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RANKIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 29, 2018

Members of the Board of Supervisors Rankin County, Mississippi

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rankin County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the County's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Rankin County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2017, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other postemployment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net assets and charge the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net assets and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

#### Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding sections, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rankin County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### Omission of Required Supplementary Information

Rankin County, Mississippi, has omitted the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2018, on our consideration of Rankin 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Rankin County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Rankin County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC

# RANKIN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Rankin County's financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2017. 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.

Rankin County is located in Central Mississippi along Interstate I-20. The population, according to the 2010 census, is 141,617. The local economic base is driven by retail, industrial, and service.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Rankin County remains financially stable. The County, through the Board of Supervisors and County Administrator's Office continues to excel in fiscal management by employing sound financial planning, disciplined budgeting and strong internal controls. The County is committed to maintaining sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

There was an increase in expenses of \$2,930,753 from the prior year.

Total net position decreased \$947,591 of which \$4,662,306 was a prior period adjustment. This represents a 1% decrease from the prior fiscal year.

The County had \$68,808,971 in total governmental activities revenue, which represents an increase of \$2,405,793 or 4% increase from the prior year. Property tax revenues account for \$44,462,903 or 65% of total revenues. Revenues in the form of revenues for operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,736,991 or 4% of total revenues. Revenues in the form of charges for services accounted for \$12,709,833 or 18% of total revenues.

The County had \$74,399,825 in total expenditures, which represents an increase of \$11,097,486 or 17% increase from the prior fiscal year.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$36,930,783 in revenues and \$36,291,011 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1,558,985 over the prior year.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$885,616 over the prior year.

Long-term debt payments were \$6,508,085, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This was a total reduction in long-term debt of \$7,641,173.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basis 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 basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

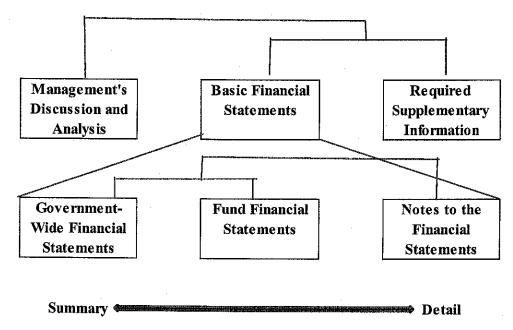


Figure 1 shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all County assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government; public safety; public works (roads and bridges); health and welfare; culture and recreation; conservation of natural resources; economic development; interest on long-term debt; and other debt service costs.

These component units are not included in our basic financial statements:

- Rankin County Economic Development Authority
- Rankin County Human Resource Agency
- Cleary Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District
- Evergreen Fire Protection District
- Lake Harbor Fire Protection District
- Reservoir Fire Protection District
- Robinhood Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District
- Southwest Rankin County Fire Protection District
- Star Fire Protection District
- Richland Creek Watershed Drainage District

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

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

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

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the "Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on page 22 and 24, respectively.

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

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 and 23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the activities of the self-insurance internal service fund.

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

**Notes to the financial statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are not included in this report; however, we expect them to be included in the Audit Report.

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

The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 through 58 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 Rankin County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$150,555,338 as of September 30, 2017, of which \$150,555,338 was governmental activities and none was business-type activities.

The largest portion of the County's assets, 55% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. roads, bridges, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture & equipment, leased property under capital lease, and construction in progress) less related outstanding debt used to acquire such assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

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

The following table presents a summary of the County's net position at September 30, 2017, as compared to September 30, 2016.

Gove	emi	menta	ıl
	_		

		Acti	vities	
		2017		2016
Current Assets	\$	143,932,549	\$	117,143,211
Non-Current Assets		179,869,481		180,755,097
Total Assets		323,802,030		297,898,308
Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred	<del>- , ,,</del>	4,523,848		6,154,986
Outflows of Resources	\$	328,325,878	\$	304,053,294
Current Liabilities	\$	7,614,717	\$	7,339,941
Long-term Debt outstanding		73,830,142		51,196,908
Net Pension Liability		49,870,182		50,014,992
Total Liabilities		131,315,041		108,551,841
Deferred Inflows of Resources		46,455,499		43,998,524
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		107,148,462		131,538,316
Restricted		67,770,538		35,022,169
Unrestricted		(24,363,662)		(15,057,556)
Total Net Position Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		150,555,338		151,502,929
of Resources, and Net Position	\$	328,325,878	_\$_	304,053,294

Changes in Net Position - Rankin County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were \$68,808,971. The total cost for all services provided was \$65,094,256. The increase in net position was \$3,714,715. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, as compared to fiscal year September 30, 2016.

	Govern	mental
	Activ	vities
	2017	2016
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 12,709,833	\$ 12,200,046
Operating Grants and Revenues	2,736,991	1,135,692
Capital Grants and Contributions	· -	49,327
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	44,462,903	42,866,960
Road and Bridge Privilege Taxes	2,127,073	2,107,258
Unrestricted Grants	4,264,801	6,492,374
Other Revenue	2,507,370	1,551,521
Total Revenues	68,808,971	66,403,178
Expenses:		
General Government	14,248,395	17,955,504
Public Safety	20,601,595	20,913,216
Public Works	19,031,300	18,542,861
Health and Welfare	1,268,896	1,267,142
Culture and Recreation	40,700	42,688
Conservation of Natural Resources	425,019	379,727
Economic Development	346,244	1,380,358
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,911,532	1,665,807
Other Debt Service Costs	840,196	-
Pension Expense	6,380,379	16,200
Total Expenses	65,094,256	62,163,503
Prior period adjustment	(4,662,306)	64,253
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (947,591)	\$ 4,303,928

