by committing itself to financial excellence for many years. DeSoto County has been experiencing phenomenal growth over the past several years, and while the amount of growth in 2016 was less than previous years, it is still steady and the trend is for continued growth for the next several years. The County's

population has grown over the past 30 years and that growth is expected to continue as follows:



Between seven and ten companies locate to DeSoto County each year. The County averages several industrial expansions annually. Unemployment is at 4.0 percent, one of the lowest in the state of Mississippi. This growth has been complemented by conservative, yet progressive leadership. The catalyst of the growth is a strong school system and pro-active leadership from the Board of Supervisors that has allowed the county to keep the tax millage rate low from year to year. In the 2015 fiscal year, the Board of Supervisors financed the County's operations without raising the tax rate. Due to the Board of Supervisors' conservative financial approach, the County has been able to establish substantial cash reserves to ensure the County remains in a good position to endure the economic cycles that come and go from year to year.

DeSoto County Tax Millage Rates 1991-2015

	General County	Road/Bridge	Debt Svc.	Solid Waste	EMS	TOTAL
1991	18.00	6.00	11.05	2.00	0.50	37.55
1992	19.25	6.25	9.40	2.00	0.50	37.40
1993	20.25	6.25	8.60	2.00	0.50	37.60
1994	20.75	6.25	8.60	2.00	0.50	38.10
1995	22.59	6.25	8.00	2.00	0.50	39.34
1996	22.59	6.25	7.20	2.00	0.50	38.54
1997	22.59	7.04	5.75	2.00	0.50	37.78
1998	22.59	7.04	5.75	2.00	0.50	37.88
1999	22.09	8.39	5.45	2.00		37.93
2000	21.10	8.39	5.98	2.25		37.72
2001	22.74	8.39	5.65	2.25		39.03
2002	23.21	8.39	5.00	2.03		38.63
2003	23.84	8.39	4.31	2.09		38.63
2004	23.89	8.34	3.72	2.07		38.02
2005	24.78	8.34	5.83	2.07		41.02
2006	24.78	8.84	5.83	1.57		41.02
2007	25.28	8.84	5.58	1.32		41.02
2008	25.28	8.84	5.58	1.32		41.02
2009	25.28	8.84	5.58	1.32		41.02
2010	25.58	8.84	5.58	1.32		41.02
2011	26.28	7.84	5.58	1.32		41.02
2012	26.88	7.54	5.38	1.22		41.02
2013	27.42	7.00	5.38	1.22		41.02
2014	26.92	7.00	5.88	1.22		41.02
2015	26.65	6.97	6.18	1.22		41.02
2016	26.65	6.97	6.03	1.37		41.02

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report, contact the Office of Finance and Accounting, 365 Loshier Street, Suite 320, Hernando, MS 38632. The telephone number is 662-469-8001 and the fax number is 662-469-8275.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DeSoto County, Mississippi
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

Exhibit 1

	<u>Primary Government</u> Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 97,675,040	\$ 15,861,270
Certificates of deposit		
Property tax receivable	56,372,600	
Receivable from component unit	27,395,000	
Accounts receivable		692,840
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$4,207,339)	1,034,167	
Loans receivable	10,190,869	
Intergovernmental receivables	1,278,180	683,158
Other receivables	131,490	
Inventories and prepaid items		108,436
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	13,284,857	6,328,825
Other capital assets, net	<u>145,660,424</u>	<u>34,473,790</u>
Total Assets	<u>353,022,627</u>	<u>58,148,319</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	14,240,792	718,617
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>2,341,679</u>	<u>350,807</u>
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>16,582,471</u>	<u>1,069,424</u>
LIABILITIES		
Claims payable	3,224,490	2,482,420
Amounts held in custody for others	340,141	60,232
Intergovernmental payables	3,018,830	
Accrued interest payable	387,674	482,533
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year:		
Capital debt	7,137,426	2,564,354
Non-capital debt	2,120,000	612,446
Due in more than one year:		
Capital debt	40,856,929	28,618,940
Non-capital debt	31,902,516	12,012,621
Net pension liability	<u>69,179,485</u>	<u>3,590,541</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>158,167,491</u>	<u>50,424,087</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	739,725	48,357
Property tax for future reporting period	<u>56,372,600</u>	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>57,112,325</u>	<u>48,357</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	113,292,605	9,619,321
Restricted:		
Expendable:		
General government	291,249	
Debt service	6,182,103	
Public safety	3,007,717	
Public works	35,417,760	
Culture and recreation	377,274	
Capital projects	3,050,388	
Unrestricted	<u>(7,293,814)</u>	<u>(874,022)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 154,325,282</u>	<u>\$ 8,745,299</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Units
<u>Primary government:</u>						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 11,972,979	9,360,396	563,709		(2,048,874)	
Public safety	16,696,682	4,326,230	648,292	184,645	(11,537,515)	
Public works	16,829,525	153,676	1,617,264	65,577	(14,993,008)	
Health and welfare	2,077,564		571,475		(1,506,089)	
Culture and recreation	1,372,480				(1,372,480)	
Conservation of natural resources	270,671				(270,671)	
Economic development and assistance	530,505				(530,505)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,865,954				(1,865,954)	
Pension expense	9,677,348				(9,677,348)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>61,293,708</u>	<u>13,840,302</u>	<u>3,400,740</u>	<u>250,222</u>	<u>(43,802,444)</u>	
Component Units:						
Emergency Communications District	\$ 8,174,089	1,846,822	-	-		(6,327,267)
Convention & Visitors Bureau	13,691,292	8,304,566				(5,386,726)
Total Component Units	\$ <u>21,865,381</u>	<u>10,151,388</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>(11,713,993)</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes				\$ 59,554,712		
Road & bridge privilege taxes				2,195,644		
Tourism tax						8,335,414
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				2,509,863		
Unrestricted interest income				220,512		48,932
Loan - Nesbit Fire Department				225,250		
Miscellaneous				871,445		
Total General Revenues				<u>65,577,426</u>		<u>8,384,346</u>
Changes in Net Position				<u>21,774,982</u>		<u>(3,329,647)</u>
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported				130,958,200		12,074,946
Prior Period Adjustments				1,592,100		
Net Position - Beginning, as restated				<u>132,550,300</u>		<u>12,074,946</u>
Net Position - Ending				\$ <u>154,325,282</u>		<u>8,745,299</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
 September 30, 2016

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Bridge and Culvert Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 46,984,182	14,802,735	18,775,532	15,571,580	96,134,029
Property tax receivable	36,578,700	2,727,400	6,128,900	10,937,600	56,372,600
Fines receivable (net of allowance for for uncollectibles of \$4,391,405)	1,034,167				1,034,167
Loans receivable	10,190,869				10,190,869
Intergovernmental receivables	1,274,673			3,507	1,278,180
Other receivables	131,490				131,490
Due from other funds	25,000	228,490	85,794	179,139	518,423
Total Assets	<u>\$ 96,219,081</u>	<u>17,758,625</u>	<u>24,990,226</u>	<u>26,691,826</u>	<u>165,659,758</u>
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$ 1,425,225	589,905	119,863	197,844	2,332,837
Amounts held in custody for others	340,141				340,141
Intergovernmental payables	3,018,830				3,018,830
Due to other funds	493,423			25,000	518,423
Total Liabilities	<u>5,277,619</u>	<u>589,905</u>	<u>119,863</u>	<u>222,844</u>	<u>6,210,231</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	36,578,700	2,727,400	6,128,900	10,937,600	56,372,600
Unavailable revenue - fines	1,034,167				1,034,167
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>37,612,867</u>	<u>2,727,400</u>	<u>6,128,900</u>	<u>10,937,600</u>	<u>57,406,767</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Loans receivable	10,190,869				10,190,869
Restricted for:					
General government				291,249	291,249
Public safety				3,007,717	3,007,717
Public works		14,441,320	18,741,463	2,234,977	35,417,760
Culture and recreation				377,274	377,274
Debt service				6,569,777	6,569,777
Capital projects				3,050,388	3,050,388
Unassigned	43,137,726				43,137,726
Total Fund Balances	<u>53,328,595</u>	<u>14,441,320</u>	<u>18,741,463</u>	<u>15,531,382</u>	<u>102,042,760</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 96,219,081</u>	<u>17,758,625</u>	<u>24,990,226</u>	<u>26,691,826</u>	<u>165,659,758</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