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

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

· ·		20	017	2	016
	Ί	otal Costs	Net Costs	Total Costs	Net Costs
General Government	\$	14,248,395	\$ (11,346,527)	\$ 17,955,504	\$ (15,407,190)
Public Safety		20,601,595	(14,622,267)	20,913,216	(15,213,840)
Public Works		19,031,300	(12,764,046)	18,542,861	(13,782,139)
Health and Welfare		1,268,896	(970,522)	1,267,142	(890,489)
Culture and Recreation		40,700	(40,700)	42,688	(42,688)
Conservation of Natural Resources		425,019	(425,019)	379,727	(379,727)
Economic Development and Assistance		346,244	(346,244)	1,380,358	(1,380,358)
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,911,532	(1,911,532)	1,665,807	(1,665,807)
Other Debt Service Costs		840,196	(840,196)	16,200	(16,200)
Pension Expense		6,380,379	(6,380,379)	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	65,094,256	\$ (49,647,432)	\$ 62,163,503	\$ (48,778,438)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds - At the close of the fiscal year, Rankin County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$89,251,920, an increase of \$23,833,667. The primary reasons for this increase are highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,558,985.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR FUNDS**

Over the course of the year, Rankin County revised its annual operating budget on several occasions. At the end of the fiscal year, Rankin County amended its budget to reflect actual revenues received and expenditures made.

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, 2017, Rankin County's net capital assets were \$179,869,481. This includes roads, bridges, other infrastructure, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital leases.

Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2017 was \$201,533,749, including \$6,266,583 of depreciation expense for the year. The balance of net investment in capital assets was \$107,148,462 at year-end.

Additional information on Rankin County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on Page 39 of this report.

**Debt Administration** - At September 30, 2017, Rankin County had \$73,830,142 in long-term debt outstanding. This includes general obligation bonds, other loans, compensated absences and obligations under capital leases. Of this debt, \$7,043,105 is due within one year.

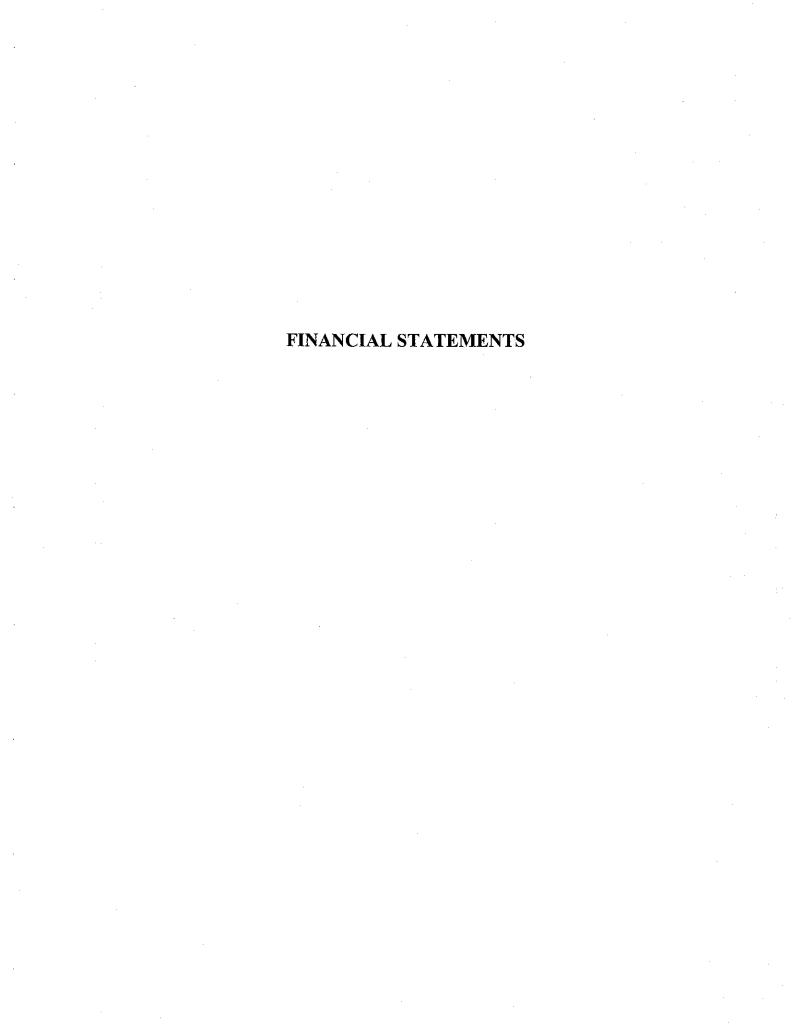
The State of Mississippi limits the amount of debt a county can issue to generally 15% of total assessed value. The County's outstanding debt is significantly below its current limit of 190 million dollars.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT ANALYSIS

Additional information on Rankin County's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 43-44 of this report.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Rankin County Administrator's office at 211 East Government St., Ste. A, Brandon, MS 39042.



#### RANKIN COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

		Exhibit 1
	<u>Prim</u>	ary Government
ASSETS	Govern	mental Activities
Cash	\$	51,148,024
Investments		43,770,295
Accrued interest receivable		169,953
Property tax receivable		45,623,381
Accounts receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,685,025)		489,297
Fines receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$8,405,778)		1,490,681
Intergovernmental receivables		1,221,290
Other receivables		19,628
Capital assets, net		179,869,481
Total Assets		323,802,030
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension		4,523,848
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,523,848
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	328,325,878

#### RANKIN COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

I I A DII PUIC		Exhibit 1  ary Government  mental Activities
LIABILITIES	Govern	imental Activities
Claims payable	\$	1,439,668
Retainage payable		116,289
Claims and judgments payable		483,904
Intergovernmental payables		3,485,872
Accrued interest payable		654,915
Other accrued liabilities		317,622
Other payables-amounts held in custody		1,116,447
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year:		
Capital related liabilities		7,043,105
Due in more than one year:		
Capital related liabilities		65,677,914
Non-capital liabilities		1,109,123
Net Pension Liability		49,870,182
Total Liabilities		131,315,041
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pension		832,118
Unearned revenue - property taxes		45,623,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		46,455,499
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		107,148,462
Restricted:		
Expendable:		
Debt Service		2,377,056
Public Safety		5,327,311
Public Works		36,043,476
Capital projects		24,022,695
Unrestricted		(24,363,662)
Total Net Position		150,555,338
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	328,325,878

# RANKIN COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### Exhibit 2

		Program Reve	Operating	Capital	Change	pense) Revenue and es in Net Position Government
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Activities
		***************************************				
Primary government:				•		
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ (14,248,395)	\$ 2,901,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(11,346,527)
Public safety	(20,601,595)	4,979,383	999,945	-		(14,622,267)
Public works	(19,031,300)	4,828,582	1,438,672			(12,764,046)
Health and welfare	(1,268,896)	· -	298,374	, <del>-</del>		(970,522)
Culture and recreation	(40,700)	-	-	-		(40,700)
Conservation of natural resources	(425,019)	-	-	-		(425,019)
Economic development and assistance	(346,244)	-	-	-		(346,244)
Interest on long-term debt	(1,911,532)	-	-	-		(1,911,532)
Other debt service costs	(840,196)	-	-	-		(840,196)
Pension Expense	(6,380,379)	-	-	-		(6,380,379)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (65,094,256)	\$ 12,709,833	\$ 2,736,991	\$ -	\$	(49,647,432)
,	General Revenue	ag <b>;</b>				·
· •	Property taxes	78.			\$	44,462,903
	Road & bridge	muivilana tawa			Φ.	2,127,073
	-			:c		
			estricted to spec	eine programs		4,264,801
•	Unrestricted inv	vestment incom	le .			669,339
	Miscellaneous	<b>.</b>				1,838,031
	Total General	Revenues				53,362,147
	Change in Net Po	osition				3,714,715
1	Net Position - Be	ginning, as pre	viously reported	d		151,502,929
	Prior Period A	djustments				(4,662,306)
1	Net Position-Beg	ginning, as resta	ated			146,840,623
	Net Position - En				\$	150,555,338

# RANKIN COUNTY Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	Maj	Major Funds									Exhibit 3
			Ų	County Unit	Ra	Rankin County	Courthouse	Other	ier	ı	Total
		General	Roa	Road Maintenance	Bo	Bond & Interest	Facility 2017	Governmental	mental	J	Governmental
		Fund	ļ	Fund		Fund	Bond Fund	Funds	spi		Funds
ASSETS								٠			
Cash	64)	22,959,935	649	12,707,499	<del>69</del>	1,132,783	\$ 6,724,153	\$ 7,0	7,022,282	€9	50,546,652
Investments		6,951,488		7,539,419		487,200	16,820,889	11,9	11,971,299		43,770,295
Accrued interest receivable		33,481		36,026		2,348	40,731		57,367		169,953
Property tax receivable		25,911,000		8,007,750		6,886,210	ı	4,8	4,818,421		45,623,381
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for								•			
uncollectibles of \$1,685,025		í		,		1	1	4	489,297		489.297
Fines receivable, net of allowance for								*			
uncollectibles of \$8,405,778		1,490,681		1		f	ı		1		1,490,681
Other receivable		19,628		ı		t	ı		ı		19,628
Intergovernmental receivables		1,221,290		•		í	ı		1		1,221,290
Due from other funds	ļ	1		249,120	į	203,204	1	. 1	113,929		566,253
Total Assets	<del>⇔</del>	58,587,503	69	28,539,814	\$	8,711,745	\$ 23,585,773	\$ 24,4	24,472,595	<b>6</b> 9	143,897,430

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

# RANKIN COUNTY Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	Major	Major Funds								Exhibit 3 Page 2
			O	County Unit	Ran	Rankin County	Courthouse	Other	1	Total
		General	Roac	Road Maintenance	Вопс	Bond & Interest	Facility 2017	Governmental	<b>で</b>	Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Bond Fund	Funds	1	Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	OF RESO	URCES, AND FUND BALANCES	ND BAI	ANCES						
Liabilities:										
Claims Payable	6 <del>/3</del>	662,264	<del>69</del>	384,556	6-5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 392,848	<del>6/</del> 3	1,439,668
Retainage Payable		ı		ı		t	116,289			116,289
Amounts held in custody		1,116,447		•		•	1	ı		1,116,447
Intergovernmental payables		3,485,872		ı		•	1	1		3,485,872
Due to other funds		883,875		1		1	I	ı		883,875
Total Liabilities		6,148,458		384,556		1	116,289	392,848		7,042,151
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property tax for future reporting period		25,911,000		8,007,750		6,886,210	1	4,818,421		45,623,381
Unavailable revenue-fines		1,490,681		1		ì	1	•		1,490,681
Unavailable revenue-solid waste	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ı		1		•	•	489,297		489,297
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,401,681		8,007,750		6,886,210		5,307,718		47,603,359
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for Debt Service		f		•		1,825,535	ı	551,521		2,377,056
Assigned to:										
General Government		1		ı		1	i	2,030,824		2,030,824
Public Safety		ŧ		1		ı	1	4,412,530		4,412,530
Public Works		ı		20,147,508		,	ı	11,223,943		31,371,451
Capital projects funds		•		*		1	23,469,484	553,211		24,022,695
Unassigned		25,037,364				-	•	1		25,037,364
Total Fund Balances Total Lishilities Deferred Inflour of		25,037,364		20,147,508		1,825,535	23,469,484	18,772,029		89,251,920
Resources and Fund Balances	€9	58,587,503	89	28,539,814	S	8,711,745	\$ 23,585,773	\$ 24,472,595	÷	143,897,430