Exhibit 3-1

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 102,042,760
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$116,600,143.	158,945,281
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Fines receivable	1,034,167
Receivable from component unit	27,395,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(82,016,871)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(387,674)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension reported in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore, not reported in the funds.	14,240,792
Deferred amount on refunding of debt reported as deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	2,341,679
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(69,179,485)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension reported in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore, not reported in the funds.	(739,725)
Internal service funds are used by management to change the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>649,358</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>154,325,282</u></u>

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

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

	Major Funds				Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Bridge and Culvert Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 38,588,802	2,778,983	6,217,577	11,969,350	59,554,712
Road and bridge privilege taxes		2,195,644			2,195,644
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	3,338,606			446,022	3,784,628
Fines and forfeitures	1,452,782			372,974	1,825,756
Intergovernmental revenues	4,049,003	1,455,056		656,766	6,160,825
Charges for services	1,491,351	14,120		1,979,720	3,485,191
Interest income	107,457	33,776	42,783	32,133	216,149
Miscellaneous revenues	284,178	3,993		521,190	809,361
Total Revenues	<u>49,312,179</u>	<u>6,481,572</u>	<u>6,260,360</u>	<u>15,978,155</u>	<u>78,032,266</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	14,851,652			1,107,703	15,959,355
Public safety	23,828,119			4,320,401	28,148,520
Public works	402,783	6,161,766	5,164,550	2,237,285	13,966,384
Health and welfare	2,124,737			20,245	2,144,982
Culture and recreation	1,326,475			50,196	1,376,671
Conservation of natural resources	325,028				325,028
Economic development and assistance	395,130			135,375	530,505
Debt service:					
Principal	23,351			6,540,000	6,563,351
Interest and bond issue costs	7,002			2,021,396	2,028,398
Total Expenditures	<u>43,284,277</u>	<u>6,161,766</u>	<u>5,164,550</u>	<u>16,432,601</u>	<u>71,043,194</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>6,027,902</u>	<u>319,806</u>	<u>1,095,810</u>	<u>(454,446)</u>	<u>6,989,072</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Refunding bonds issued				8,125,000	8,125,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	51,516	241,713			293,229
Premiums on bonds issued				714,529	714,529
Compensation for loss on capital assets	478,343				478,343
Transfers in	685	85,000		2,214,707	2,300,392
Transfers out	(909,191)			(1,391,201)	(2,300,392)
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent				(8,666,125)	(8,666,125)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(378,647)</u>	<u>326,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>996,910</u>	<u>944,976</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>5,649,255</u>	<u>646,519</u>	<u>1,095,810</u>	<u>542,464</u>	<u>7,934,048</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>47,679,340</u>	<u>13,794,801</u>	<u>17,645,653</u>	<u>14,988,918</u>	<u>94,108,712</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 53,328,595</u>	<u>14,441,320</u>	<u>18,741,463</u>	<u>15,531,382</u>	<u>102,042,760</u>

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

DeSoto County, MississippiExhibit 4-1

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,934,048
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 \$21,637,245 exceeded depreciation of \$7,165,661 in the current period.	14,471,584
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 cost of the asset sold.	(709,488)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Refunding bonds issued	(8,125,000)
Payment to refunding bond agent less effect of component unit refunding of \$3,001,448	8,679,677
Bond premiums on newly-issued long-term debt	(714,529)
Payments of debt principal excluding component unit debt service principal of \$1,940,000	6,563,351
Some items reported in the statement of activities related to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the Governmental Funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the year	(9,677,348)
Net pension liability net out to pension expenditures made through nine months	2,863,582
Contributions made after measurement date	1,138,774
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the funds. These activities include:	
Change in compensated absences	183,353
Change in fines receivable	(94,348)
Change in accrued interest payable	84,062
Amortization of bond premiums	300,487
Amortization on deferred amount of bond refunding	(222,106)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net loss is reported within governmental activities.	(901,118)
Rounding difference	<u>1</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>21,774,982</u></u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund
 September 30, 2016

Exhibit 5

	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,541,011
Total Assets	<u>1,541,011</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Claims and judgments payable	<u>891,653</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>891,653</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Health insurance	<u>649,358</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 649,358</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

Exhibit 6

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

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premiums	\$ 4,839,075
Total Operating Revenues	<u>4,839,075</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claim payments	4,719,968
Administrative	1,024,588
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,744,556</u>
Total Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(905,481)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	4,363
Total Non-operating Revenues	<u>4,363</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(901,118)</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>1,550,476</u>
Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>649,358</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Exhibit 7

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash receipts/premiums from customers	\$ 4,839,075
Cash payments for claims and benefits	(4,682,216)
Cash payments to administrator for services	<u>(947,299)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>(790,440)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest income on deposits	<u>4,363</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	<u>4,363</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(786,077)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	<u>2,327,088</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ 1,541,011</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>(905,481)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Claims payable	<u>115,041</u>
Total adjustments	<u>115,041</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (790,440)</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2016

Exhibit 8

	<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ <u>382,236</u>	\$ 15,929
Other receivable		<u>152,297</u>
Total Assets		\$ <u>168,226</u>
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held in custody for others		\$ 166,459
Intergovernmental payables		<u>1,767</u>
Total Liabilities		\$ <u>168,226</u>
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ <u>382,236</u>	

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Exhibit 9

	<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Interest income	\$ <u>446</u>
Total Additions	<u>446</u>
 Changes in Net Position	 <u>446</u>
NET POSITION	
Beginning	<u>381,790</u>
Ending	<u>\$ <u>382,236</u></u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended September 30, 2016

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

DeSoto County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require DeSoto County, Mississippi to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have a significant operational or financial relationship 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 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. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. Therefore, these component units are reported as if they are part of the primary government. The following component units' balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government. DeSoto County has one blended component unit - The DeSoto County, Mississippi Public Improvement Corporation.

The DeSoto County, Mississippi Public Improvement Corporation is comprised solely of the five members of the Board of Supervisors and the Chancery Clerk. Although it is legally separate from DeSoto County, Mississippi, the corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government, as it is a pass-through corporation whose sole purpose is to finance, renovate and construct County buildings.

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the financial statements include 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. The majority of the members of the governing bodies of these component units were not appointed by the County Board of Supervisors.

The County reports the following discretely presented component units. Complete financial statements for these component units can be obtained through the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors.

- DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
- DeSoto County Emergency Communications District

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau (“The Bureau”) was created in 1998 by the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors under the provisions of House Bill 1831, under Chapter 1001 of the Local and Private Laws of 1996 of the State of Mississippi. The Bureau promotes tourism locally through revenues derived from a 2% tourism tax levied by the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors. The Bureau is governed by a seven-member Board appointed with five members appointed by the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors.

DeSoto County Emergency Communications District (“The District”) was created in 1988 by the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors under Section 19-5-305, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) to manage the emergency communications system and related infrastructure in order to provide E-911 services to DeSoto County residents. The seven-member Board of Commissioners is appointed by the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors and local municipalities. DeSoto County provides financial support for the District through the collection of E-911 revenues received from communications utilities.