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

#### RANKIN COUNTY

#### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

	<u>Exhibit 3-1</u>	
	Amount	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$ 89,251,920	
1. 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 \$201,533,749.	179,869,481	
<ol><li>Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.</li></ol>	1,979,978	
3. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(73,830,142)	
4. Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	117,468	
5. Accrued Interest Payable	(654,915)	
6. Deferred Outflows related to pension liability are applicable to future periods, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,523,848	
7. Deferred Inflows related to pension liability are applicable to future periods, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(832,118)	
8. Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(49,870,182)	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 150,555,338	

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

G	& 4	- 1,26/ 1,500,22/ - 939,525 7,001,792 - 6,536,164 7,771,526	0,330,104 211,055 174,255	3 12,406,786 67,966,447	15,232,618		1,2	512 40,700	- 421,332 - 347,004	. 2,	733,828 6, 261,278 2,	0 4,000 840,196 2 12,778,568 74,399,825	(371,782)	288,382 2 29,555	1 3,992,131 3 317,937 30,267,045 4 (53,845) 23,833,667 - 18,825,874 65,418,253	4 \$ 18,772,029 \$ 89,251,920
Courthouse Facility 2017 Bond Fund	<b>⇔</b>		44,383	44,383						2,943,363	526,089	816,600	(4,241,669)	25,000,000	3,992,131 27,711,153 23,469,484	\$ 23,469,484
Rankin County Bond & Interest Fund	\$ 6,749,367 _ 1,406		8,242	6,759,015	t.	•	•		1 1	•	5,010,000 1,237,020	17,596	494,399		494,399	\$ 1,825,535
Count Road Ma	\$ 7,938,830 2,127,073 2,345	1,465,543	132,832	11,825,480	•	13,932,516	1	ı		•	755,431	2,000	(2,954,098)	993,894 324,848	1,318,742 (1,635,336) 21,782,864	\$ 20,147,508
Major Funds General Fund	\$ 25,230,793 - 2,897,459	1,498,960 4,596,724	272,527 272,827 1,198,658	36,930,783	15,232,618	10,711,701	1,268,896	40,188	421,332		8,826	36 291 011	639,772	118,235 1,280,978 (480,000)	919,213 1,558,985 23,478,379	\$ 25,037,364
REVENUES	Property taxes Road and bridge privilege taxes Licenses, commissions and other revenue	Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenues	Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous revenues	Total Revenues	EXPENDIT URES Current: General government	r utile salety Public works	Health and welfare	Culture and recreation	Conservation of natural resources  Beonomic development and assistance	Capital projects	Debt service: Principal Interest	Other debt service costs	Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	OT HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of debt Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in Transfers out	Premium from issuance of debt Total Other Financing Sources and Uses Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balance - Beginning	Fund Balances - Ending

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

#### RANKIN COUNTY

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Amount
Net	changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 23,833,667
	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
1.	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 10,214,134 exceeded depreciation of \$6,266,583 in the current period.	3,947,551
_		
2.	In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas	
	in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus,	
	the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net gain of \$301,777	(170,861)
	and the proceeds from the sale and compensation of assets of \$472,638 in the current period.	(170,001)
3.	Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because	
	prior year recognition would have been required on the statement of activities using the full-accrual basis of	
	accounting.	269,091
4.	Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced	
	because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual	
	basis of accounting.	267,172
-	· ·	
5.	In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported,	
	whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial	
	resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the principal collections	(31,000)
	on the capital leases.	(31,000)
6.	Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term	
	liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
	but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Thus, the change in net position differs fi	rom
	the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$26,282,276 and bond issuance premiums of \$3,992,131	
	exceeded debt repayments of \$6,508,085.	(23,766,322)
7.	Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not	
	recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However,	
	in the statement of activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported	
	regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under	
	the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position	
	differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following item:	
	The amount of decrease in compensated absences	871,004
	The amount of increase in accrued interest payable	(59,423)
	The amortization of:	
	Premiums on refunding bonds	276,029
	Discount on refunding bonds	(13,945)
8.	Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the	
	government funds. These activities include:	
	Recording of pension expense for the current period.	(6,380,379)
	Recording of contributions made subject to the measurement date.	704,621
	Recording of reduction in pension expense for amounts included in net pension liability.	3,452,026
9.	An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net	
	revenue is reported within governmental activities.	515,484
Ch	ange in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,714,715

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

Exhibit 4-1

# RANKIN COUNTY Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund September 30, 2017

	<u>E</u>	xhibit 5			
	Government	mmental Activities			
		Internal			
		Service			
		Fund			
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	601,372			
Total Assets		601,372			
LIABILITIES					
Claims and judgments payable		483,904			
Total Liabilities		483,904			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for health insurance		117,468			
Total Net Position	\$	117,468			

# RANKIN COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net PositionProprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Exhibit 6
_	Governmental Activities
	Self-Insurance
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues	
Premiums	\$ 6,043,542
Total Operating Revenues	6,043,542
Operating Expenses	
Claims payments	6,008,630
Total Operating Expenses	6,008,630
Operating Income	34,912
Nonoperating Revenue	
Interest income	. 572
Net Nonoperating Revenue	572
Net Income Before Capital Contributions,	
Special and Extraordinary Items and Transfers	35,484
Capital Contributions	
Transfers In	480,000
Total Capital Contributions	480,000
Changes in Net Position	515,484
Net Position - Beginning	(398,016)
Net Position Ending	\$ 117,468

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

#### Exhibit 7

	Governi	mmental Activities			
		Self-Insurance			
		In	ternal Service		
			Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts for premiums		\$	6,043,542		
Payments for claims			(6,032,154)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			11,388		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Operating transfers in			480,000		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities			480,000		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	•				
Interest and dividends on investments			572		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities			572		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			491,960		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year			109,412		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		\$	601,372		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:			*		
Operating income		\$	34,912		
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Decrease) in claims and judgments liability			(23,524)		
Total Adjustments			(23,524)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		\$	11,388		

# RANKIN COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2017

	Exhibit 8 Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,780,079		
Due from other funds	317,622		
Total Assets	\$ 2,097,701		
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held in custody for others	2,097,701		
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,097,701		

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the County's component units necessary for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Rankin County Economic Development Authority
- Rankin County Human Resource Agency
- Cleary Water, Sewer and Fire Protection District
- Evergreen Fire Protection District
- Lake Harbor Fire Protection District
- Reservoir Fire Protection District
- Robinhood Fire Protection District
- Southwest Rankin County Fire Protection District
- Star Fire Protection District
- Richland Creek Watershed Drainage District

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 Collector
- Tax Assessor
- Sheriff

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The Statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation-continued

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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. Internal service fund balances have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

The County's Proprietary Funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and only the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

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.

#### (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-continued</u>

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting-continued

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

<u>County Unit Road Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

Rankin County Bond and Interest Fund - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Courthouse Facility 2017 Bond Fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds account for, among others, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions, and other resources restricted as to purpose.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues and federal grants.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund reports on self-insurance programs for employee medical and dental benefits.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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

#### D. 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 2005 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-continued

#### E. 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.

#### F. Receivables.

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

#### G. 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.

#### H. Capital Assets.

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

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-continued

#### H. Capital Assets-continued

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

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

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

#### I. 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 might 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.

#### J. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

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

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

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-continued

#### J. Equity Classifications-continued

#### 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:

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.

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 balances are created by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to authorization established by the policy adopted by the County.

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

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.

#### K. Property Tax Revenues.

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

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

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-continued

# K. Property Tax Revenues-continued.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectability criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

### L. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

#### M. Deferred Outflows 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has incurred deferred outflows that are related to pension reporting.

### N. 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 in the government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Funds financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absences liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

### O. Deferred Inflows of Resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting, property tax for a future reporting period, and unavailable revenue for fines.

#### P. 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.

## (2) Prior Period Adjustment

Significant adjustments were made to beginning net position as described below:

Statement of Activities:

Capital Assets adjustment \$ (4,662,306) \$ (4,662,306)

### (3) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

### Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2017, was \$52,928,103 and the bank balance was \$56,675,878. The collateral for public entities' deposit 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 – 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 FDIC coverage are collateralized by pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the County.

#### **Investments**:

Investment balances at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Investment Type	Maturities	Fair	Value	Rating
	•			
Mortgage backed security	Less than 1	\$	2,101,379	Not rated
Collateralized mortgage obligations	Less than 1		12,024,177	Not rated
U.S. treasury bills	1 to 10		11,348,956	AA+ to AAA
U.S. government obligations	1 to 10		7,847,202	AAA
Municipal bonds	1 to 10		10,047,925	AA to AAA
Corporate bonds	1 to 10		400,656	AAA
Total			43,770,295	_
Unrealized Gain			(210,436)	
Cost Basis		\$	43,559,859	=
				<del>-</del>

# (3) Deposits and Investments-continued

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Of the County's \$43,770,295 investment in securities, none of the underlying securities were held by the investment's counterparty on behalf of the County, not in the name of the County.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the County's investments are in U. S. Government Obligations, U.S. Treasury Bills, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations and Mississippi Municipal Bonds. These investments are 94.29% of the County's total investments.

Investment Type	Fund	Fair Value		% of Total Investments
Collateralized mortgage obligations		\$	12,024,177	27.47%
Municipal bonds	Various		10,047,925	22.96%
U.S. government obligations			7,847,202	17.93%
U.S. treasury bills			11,348,956	25.93%
Total		\$	41,268,260	94.29%

# (4) <u>Interfund Transactions and Balances</u>

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

# A. Due From/To Other Funds:

County Road Fund	General Fund	\$ 249,120
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	113,929
County Bond and Interest Fund	General Fund	203,204
Agency Funds	General Fund	317,622
Total		\$ 883,875

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2017. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

# (4) Interfund Transactions and Balances-continued

## B. Transfers In/Out

Transfer In	sfer In Transfer Out		Amount	
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	\$	480,000	
General Fund	Courthouse Facility			
	2017 Bond Fund		1,280,978	
	Total	\$	1,760,978	

The purpose of the transfers was to transfer funds to (1) the Solid Waste Fund, (2) the Capital Projects 2008 Bond Fund, (3) the Pelahatchie Bond Service Fund, and (4) the self-funded self insurance internal service fund to cover deficit balances in those funds.