Certified public accounting firms other than the primary government auditor prepare audited financial statement information for the DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau component unit listed above and provided to the County as the primary government. Financial information may be obtained from the DeSoto County Chancery Clerk’s office at 2535 Highway 51 South Room 104, Hernando, MS 38632.

C Basis of Presentation

The County’s basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements,

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its 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 nonexchange revenues. The primary government is reported separate from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the county's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic assets used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the County. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

Bridge and Culvert Fund - This fund is used to account for bridge and culvert construction and repair.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

Capital Project Funds - 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

Internal Service Fund - This fund is 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 fund reports on the self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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

Private-purpose Trust Funds - These funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

E. Account Classifications

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Receivables

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

H. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to/from other funds.” Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in component units are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out method.

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

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.

J. Capital Assets

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

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

	<u>Capitalization Thresholds</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ 0	n/a
Infrastructure	0	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
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 17 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows as follows:

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

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

Deferred inflows related to pensions - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 17 for additional details.

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

L. 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.

M. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. 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.

N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

1. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

2. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net position - All other net position not meeting the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Nonspendable fund balance includes items 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.

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the 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. Currently, there is no committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the County Administrator pursuant to authorization established by the policy adopted by the County. Currently, there is no assigned fund balance.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

O. 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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

responsibilities of the County. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

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

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

P. 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 the expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

Q. Compensated absences

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

(2) Prior Period Adjustment

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
1. Correction of capital assets.	\$ 799,780
2. Correction of deferred outflows - refunding items 2015 Refunding Bond outflows not added in prior period.	<u>792,320</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,592,100</u></u>

(3) Deposits

Primary Government

The carrying amount of the county's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$98,073,205, and the bank balance was \$100,592,034. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above the 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.

(4) Interfund Transactions and Balances

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 25,000
Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund	228,490
Bridge and Culvert Fund	General Fund	85,794
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	179,139
Total		<u>\$ 518,423</u>

The receivable in the General Fund represent an interfund loan made during the fiscal year. The rest of the receivables represent the ad valorem revenue collected but not settled until October 2016. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 685
Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund	50,000
	Other Governmental Funds	35,000
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	859,191
	Other Governmental Funds	1,355,516
Total		<u>\$ 2,300,392</u>

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

(5) Intergovernmental Receivables

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

Governmental Activities:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Legislative Tax Credit	\$ 1,221,756
Federal Grants	56,424
Total	<u>\$ 1,278,180</u>

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

(6) Loans Receivable

At September 30, 2016, the DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau had \$6,264,371 in loans payable for previous loans the County made to the Bureau for acquisition and construction costs related to the DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau. During October 2013, the County and Bureau entered into an agreement to repay the original loan totaling \$7,494,614 with no interest. Agreement terms include monthly payments of \$20,818.37 beginning November 1, 2013 and concluding October 1, 2043.

At September 30, 2016, the DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority had \$3,509,976 in loans payable for a previous loan the County made to the Authority for acquisition and construction costs designed to facilitate county growth. During July 2013, the County and Authority entered into an agreement to repay the original loan totaling \$3,900,000 with no interest. Agreement terms include monthly payments of \$10,834 paid beginning October 1, 2014 and concluding September 1, 2044.

On September 30, 2016, the Fairhaven Fire Department had \$191,272 in loans payable for a previous loan the County made to the Department. On August 20, 2015, DeSoto County entered into an agreement with Fairhaven Fire Department to construct a fire facility. The County loaned \$204,820 to be paid back annually beginning July 1, 2016. Agreement terms indicate no interest annual payments of \$13,548.03 to conclude with a final payment to be made July 1, 2030.

On May 16, 2016 DeSoto County entered into an agreement with Nesbit Fire Department to purchase a fire engine. The County loaned \$225,250 to be paid back the following fiscal year in full. On January 13, 2017, Nesbit Fire Department paid the County in full.

Loan receivable balances at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Description	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Receivable Balance
DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau	10-2013	0.00%	October 2043	\$ 6,264,371
DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority	07-2013	0.00%	September 2044	3,509,976
Fairhaven Fire Department Project	08-2015	0.00%	July 2030	191,272
Nesbit Fire Department Fire Engine	05-2016	0.00%	January 2017	225,250
Total				<u>\$ 10,190,869</u>

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

(7) Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Completed Construction	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 3,679,670				2	3,679,672
Construction in progress	12,592,746	9,463,580		(13,250,919)	799,778	9,605,185
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>16,272,416</u>	<u>9,463,580</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(13,250,919)</u>	<u>799,780</u>	<u>13,284,857</u>
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure	149,471,533	349,676				149,821,209
Buildings	64,352,109	9,815,918		12,819,016		86,987,043
Improvements other than buildings	559,127	392,832		431,903		1,383,862
Equipment and machinery	25,384,036	1,615,239	2,930,822			24,068,453
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>239,766,805</u>	<u>12,173,665</u>	<u>2,930,822</u>	<u>13,250,919</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>262,260,567</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	77,805,245	3,659,792				81,465,037
Buildings	15,504,006	1,379,103				16,883,109
Improvements other than buildings	339,804	34,225				374,029
Equipment and machinery	18,006,761	2,092,541	2,221,334			17,877,968
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>111,655,816</u>	<u>7,165,661</u>	<u>2,221,334</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>116,600,143</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>128,110,989</u>	<u>5,008,004</u>	<u>709,488</u>	<u>13,250,919</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>145,660,424</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 144,383,405</u>	<u>14,471,584</u>	<u>709,488</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>799,780</u>	<u>158,945,281</u>

Adjustments were made to correctly present land and construction in progress.
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,506,187
Public safety	1,135,652
Public works	4,522,131
Health and welfare	678
Culture and recreation	1,013
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 7,165,661</u>

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

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

Description of Commitment	Remaining Financial Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Holy Springs Road Bridge	\$ 3,999,773	*
Fogg Road Bridge	1,788,990	*
Starlanding Road	304,247	*
Polk Lane	100,000	5/31/2016
Craft Road Overpass	1,600,000	1/1/2017
E-911 System Upgrade	1,344,786	1/1/2017
Total	<u>\$ 9,137,796</u>	

* Presently underterminable

(8) Claims and Judgments

Risk Financing

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

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health and accident coverage. Beginning in 1992 and pursuant to Section 25-15-101, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the County established a risk management fund (included as an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. The DeSoto County Board of Supervisors has extended coverage to the employees of the following public entities:

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

- Horn Lake Creek Basin
- DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority
- DeSoto County Emergency Communications District
- 17th Circuit Court District - District Attorney's Office

Under the plan, amounts payable to the risk management fund are based on actuarial estimates. DeSoto County pays the premium on a single coverage policy for its employees. Employees desiring additional and/or dependent coverage pay the additional premium through a payroll deduction. Premium payments to the risk management fund are determined on an actuarial basis. The County has minimum uninsured risk retention for the County, to the extent that actual claims submitted exceed the predetermined premium. The County has implemented the following plans to minimize this potential loss:

The County has purchased coinsurance which functions as two separate stop loss coverages: specific and aggregate. These coverages are purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$110,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$4,913,099.