## (5) <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

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

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities: Legislative Tax Credit Accounts Receivable - Federal Grants Total Governmental Activities	\$1,181,880 / <u>39,410</u> \$1,221,290

# (6) Capital Assets

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2016			Adjustments	Prior Period Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2017	
Non-depreciable capital assets:		7100110110	Deletions	110,000			
	-						
Land	\$ 2,904,256	\$ 3,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,907,816	
Construction in process	_	4,019,731			-	4,019,731	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,904,256	4,023,291	-			6,927,547	
Depreciable capital assets:			•	•			
Infrastructure	252,150,285	2,955,825	-	-	(4,175,000)	250,931,110	
Buildings	74,743,647	-	(36,579)	-	73,158	74,780,226	
Improvements other						•	
than buildings	1,999,700	39,418	-	-	•	2,039,118	
Mobile equipment	15,525,817	2,035,665	(921,324)	-	5,023	16,645,181	
Furniture and equipment	10,489,041	598,615	(301,393)	-	26,851	10,813,114	
Leased property under					,		
capital leases	18,530,613	561,320	-	-	175,001	19,266,934	
Total depreciable capital assets	373,439,103	6,190,843	(1,259,296)		(3,894,967)	374,475,683	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	(143,526,955)	(2,738,244)	-	-	-	(146,265,199)	
Buildings	(27,436,882)	(1,248,118)	-	-	<del>-</del>	(28,685,000)	
Improvements other							
than buildings	(1,307,271)	(25,993)	-	-	·	(1,333,264)	
Mobile equipment	(9,808,206)	(1,224,859)	816,973	-	(12,615)	(10,228,707)	
Furniture and equipment	(9,007,254)	(321,763)	271,462	-	(56,333)	(9,113,888)	
Leased property under							
capital leases	(4,501,694)	(707,606)	-	-	(698,391)	(5,907,691)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(195,588,262)	(6,266,583)	1,088,435		(767,339)	(201,533,749)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	177,850,841	(75,740)	(170,861)		(4,662,306)	172,941,934	
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 180,755,097	\$ 3,947,551	\$ (170,861)	<u> </u>	\$ (4,662,306)	\$ 179,869,481	

# (6) <u>Capital Assets - continued</u>

Governmental activities:

The prior period adjustment was to correct assets and accumulated depreciation in prior years.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities		Amount
General Government	\$	1,365,959
Public Safety	•	1,471,182
Public Works		3,418,745
Conservation of Natural Resources		3,687
Economic Development		7,010
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	6,266,583

### (7) Claims and Judgments

Risk Financing.

The County had no year end liability for workers compensation because the County terminated their participation in the risk pool on December 31, 2007, and a commercial insurance company began providing coverage.

The County is exposed to risk of loss relating to employee health, accident and dental coverage. Beginning in 2004, 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 Rankin County Board of Supervisors has extended coverage to the employees of the following public entities:

Region 8 Mental Health
Rankin First
Rankin County Human Resource Agency
Cleary Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District
USDA Soil and Water Conservation, Rankin County District

Under the plan, amounts payable to the risk management fund are based on actuarial estimates. Each participating public entity, including Rankin County, pays the premium on a single coverage policy for its respective 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 all participating entities, including Rankin 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 on 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 \$100,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$1,000,000.

## (7) Claims and Judgments - continued

Claims expenditure 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, 2017, the amount of these liabilities was \$507,428. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

	_	ning of Fiscal ar Liability	ano	paid Claims I Changes in Estimate	 Claim Payments	Adjust	ments	nce at Fiscal Year End
2016-2017	\$	507,428	\$	5,985,106	\$ (6,008,630)	\$		\$ 483,904
2015-2016	\$	637,132	\$	5,576,893	\$ (5,706,597)	\$	-	\$ 507,428

## (8) Operating Leases

#### As Lessor:

The County receives income from property it leases under a non-cancellable operating lease. Total income from the lease was \$140,000 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The future minimum lease receivable for the lease is as follows:

	Amour	
Year Ending September 30:		
2018	\$	140,000
2019		140,000
2020		140,000
2021		140,000
2022		140,000
2023-2027		700,000
Total	\$	1,400,000

### (9) Capital Leases

### As Lessee:

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

	•	Governmental
Classes of Property		Activities
Leased Property under Capital Leases	\$	19,266,934
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(5,907,691)
Leased Property under Capital Leases	<u>\$</u>	13,359,243

### (9) Capital Leases - continued

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

Government Activities		
Principal	Interest	
\$1,341,474	\$ 115,460	
1,074,022	91,413	
1,069,871	71,084	
530,754	52,203	
407,057	41,207	
1,281,740	63,051	
\$5,704,918	\$ 434,418	
	Principal \$1,341,474 1,074,022 1,069,871 530,754 407,057 1,281,740	

# (10) Other Postemployment Benefits.

The Rankin County Board of Supervisors administers the County's health insurance plan which is authorized by Sections 25-15-101 et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The County's health insurance plan may be amended by the Rankin County Board of Supervisors. The County purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the County's health insurance plan. Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment health care benefit reportable under GASB Statement 45 as a single employer defined benefit health care plan. However, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor has the County reported the note disclosures which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for the Plan.

# (11) Long-term Debt

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

	Amount	Interest	Final
Description and Purpose	 Outstanding	Rate	Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds			
2009 GO Bond	\$ 11,950,000	3.5/3.875%	6/1/2022
2008 Special Obligation Bond	5,160,000	3.78%	12/1/2023
2005 Series 2005 A	1,235,000	2,80/4,00%	7/1/2020
2012 Refunding	6,735,000	2.00%	9/1/2021
2013 Refunding	8,615,000	2.00/3.10%	12/1/2023
2017 GO Bond	25,000,000	3/5%	3/1/2032
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 58,695,000		
B. Limited Obligation Bonds			
Series 2014 A	\$ 890,000	3.30%	12/1/2029
Series 2014 B	2,865,000	4.50%	12/1/2029
Total Limited Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,755,000		
C. Capital Leases:			
911 Equipment	\$ 3,222,351	2.44%	3/4/2025
3 Case Backhoes	225,188	1.54%	7/20/2020
3 Case Backhoes	226,504	1.54%	8/1/2020
Copier	2,986	2.22%	1/1/2018
3 Mack Dump Trucks	217,542	1.77%	5/29/2018
3 Mack Dump Trucks	217,542	1.77%	5/29/2018
Case Wheel Loader	76,341	1.87%	4/6/2019
Case Wheel Loader	78,316	1.87%	4/6/2019
2 John Deere Motor Graders	231,318	1.83%	4/6/2019
3 2018 Mack Dump Trucks	412,770	1.91%	7/11/2020
3 2018 Mack Dump Trucks	275,180	1.91%	7/11/2020
Leeboy 85000 Asphalt Paver	125,186	2.11%	8/11/2020
Leeboy Rosco RA400	176,888	2.05%	4/17/2021
John Deere 6105E Tractors	216,806	1.88%	4/6/2021
Total Capital Leases	\$ 5,704,918		
D. Other Loans:			
Interlocal Agreement Pearl	\$ 16,631	4.46/5.32%	5/1/2018
Total Other Loans	\$ 16,631		

## (11) Long-term Debt-continued

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

#### Governmental Activities:

•	General Ob	General Obligation Bonds			Limited Oblig	on Bonds	Other Loans			
Year Ending September 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 5,465,000	\$	2,548,075	\$	220,000	\$	153,675	\$ 16,631	\$	885
2019	6,030,000		2,390,575		235,000		144,128	-		-
2020	6,170,000		2,251,575		240,000		134,160	-		-
2021	6,125,000		2,104,275		250,000		123,855	-		-
2022	4,650,000		1,871,437		265,000		113,017	-		-
2023-2027	17,355,000		5,158,244		1,490,000		385,485	-		-
2028-2030	12,900,000		1,622,500		1,055,000		68,347	-		-
	\$ 58,695,000	\$	17,946,681	\$	3,755,000	\$	1,122,667	\$ 16,631	\$	885
•	 							 		

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> – The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever county issues bonds are used to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2017, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 3.76% of the latest property assessments.

		Balance					Balance		nount Due /ithin One		
	C	Oct. 1, 2016			Additions Reductions		Additions Reductions				Year
Governmental Activities:	-										
Compensated Absences	\$	1,980,127	\$	-	\$	(871,004)	\$ 1,109,123	\$	-		
General Obligation Bonds		39,155,000		25,000,000		(5,460,000)	58,695,000		5,465,000		
Less:											
Discount amount on bonds		(58,890)		-		9,060	(49,830)		-		
Discount amount on bonds		(29,717)		-		4,885	(24,832)		-		
Add:											
Premium on bonds		598,491		-		(92,075)	506,416		-		
Premium on bonds		309,539		-		(50,883)	258,656		-		
Premium on bonds		-		3,992,131		(133,071)	3,859,060		-		
Limited Obligation Bonds		3,970,000		-		(215,000)	3,755,000		220,000		
Capital Leases		5,239,130		1,282,276		(816,488)	5,704,918		1,341,474		
Other Loans		.33,228		-		(16,597)	16,631		16,631		
Total	\$	51,196,908	\$	30,274,407	\$	(7,641,173)	\$ 73,830,142	\$	7,043,105		

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

#### RANKIN COUNTY

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

## (12) <u>Contingencies</u>

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

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

As of September 30, 2017, the County had the following commitments:

On May 1, 2000, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Flowood to pledge to the city, for payment of a portion of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses of the bonds for the Dogwood Festival Market Project, the avails of the added incremental increase in county ad valorem taxes levied against the real and personal property constituting the project. County ad valorem taxes for school district purposes shall not be subject to the pledge of ad valorem taxes. The pledge of tax revenues is irrevocable until such time as the entirety of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses relating to the bonds are paid in full. In the event that there shall be surplus revenues on December 31, the surplus revenue shall be reimbursed to the City and county on a pro rata basis. This agreement was amended on January 1, 2015.

On September 4, 2001, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Brandon to pledge to the city, for payment of a portion of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses of the bonds for the Ergon Properties Project, the avails of the added incremental increase in county ad valorem taxes levied against the real and personal property constituting the project. County ad valorem taxes for school district purposes shall not be subject to the pledge of ad valorem taxes. The pledge of tax revenues is irrevocable until such time as the entirety of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses relating to the bonds are paid in full.

On October 1, 2003, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Flowood to pledge to the city, for payment of a portion of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses of the bonds for the Dogwood Promenade, the avails of the added incremental increase in county ad valorem taxes levied against the real and personal property constituting the project. County ad valorem taxes for school district purposes shall not be subject to the pledge of ad valorem taxes. The pledge of tax revenues is irrevocable until such as the entirety of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses relating to the bonds are paid in full.