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 (IBNRs). At September 30, 2016, the amount of these liabilities was \$891,653. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

		Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2014-2015	\$	439,832	4,773,415	4,436,635	776,612
2015-2016	\$	776,612	4,797,257	4,682,216	891,653

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

(9) Long-Term Debt

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

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
2005 Refunding Bonds	1,275,000	3.0 - 4.0%	10/2019
2007 Loan Refunding Bonds	1,050,000	4.0%	07/2024
2009 Refunding Bonds	5,250,000	2.25 - 4.0%	10/2021
2009 General Obligations Bonds	1,050,000	3.38%	07/2024
2009 Refunding Bonds	24,380,000	2.5 - 5.0%	11/2028
2009 Refunding Bonds	405,000	2.0 - 3.5%	09/2022
2010 Refunding Bonds	2,425,000	2.0 - 2.125%	09/2026
2010 General Obligations Bonds	620,000	2.5 - 3.5%	11/2018
2012 Refunding Bonds	11,460,000	2.0 - 4.0%	07/2024
2013 General Obligations Bonds	9,290,000	2.25 - 3.125%	06/2033
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	11,535,000	1.5 - 5.0%	07/2024
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Non-Cap)	8,125,000	2.0 - 4.0%	11/2028
	<u>\$ 76,865,000</u>		
B. Other Loans			
Civic Center Tourism Center	\$ 335,520	2%	04/2029
	<u>335,520</u>		

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

Year Ending September 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Other Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 8,875,000	2,677,734	23,862	6,491
2018	8,495,000	2,471,869	24,343	6,010
2019	8,735,000	2,209,003	24,835	5,518
2020	7,945,000	1,950,656	25,336	5,017
2021	6,800,000	1,627,981	25,848	4,506
2022 - 2026	25,650,000	4,235,225	137,296	14,489
2027 - 2031	9,010,000	906,100	74,000	2,126
2032 - 2033	1,350,000	62,763		
Total	\$ <u>76,860,000</u>	<u>16,141,331</u>	<u>335,520</u>	<u>44,157</u>

Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 3.10% of the latest property assessments.

Advance Refunding: On September 22, 2016, the County issued \$8,125,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.15% to advance refund \$8,125,000 of the following outstanding bond issues:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Average Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount Refunded</u>
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B	4.72%	\$ 2,960,000
MDB Pool Loan Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C	3.00%	2,160,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010	3.50%	<u>3,005,000</u>
Total Advance Refund		<u>\$ 8,125,000</u>

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B had an outstanding balance of \$27,340,000 at the time of refunding, but only \$2,960,000 of the bonds were refunded, leaving a remaining principal balance of \$24,380,000. This issue is payable by the DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau. The bonds payable by DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau also includes the Advance Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 of \$3,015,000 for total bonds payable of \$27,395,000 at September 30, 2016.

The MDB Pool Loan Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C had an outstanding balance of \$2,565,000 at the time of refunding, but only \$2,160,000 in par value of the bonds was refunded, leaving a remaining principal balance of \$405,000.

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 had an outstanding balance of \$3,625,000 at the time of refunding, but only \$3,005,000 of the bonds were refunded, leaving a remaining principal balance of \$620,000.

The net proceeds of \$8,666,125 (after a premium of \$714,529 and payment of \$173,404 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, those bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The county advance refunded the above bonds to reduce the total debt service payments over the next twelve (12) years by almost \$537,461 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$499,678.

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due within one year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
General obligation bonds	\$ 85,345,000	8,125,000	8,480,000	(8,130,000)	76,860,000	8,875,000
Other loans	358,871		23,351		335,520	23,862
Compensated absences	1,700,869		183,353		1,517,516	
Total	\$ <u>87,404,740</u>	<u>8,125,000</u>	<u>8,686,704</u>	<u>(8,130,000)</u>	<u>78,713,036</u>	<u>8,898,862</u>

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2016	Amount due within one year
Premiums	\$ <u>2,889,793</u>	<u>714,529</u>	<u>300,487</u>	<u>3,303,835</u>	<u>358,564</u>

DeSoto County provides to the Emergency Communications District (E-911) the Bond funds for erecting, equipping, repairing, reconstructing, remodeling and enlarging County buildings and related facilities and the purchase and installation of the Emergency Communications District equipment. DeSoto County is ultimately responsible for the \$6,500,000 bonds issue included in the Emergency Communications District's financial statements. DeSoto County maintains a bond fund in its name for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, and the payment of Agent's fees in connection with this. The Emergency Communications District shall for as long as any principal of and

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

interest on the Bonds remain outstanding, provide to the County adequate and sufficient funds which may be lawfully used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Emergency Communications District has included this debt issuance and resulting liability in their financial statements and shall annually take such action as necessary to include its payment of the debt service payments on the Bonds, as a part of its annual budget year.

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

	Balance			Balance	Amount
	Oct. 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2016	due within
					one year
<u>Component Units:</u>					
Bonds payable	\$ 35,780,000	3,015,000	5,240,000	33,555,000	2,425,000
Bond premium	1,702,433	433,734	159,127	1,977,040	151,493
Capital leases	2,253,656		335,629	1,918,027	350,487
Loans payable	6,494,974		249,820	6,245,154	249,820
Compensated absences	104,918	12,583	4,361	113,140	
Total	<u>\$ 46,335,981</u>	<u>3,461,317</u>	<u>5,988,937</u>	<u>43,808,361</u>	<u>3,176,800</u>

(10) Contingencies

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

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

(11) 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 that absence of obligation by the County other than possibly an agreement to assist creditors in exercising their rights in event of default.

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

DeSoto County and the Mississippi Transportation Commission (Mississippi Department of Transportation) entered into an Interlocal Cooperative Agreement, dated May 5, 2004 and amended June 27, 2011 which among other things allowed the County to provide funds necessary to the Commission (MDOT) for the construction of various highway construction projects. The funds come from the following:

- \$31,000,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 (DeSoto County, Mississippi Highway Construction Project)
- \$136,780,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010B (DeSoto County, Mississippi Highway Construction Project)
- \$82,940,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 (DeSoto County, Mississippi Highway Construction Project)
- \$24,155,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (DeSoto County, Mississippi Highway Refunding Project)

Under the Cooperative Agreement, the Commission (MDOT) agrees to pay to the Trustee amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds listed. 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, 2016 is as follows:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
Mississippi Development Bank, Series 2007*	\$ 1,760,000
Mississippi Development Bank, Series 2010B Taxable	136,780,000
Mississippi Development Bank, Series 2014	73,840,000
Mississippi Development Bank, Series 2015 Refunding	<u>23,915,000</u>
Total Outstanding Amount	<u>\$ 236,295,000</u>

*\$23,575,000 refunded from Series 2007 MDB Bonds through Series 2015A Refunding Bonds.

(12) Related Organizations

The DeSoto County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the Members of the Board of the Horn Lake Creek Watershed Drainage District. However, the County's accountability for this organization does not exceed beyond making the appointments. During the year, the County did not appropriate any funds to this organization.

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

(13) Joint Ventures

DeSoto County is a participant with Lafayette, Panola, Tate and Tunica counties in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the First Regional Library. The joint venture was created to provide free library service to the citizens of the respective counties. First Regional Library is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the participating counties, one from each county. Each County appropriates funds annually as determined by each Board of Supervisors for the ongoing support of the First Regional Library. DeSoto County, Mississippi's appropriations from the General Fund this year to the joint venture amounted to \$1,307,475. Complete financial statements for the First Regional Library can be obtained from P.O. Box 386, Hernando, Mississippi 38632.

(14) Jointly Governed Organizations

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

North Delta Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Coahoma, DeSoto, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate and Tunica. The DeSoto County Board of Supervisors appoints four of thirty members of the board of directors. DeSoto County appropriated \$283,245 for the operation of the district in fiscal year 2016, and \$121,975 for the cost of the county-wide transportation service for disabled and elderly citizens.

Yazoo-Mississippi Water Management District operates in a district composed of the counties of Bolivar, Carroll, Coahoma, DeSoto, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Panola, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, Washington and Yazoo. The DeSoto County Board of Supervisors appoint one of the twenty-one members of the board of commissioners. DeSoto County levied a .71 mill tax, which resulted in \$17,458 to help support the district in fiscal year 2016.

Region IV Community Mental Health District, composed of Alcorn, DeSoto, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo counties, provides community based health programming for both youth and adults and provides an array of counseling services for anyone in need. Region IV Community Mental Health District currently operates within the DeSoto County School District and provides in-school counseling and therapy to students in need of services. In accordance with state law, the DeSoto County Board of Supervisors allocated \$200,000 in fiscal year 2016 in order to participate as a member of Region IV and for countywide services from the mental health care provider. Region IV is managed by an appointed five member Board of Directors, with each Director appointed by the participating Boards of Supervisors from each county.

Northwest Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Benton, Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate,

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

Tunica and Yalobusha. The DeSoto County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the twenty-three members of the college board of trustees. DeSoto County appropriated \$6,770,878 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

Mid-State Opportunity, Inc. Operates in a district composed of the counties of DeSoto, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate and Tunica. The DeSoto County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the thirty board members. DeSoto County did not appropriate any funds for support of the agency in fiscal year 2016.

(15) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. At September 30, 2015, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2015 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$4,002,356, \$3,824,965, and \$3,629,162, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$69,179,485 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2016 net pension liability was .387289 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was a decrease of 0.001384 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,677,348. At September 30, 2016 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,065,858	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,982,016	
Change of assumptions	5,175,789	183,832
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(3,121,645)	555,893
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,138,774	
Total	\$ 14,240,792	739,725

\$1,138,774 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2017	\$ 4,586,612
2018	4,016,730
2019	2,392,294
2020	1,366,656
Total	\$ 12,362,292

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.75 - 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	34%	5.20%
International Equity	19%	5.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	8%	5.45%
Fixed Income	20%	0.25%
Real Assets	10%	4.00%
Private Equity	8%	6.15%
Cash	1%	-0.50%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the County's

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 88,703,611	\$ 69,179,485	\$ 52,980,791

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

(16) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,293,814) in the governmental activities includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,138,774 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. The \$13,102,018 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2016, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$113,292,605 includes the effect of deferring the recognition expenses resulting from a deferred outflow on refunding of County debt. The \$2,341,679, balance of the deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2016 will be recognized as an expense and decrease the net investment in capital assets net position.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,293,814) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$739,725 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at September 30, 2016 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,293,814) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from property taxes that belong to a future period. The balance of the deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2016 was \$56,372,600.

(17) 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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

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 DeSoto County evaluated the activity of the County, through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Component Unit
Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended September 30, 2016

Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi (“the District”) was created April 6, 1988 in accordance with Section 19-5-301 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), as amended. The District operates under a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors of DeSoto County, Mississippi (“the County”) and provides emergency communications referred to as “911.” The personnel of the District are employed by DeSoto County. All costs associated with the personnel salaries and benefits are reimbursed to the County.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes standards for defining and reporting on state and local government financial reporting entities and reporting participation in joint ventures. It defines the governmental financial reporting entity as the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is “financially accountable,” and other 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.

Financial accountability exists when a primary government has appointed a voting majority of the governing body of a legally separate organization and (1) is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* provides additional guidance in determining if the entity should be a component unit based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the primary government.

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* provides an additional criteria to consider if an entity should be reported as a component unit. A financial benefit or burden relationship needs to exist between the primary government and the entity.

Based on these criteria, the District is a component unit of DeSoto County, Mississippi. There are no component units that should be included in the District’s reporting entity. The District is a legally separate entity; therefore, it is considered a special-purpose government.

Basis of Presentation

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, states that for special-purpose governments engaged in a single governmental program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District’s business-type activities statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows report information on all the activities of the District.

Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific activity. Activity revenues include charges to customers or applicants who directly benefit from the services provided by the District.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Expenses (including capital outlay) are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "Cash and cash equivalents" include all demand savings accounts and certificates of deposits of the District.

Capital Assets

As a component unit of DeSoto County, Mississippi, all capital assets purchased by the District are the property of Desoto County.

Compensated Absences

The District has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, notes, or other forms on noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the 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.

Net Position

Net Position is classified as follows:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted** – 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.
- **Unrestricted** – The residual classification of net position for amounts not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories.

Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by District legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, or grantors. The District had no restrictions as of September 30, 2016.

Operating Revenue

Telephone service charge revenue is an amount levied on residential and commercial telephone subscriber lines per month for exchange telephone service.

Budgetary Comparison

A budgetary comparison schedule is not presented since the budget is not required to be legally adopted by the District.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The carrying amount of the District's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$5,373,259 and the bank balance was \$5,379,507. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the District. 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 District.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

The District has a "Telephone service charge receivable" in the amount of \$407,238 that is owed by multiple telephone service providers in the DeSoto County area. These receivables are generally collected within 60-90 days of the month for which the service was provided.

NOTE 4: LONG—TERM DEBT

On March 1, 2015, DeSoto County, Mississippi approved the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Construction Fund in the amount of \$6,500,000 and with a rate of 2.25% - 3.00%. The proceeds of the bond will be used for erecting, equipping, repairing, reconstructing, remodeling, and enlarging County buildings and related facilities and the purchase and installation of the District's E-911 equipment. The District services this bond via an Interlocal agreement with DeSoto County. This debt is considered non-capital debt since the capital assets, along with all other capital assets used by the District,

Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

will be accounted for on DeSoto County's financial statements.

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Description	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Balance 10/01/2015	Retirement	Balance 09/30/2016	Due Within One Year
Series 2015 General Obligation Bonds	\$6,500,000	03/01/2030	\$6,500,000	\$340,000	\$6,160,000	\$355,000
Bond Premium			114,400	7,627	106,773	7,626
Total			\$6,614,400	\$347,627	\$6,266,773	\$362,626

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

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$355,000	\$173,863	\$528,863
2018	365,000	163,062	528,062
2019	375,000	151,963	526,963
2020	390,000	140,488	530,488
2021	400,000	128,637	528,637
2022-2026	2,220,000	462,794	2,682,794
2027-2030	2,055,000	125,775	2,180,775
Total	\$6,160,000	\$1,346,582	\$7,506,582

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Benefits Provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living

Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. At September 30, 2016, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The District's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were \$11,014, \$15,318, and \$16,703, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The corresponding proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Emergency Communications District for DeSoto County, Mississippi, is accounted for with the primary government's (DeSoto County, Mississippi) financial statements.

NOTE 6: 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 District evaluated the activity of the District through August 22, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Component Unit
DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended September 30, 2016

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau (“the Bureau”) was established on March 26, 1998. The Bureau operates under a Board of Directors that is appointed by the DeSoto County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors, and is designated to promote tourism in DeSoto County and surrounding areas.

The Bureau derives a portion of its revenues from a 2% tourism tax levied by DeSoto County, Mississippi. This revenue is to be expended by the Bureau for paying any start-up costs and operation costs and any indebtedness or lease payments or other obligations that may be incurred for acquisition, construction and maintenance for the purpose of promoting convention business and tourism.

The financial statements of the Bureau have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* establishes standards for defining and reporting on state and local government financial reporting entities and reporting participation in joint ventures. It defines the governmental financial reporting entity as the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is “financially accountable,” and other 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.

“Financial accountability” is the benchmark for determining which organizations are component units of a primary government. Financial accountability exists when a primary government has appointed a voting majority of the governing body of a legally separate organization and (1) is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on these criteria, the Bureau is a component unit of DeSoto County, Mississippi. There are no component units that should be included in the Bureau’s reporting entity.

Encumbrance Accounting

The Bureau does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

The Bureau’s basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements, which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Bureau. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each program of the governmental activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Bureau.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Bureau. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Under this concept, tourism taxes may be accrued.

Other revenue related to events and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received because they are generally not measurable until that time. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collected within the current year or within 60 days of year-end and available to pay obligations existing at the end of the year). This includes investment earnings and tourism tax. Other revenues, such as certain charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt which has not matured are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Inventory

Food, drink and other concession stand items are included in inventory. Inventory is valued at cost. The cost is recorded as an expense as inventory items are consumed.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the Bureau in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets which are used for general governmental purposes. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) as assets in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets purchased for \$500 or more are capitalized at historical cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

- Buildings - 20 to 50 years
- Improvements/infrastructure - 5 to 50 years
- Equipment - 2 to 15 years
- Furniture and fixtures – 2 to 15

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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. Deferred inflows are future pension related.

See Note G for further details.

Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with administrative policy. Vacation days earned may be carried forward. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for up to 30 days of accumulated vacation. The remainder may be applied toward the employees' retirement. Employees may also apply unused accumulated sick leave towards their retirement. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 (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, the 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.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** – 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** – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes as determined by a formal action by the Board of Directors.
- **Assigned** – Amounts that are constrained by the Bureau's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the Executive Director and Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the policy adopted by the Bureau.
- **Unassigned** – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the Bureau's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/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 Bureau's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Net Position

Net Position is the difference between assets and liabilities. "Net investment in capital assets" are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is reported as "restricted" when there are legal limitations that are imposed on their use by legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. "Unrestricted" Net Position includes all other assets, not meeting the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

Use of Estimates

The Bureau uses estimates in preparing the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The carrying amount of the Bureau's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016 was \$10,456,428, and the bank balance was \$10,051,179. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Bureau's deposits might not be recovered. The Bureau does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2016, the Bureau was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE C – CONTRACT REVENUE

In December 2011, the Bureau entered into a five year agreement with Landers Auto Group, renaming the DeSoto Civic Center the "Landers Center", effective January 1, 2012. Landers Auto paid \$50,000 upon execution of the agreement, and will pay \$50,000 every six months after the commencement date, for a total of \$500,000 over five years, with the option to renew for an additional five years.

NOTE D – A SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Sept. 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2016
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,328,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,328,825
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	47,808,535	217,567	7,949	48,018,153
Machinery & equipment	1,601,039	606,730	147,236	2,060,533
Furniture & fixtures	205,979	-	8,687	197,292
Total Assets	55,944,378	824,297	163,872	56,604,803
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	13,140,891	1,209,375	632	14,349,634
Machinery & equipment	1,168,542	242,230	138,680	1,272,092
Furniture & fixtures	188,010	373	7,921	180,462
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,497,443	\$ 1,451,978	147,233	15,802,188
Total Assets, Net	\$ 41,446,935	\$ (627,681)	\$ 16,639	\$ 40,802,615

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	
	Sept. 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2016	Current
Bonds payable-DeSoto County	\$ 29,280,000	\$ 3,015,000	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 27,395,000	\$ 2,070,000
Deferred Loss on Refunding	-	(350,807)	-	(350,807)	-
Bond premium	1,588,034	433,734	151,501	1,870,267	143,867
Capital leases	2,253,656	-	335,629	1,918,027	350,487
Loans payable DeSoto County	6,494,974	-	249,820	6,245,154	249,820
Compensated absences	100,557	12,583	-	113,140	-
Total Debt	\$ 39,717,221	\$ 3,110,510	\$ 5,636,950	\$ 37,190,781	\$ 2,814,174

“Bonds payable – DeSoto County” consists of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B issued by DeSoto County, Mississippi, with a rate of 2.5% - 5.0%. The Bureau services these bonds via an interlocal agreement with DeSoto County.

“Loans payable DeSoto County” During October 2013, The Bureau and DeSoto County, Mississippi entered into an agreement for the Bureau to repay the loan of \$7,494,614 with 0% interest due or accruing. The terms of the agreement include monthly payments of \$20,818 beginning November 1, 2013 and one final payment of \$20,819 on October 1, 2043.

“Advance refunding” On September 22, 2016, DeSoto County issued \$3,015,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with a rate of 2%-4% to advance refund \$2,960,000 of the following outstanding bond issues being serviced by an interlocal agreement with the Bureau:

Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding Amount Refunded
DeSoto County General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B	2.5% - 5%	\$ 2,960,000

The Bonds payable – DeSoto County General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B had an outstanding balance of \$27,340,000 at the time of refunding, but only \$2,960,000 of the bond was refunded, leaving a remaining principal balance of \$24,380,00 on the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B. The Bonds payable – DeSoto County also includes the Advance Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 of \$3,015,000 for a total Bonds payable – DeSoto County of \$27,395,000 at September 30, 2016.

The net proceeds of \$3,353,414 (after payment of \$95,320 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, those bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The Bureau advance refunded the above bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years by almost \$312,972 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$288,477.

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 2,319,820	\$ 1,112,007	\$ 3,431,827
2018	2,354,820	1,076,113	3,430,933
2019	2,434,820	998,450	3,433,270
2020	2,534,820	898,000	3,432,820
2021	2,649,820	781,250	3,431,070
2022-2026	11,633,748	2,362,332	13,996,080
2027-2031	7,214,102	414,020	7,628,122
2032-2036	1,249,102	-	1,249,102
2037-2041	1,249,102	-	1,249,102
Total	<u><u>\$ 33,640,154</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,642,172</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,282,326</u></u>

Capital leases are comprised of leases for a scoreboard, the tourism building and energy saving equipment. The future minimum capital lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	<u>Payments</u>
2017	\$ 421,524
2018	421,524
2019	421,524
2020	421,525
2021	212,946
2022-2026	152,311
2027-2029	78,409
Total minimum lease payments	<u>2,129,763</u>
Interest	<u>(211,735)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$ 1,918,027</u></u>

NOTE F – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE G – PENSION OBLIGATIONS

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Benefits Provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. At September 30, 2016, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the Bureau is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$212,360, \$192,593 and \$176,851, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, the Bureau reported a liability of \$3,590,541 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Bureau's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Bureau's employer contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the Bureau's proportion was 0.020%, which was an increase of 0.0009% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Bureau recognized pension expense of \$490,047. At September 30, 2016 the Bureau reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 88,143	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	414,099	-
Changes of assumptions	161,840	9,541
Changes in the Bureau's proportion and differences between the Bureau's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	38,816
Bureau contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,535	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 718,617</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,357</u></u>

\$54,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Bureau contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Years ending June 30</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	249,174	(23,346)	225,828
2018	218,122	(19,831)	198,291
2019	125,853	(5,180)	120,673
2020	70,933	-	70,933
Totals	<u><u>\$ 664,082</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (48,357)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 615,725</u></u>

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

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

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Broad	34%	5.20%
International Equity	19%	5.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	8%	5.45%
Fixed Income	20%	0.25%
Real Assets	10%	4.00%
Private Equity	8%	6.15%
Cash	1%	(0.50%)
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

Sensitivity of the Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,603,878	\$ 3,590,541	\$ 2,749,799

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, publicly available at www.pers.ms.gov.

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

NOTE H – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bureau 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. The Bureau carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE I – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Bureau has evaluated subsequent events thru, February 6, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DeSoto County, Mississippi
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 37,008,882	\$ 38,527,500	\$ 38,527,500	\$ -
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	2,934,500	3,153,119	3,153,119	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,272,500	1,508,838	1,508,838	-
Intergovernmental revenues	4,026,160	4,129,594	4,129,594	-
Charges for services	1,096,000	1,491,351	1,491,351	-
Interest income	68,000	107,457	107,457	-
Miscellaneous revenues	1,427,856	1,602,151	1,602,151	-
Total Revenues	<u>47,833,898</u>	<u>50,520,009</u>	<u>50,520,009</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
General government	17,103,440	14,726,470	14,726,470	-
Public safety	23,919,828	23,598,168	23,598,168	-
Public works	505,515	408,909	408,909	-
Health and welfare	2,547,021	2,075,266	2,075,266	-
Culture and recreation	1,307,475	1,307,475	1,307,475	-
Education	19,000	19,000	19,000	-
Conservation of natural resources	345,061	321,655	321,655	-
Economic development and assistance	602,513	395,130	395,130	-
Debt service:				
Principal	23,351	23,351	23,351	-
Interest	7,003	7,002	7,002	-
Other	669,929	652,515	652,515	-
Total Expenditures	<u>47,050,136</u>	<u>43,534,940</u>	<u>43,534,940</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>783,762</u>	<u>6,985,069</u>	<u>6,985,069</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,103,033	1,065,020	1,065,020	-
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-
Other financing sources	30,353	27,824	27,824	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>133,386</u>	<u>(907,156)</u>	<u>(907,156)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>917,148</u>	<u>6,077,912</u>	<u>6,077,912</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>1,079,558</u>	<u>5,778,102</u>	<u>32,034,330</u>	<u>26,256,228</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,996,706</u>	<u>\$ 11,856,014</u>	<u>\$ 38,112,242</u>	<u>\$ 26,256,228</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 Road Maintenance
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,398,742	\$ 2,265,227	\$ 2,778,473	\$ 513,246
Road and bridge privilege tax	1,900,000	2,188,996	2,188,996	-
Intergovernmental revenues	2,135,000	1,455,056	1,455,056	-
Charges for services	70,000	14,120	14,120	-
Interest income	18,000	33,777	33,777	-
Miscellaneous revenues	812,700	245,706	245,706	-
Total Revenues	<u>7,334,442</u>	<u>6,202,882</u>	<u>6,716,128</u>	<u>513,246</u>
Expenditures				
Public works	<u>11,286,027</u>	<u>5,769,871</u>	<u>5,769,871</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(3,951,585)</u>	<u>433,011</u>	<u>946,257</u>	<u>513,246</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>75,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>75,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(3,876,585)</u>	<u>518,011</u>	<u>1,031,257</u>	<u>513,246</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>4,492,734</u>	<u>1,408,229</u>	<u>13,771,479</u>	<u>12,363,250</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 616,149</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,240</u>	<u>\$ 14,802,736</u>	<u>\$ 12,876,496</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 Bridge and Culvert
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 5,396,612	\$ 6,219,182	\$ 6,219,182	\$ -
Charges for services	30,000	-	-	-
Interest income	30,000	42,783	42,783	-
Miscellaneous revenues	581,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>6,037,612</u>	<u>6,261,965</u>	<u>6,261,965</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Public works	<u>19,533,984</u>	<u>5,133,316</u>	<u>5,133,316</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(13,496,372)</u>	<u>1,128,650</u>	<u>1,128,650</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>(14,500,452)</u>	<u>(937,990)</u>	<u>17,646,882</u>	<u>18,584,872</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (27,996,824)</u>	<u>\$ 190,660</u>	<u>\$ 18,775,532</u>	<u>\$ 18,584,872</u>

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) \$	69,179,485	60,081,181	47,869,904
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.387289%	0.388673%	0.394375%
County's covered - employee payroll	25,411,784	24,285,492	23,042,298
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	272.23%	247.40%	207.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

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

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,002,356	3,824,965	3,629,162
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,002,356	3,824,965	3,629,162
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
County's covered - employee payroll	25,411,784	24,285,492	23,042,298
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended September 30, 2016

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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).

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Bridge and Culvert Fund</u>
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 6,077,912	1,031,257	1,128,650
Increase (Decrease)			
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(1,770,130)	7,157	(1,605)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	1,341,473	(391,895)	(31,235)
GAAP Basis	\$ <u>5,649,255</u>	<u>646,519</u>	<u>1,095,810</u>

Pension Schedules

(1) Change of Benefit Terms

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

(2) Change of Assumptions

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.5% to 2.00%.

COMPONENT UNIT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau

DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Schedule of the Bureau's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Year Ended September 30, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	2016	2015
Bureau's proportion of the net pension liability	0.020%	0.019%
Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,590,541	\$ 2,970,878
Bureau's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,285,881	\$ 1,200,717
Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.23%	247.43%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%

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

*The amounts presented for each year were determined as of June 30th of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

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

**DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Schedule of Bureau Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Year Ended September 30, 2016**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 212,360	\$ 192,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	212,228	192,593
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 132	\$ 24
Bureau's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,348,300	\$ 1,222,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%

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

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until, a full 10-year is compiled, the Bureau has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

**DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016**

Pension Schedules

- 1) Change of benefit terms –

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2016.

- 2) Change of assumptions –

There were no changes of assumptions in 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DeSoto County, Mississippi
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	14DC1171	\$ 28,801
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15DC1171	31,819
Total U.S. Department of Justice			60,620
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	22,180
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation			22,180
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	16OP1171	10,821
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	16MD1171	132,092
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety			142,913
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			165,093
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Award			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance* (*)	93.243	SM062466	302,367
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			302,367
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grants*	97.042	N/A	103,777
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	14HS017T	49,400
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	15HS017T	3,613
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	M14HS017T	8,850
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	S14HS017T	46,851
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	S15HS017T	1,428
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	E14HS017T	35,798
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	P14HS017T	16,000
Total passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			265,717
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			265,717
			\$ 793,797

* denotes major federal award program

(*) The County provided \$278,905 in federal funds to Region IV
Community Mental Health District (subrecipient)

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

DeSoto County, Mississippi
Component Units - Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

	Emergency Communications District	Convention and Visitors Bureau	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,373,259	10,488,011	15,861,270
Intergovernmental receivables		683,158	683,158
Customer receivables		285,602	285,602
Telephone service charge receivable	407,238		407,238
Inventories and prepaid items		79,680	79,680
Prepaid expenses		28,756	28,756
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress		6,328,825	6,328,825
Other capital assets, net		34,473,790	34,473,790
Total Assets	<u>5,780,497</u>	<u>52,367,822</u>	<u>58,148,319</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		718,617	718,617
Deferred amount on refunding		350,807	350,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,069,424</u>	<u>1,069,424</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,340,385	950,189	2,290,574
Accrued liabilities		191,846	191,846
Accrued interest payable	14,932	467,601	482,533
Event security deposits		60,232	60,232
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year:			
Capital related		2,564,354	2,564,354
Non-capital related	362,626	249,820	612,446
Due beyond one year:			
Capital related		28,618,940	28,618,940
Non-capital related	5,904,147	6,108,474	12,012,621
Net pension liability		3,590,541	3,590,541
Total Liabilities	<u>7,622,090</u>	<u>42,801,997</u>	<u>50,424,087</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions		48,357	48,357
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>48,357</u>	<u>48,357</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		9,619,321	9,619,321
Unrestricted	(1,841,593)	967,571	(874,022)
Total Net Position	<u>(1,841,593)</u>	<u>10,586,892</u>	<u>8,745,299</u>

DeSoto County, Mississippi

Component Units - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Emergency Communications District	Convention and Visitors Bureau	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,846,822	7,937,455	9,784,277
Tourism tax		8,335,414	8,335,414
Sign sales		344,111	344,111
Luxury suite sales		23,000	23,000
Unrestricted interest income	4,108	44,824	48,932
Total Revenues	<u>1,850,930</u>	<u>16,684,804</u>	<u>18,535,734</u>
EXPENSES			
Capital expenditures	7,589,234		7,589,234
Tickets		4,273,083	4,273,083
General operating expenses		3,504,128	3,504,128
Interest expense	183,440	1,253,306	1,436,746
Depreciation expense		1,451,978	1,451,978
Event expenses		2,067,216	2,067,216
Tourism expenses		649,367	649,367
Maintenance and repairs	25,392		25,392
Office expenses	48,547		48,547
Payroll expenses	97,771		97,771
Professional services	4,988		4,988
Rent and utilities	30,780		30,780
Telephone equipment service	187,003		187,003
Pension expense		490,047	490,047
Other	6,934	2,167	9,101
Total Expenditures	<u>8,174,089</u>	<u>13,691,292</u>	<u>21,865,381</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>(6,323,159)</u>	<u>2,993,512</u>	<u>(3,329,647)</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>4,481,566</u>	<u>7,593,380</u>	<u>12,074,946</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ (1,841,593)</u>	<u>10,586,892</u>	<u>8,745,299</u>

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

(1) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- a. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the County and is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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). Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the school district.
- b. The County did not assign identifying numbers to the subrecipient.
- c. The County did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- d. The amount of funds passed through to Region IV Community Mental Health District (subrecipient) amounted to \$278,905.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Jessie Medlin	Supervisor District 1	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Mark Gardner	Supervisor District 2	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$100,000
Bill Russell	Supervisor District 3	State Farm Fire and Casualty Company	\$100,000
Lee Caldwell	Supervisor District 4	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$100,000
Michael Lee	Supervisor District 5	Liberty Mutual	\$100,000
Vanessa Lynchard	County Administrator	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$100,000
Misti Heffner	Chancery Clerk	State Farm Fire and Casualty Company	\$100,000
Pat McLeod	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Karen McNeil	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Angela Irving	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Ann Richmond	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Melinda Chamberlain	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Janet Knight	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Brandi Sharpe Johnson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Marilyn Culver	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Gail Bernard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Amy Cooper	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Danny Klein	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Barry Chatham	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Colleen Magee	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Vickie Patton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Reby Johnson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Dixie Lamb	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Rikki Ogle	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Amy Lay	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Margaret Windham	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Deborah Logan	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Heather Hearn	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Amanda Jenkins	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Angela Gunter	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Jason Patrick	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Felecia Hopper	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Carla Osborne	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Pamela Sing	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Debbie Rutherford	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Rhonda Ramey	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Cindy Laughter	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Kim Cox	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
James Bradshaw	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Sherry Marshall	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Lorrie Bay	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Vickie Tillman	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Cydney White	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Dianne Bunyard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Rebecca Minter	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Lynn Ford	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Angela Tapley	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Kim Northcutt	Assistant Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Amy Henley	Assistant Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Cindy Camry	Assistant Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Andy Swims	Road Manager	Liberty Mutual	\$50,000
Lawrence Vaughn	Constable - District 1	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Joshua Wilson	Constable - District 2	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Keith Combes	Constable - District 3	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Bobby Holloway, Jr.	Constable - District 4	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Lee Hodge	Constable - District 5	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Dale Thompson	Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual	\$100,000
Rebecca Wilkie	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$50,000
Vivian Embry	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Andrea Victoria Griffith	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual	\$100,000
Evelyn Bearden	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Teresa Johnson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Allison Pullen Pannell	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Marla Treadway	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Brandi Sharpe Johnson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Autumn Zacharias	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Rhonda Vance	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Diane Bunyard	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Sheryl Franks	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Liberty Mutual (blanket bond)	\$100,000
Bill Rasco	Sheriff	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$100,000
	Sheriff's Deputy (hired under Section 45-5-9 Miss. Code Ann. (1972))		\$50,000
Ken Adams	Justice Court Judge - District 1	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Larry Vaughn	Justice Court Judge - District 2	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
William Lantrip	Justice Court Judge - District 3	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Brad Russell	Justice Court Judge - District 4	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Karen Sanders	Justice Court Judge - District 5	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Pat Sanford	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Debbie Rutherford	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Ramona Abernathy	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Vickie Tillman	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Patricia Yow	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Charlene Tully	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Stephanie Rozell	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Candie Hubbard	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Lori Karus	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Meagan Blackwood	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Cathy Gray	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	St. Paul Travelers	\$50,000
Joey Treadway	Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$100,000
Cindy Laughter	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Tammie Rhoda	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Amanda Jenkins	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Heather Hearn	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Britni MacMillan	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Tracie Riley	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Betsy Pruett	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Erin Shook	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Elizabeth Riley	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Carol Carpenter	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Alicia Malone	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Ashley Richmann	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Hunter Scruggs	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Whitley Doyle	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Carly Thompson	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Kimberly Buchanan	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Wontasha Milam	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Sarah Trest	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Avie Chumney	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Janice Hill	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Stacy McAlexander	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Whitney Rice	Deputy Tax Collector	State Farm Insurance Company	\$50,000
Parker Pickle	Tax Assessor	State Farm Fire and Casualty Company	\$50,000
Andy Swims	County Engineer	Liberty Mutual	\$50,000

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Jeffrey Ponders	Coroner	CAN Surety Co	\$10,000
James Lee Bradshaw	EMS	Old Republic Surety Co	\$50,000
Andrea Freeze	CFO	Western Surety Co	\$50,000
Monica Mock	Director of Animal Control	Liberty Mutual	\$50,000
Jason Patrick	Asst. Director of Animal Control	Western Surety Co	\$50,000
Robert S. Jarman	Director of Facilities Management	Liberty Mutual	\$50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
DeSoto County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of DeSoto County Convention and Visitors Bureau, as described in our report on the DeSoto County, Mississippi financial statements. This report does not include the results of the auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered DeSoto County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of DeSoto County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard PC
September 28, 2017

Certified Public Accountants

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the Board of Supervisors
DeSoto County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited DeSoto County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of DeSoto County, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. DeSoto County, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of DeSoto County, Mississippi's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about DeSoto County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on DeSoto County, Mississippi's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, DeSoto County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of DeSoto County, Mississippi is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered DeSoto County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of DeSoto County, Mississippi's 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 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC
September 28, 2017

Certified Public Accountants

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of DeSoto County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the County and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

Because of inherent limitations in any central purchasing system and inventory control system, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any current evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, DeSoto County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC
September 28, 2017

Certified Public Accountants

DeSoto County, Mississippi

Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Date	Item Purchased	Bid Accepted	Vendor	Lowest Bid	Reason for Accepting
04-28-16	Chacery Land Records Indexing Software	\$ 76,647	Granicus, Inc.	\$ 73,570	Lowest bidder did not meet all specifications

DeSoto County, Mississippi
Schedule of Emergency Purchases
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Schedule 2

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Accepting
11-11-15	Repair Emergency Siren	\$ 8,737.50	Precision Communications	Sirens not working properly endangers remote locations.
07-18-16	A/C Repair for Juvenile Facility	\$ 1,144.38 \$ 100.00 \$ 1,052.46	Upchurch Plumbing United Refrigeration Carrier Mid South	A/C needed in July to keep juveniles in facility
07-26-16	Replace sprinkler heads after fire at jail	\$ 450.00	Quarles Fire Protection	Maintain fire safety at Adult Jail Facility
09-06-16	Flashing Light Repaired	\$ 291.37	DeSoto County Electric	Traffic hazard at 4-way stop over weekend

DeSoto County, Mississippi**Schedule 3**

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

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor
11-03-15	Portable Traffic Analyzer	\$ 6,998.75	RoadSnap
01-28-16	Tasers and Accessories	\$ 4,087.23	Tassers International
05-24-16	Crash Data Retrieval Unit with Software	\$ 17,003.00	Data Crash Group
06-07-16	Electronic Poll Books	\$ 10,030.00	Election Systems & Software

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL
AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
DeSoto County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of DeSoto County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2016, we considered DeSoto County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to DeSoto County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated September 28, 2017, on the financial statements of DeSoto County, Mississippi.

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

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC
September 28, 2017

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

DeSoto County, Mississippi

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency identified? None reported.
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major federal programs:
 - a. Material weakness identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency identified? None reported.
5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No.
7. Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of Regional and National Significance
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.