On May 31, 2004, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Flowood to pledge to the city, for payment of a portion of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses of the bonds for the Lakeland Commons, the avails of the added incremental increase in county ad valorem taxes levied against the real and personal property constituting the project. County ad valorem taxes for school district purposes shall not be subject to the pledge of ad valorem taxes. The pledge of tax revenues is irrevocable until such time as the entirety of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses relating to the bonds are paid in full. This agreement was amended on January 1, 2015.

On December 6, 2004, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Pearl to pledge to the city for a partial payment of a loan to the County to be used to purchase land for a baseball stadium, site work and parking lot construction. The amount pledged is \$320,000 a year for twenty years.

On December 6, 2004, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Pearl to pledge to the city, for payment of a portion of the principal, interest, fees, and expenses of the bonds for the Bass Pro Shops/Bloomfield Project, the avails of the added incremental increase in county real and personal property taxes from the Bass Pro portion of the project. The terms of this agreement will not exceed twenty years.

### (13) Joint Venture

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Rankin County is a participant with Scott, Simpson and Smith Counties in a joint venture authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Central Mississippi Regional Library System. The joint venture was created to provide library services to the public and is governed by a five-member board of which two members are appointed by Rankin County and one member each from the other three counties. By contractual agreement, the County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$1,726,000 in fiscal year 2017. Complete financial statements for the Central Mississippi Regional Library System can be obtained from 3470 Hwy 80 East, Pearl, MS 39208.

### (14) Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Central Mississippi Emergency Medical Services District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Attala, Clarke, Copiah, Holmes, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Warren, and Yazoo. The Rankin County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 26 members of the board. The County provided no financial support in fiscal year 2017.

Central Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Warren, and Yazoo. The Rankin County Board of Supervisors appoints three of the 33 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$25,326 for support of the district in fiscal year 2017.

East Central Community Action Agency, Inc. operates in a district composed of the Counties of Leake, Neshoba, Rankin, Scott, and Smith. The Rankin County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 30 board members. The County provides a modest amount of support when matching funds are required for federal grants.

Hinds Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Rankin, and Warren. The Rankin County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 15 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$2,740,063 for maintenance and \$854,189 for improvement of the college in fiscal year 2017.

Region Eight Mental Health Commission operates in a district composed of the Counties of Copiah, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson. The Rankin County Board of Supervisors appoints one member of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$337,000 for support of the commission in fiscal year 2017.

### (15) Pension Plan Obligations

### General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description.</u> Rankin County, Mississippi, is a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan as defined in GASB Statement Number 68, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.</u> Membership in PERS is a condition of employment and is granted upon hiring for qualifying employees of the County. Code Section 25-11-15, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) grants the authority for general administration and proper operation of PERS to the PERS Board of Trustees (PERS Board). PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.pers.ms.gov">www.pers.ms.gov</a>.

# (15) Pension Plan Obligations - continued

Benefits Provided. For the cost-sharing plan, 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 annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.00% 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 2.50% for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary. Benefits are established by Section 25-11-1 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

A Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.00% 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 3.00% compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), contribution requirements of plan members and their employers are established and may be amended only by the PERS Board. The adequacy of the rates is assessed annually by actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2017, member employees were required to contribute 9.00 percent of their annual pay, while the County's required contribution rate was 15.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The County's employer contributions to PERS for the year ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$3,015,265, \$2,877,734, and \$2,788,056 (employer share). The contributions for the year met the required contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2017, Rankin County reported a liability of \$49,870,182 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Rankin County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on employer contributions to PERS for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions of participating employers to PERS. At June 30, 2017, the Rankin County's proportion was .30% which was .02% higher than its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

# (15) Pension Plan Obligations - continued

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions – continued</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2017, Rankin County, recognized pension expense of \$6,380,379. At September 30, 2017, Rankin County reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows of Resources Resources  Difference between expected and actual experience \$510,591 \$259,323  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 512,237  Changes of Assumptions 789,908 60,558  Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$2,518,728 - Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 - \$4,523,848 \$832,118		Deferred		ľ	Deferred
Difference between expected and actual experience \$ 510,591 \$ 259,323  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 512,237  Changes of Assumptions 789,908 60,558  Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions 2,518,728 - Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -		O	atflows of	. In	flows of
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 512,237  Changes of Assumptions 789,908 60,558  Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions 2,518,728 -  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -		R	esources	Re	esources
earnings on pension plan investments - 512,237 Changes of Assumptions 789,908 60,558 Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions 2,518,728 - Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -	Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	510,591	\$	259,323
Changes of Assumptions 789,908 60,558  Changes in the proportion and differences between the Country's contributions and proportionate share of contributions 2,518,728 -  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -	Net difference between projected and actual				
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions 2,518,728 -  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -	earnings on pension plan investments		-		512,237
the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions 2,518,728 -  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -	Changes of Assumptions		789,908		60,558
of contributions 2,518,728 - Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -	Changes in the proportion and differences between				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 704,621 -	the County's contributions and proportionate share				
• — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	of contributions		2,518,728		-
\$ 4,523,848 \$ 832,118	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		704,621		
		\$	4,523,848	\$	832,118

At September 30, 2017, Rankin County reported \$704,621 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Amount</u>		
\$	1,330,105	
	1,330,105	
	326,899	
\$	2,987,109	
	\$	

### (15) Pension Plan Obligations - continued

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan 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 Percentage	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return		
77.0 m 1	25 00 0/	4.60.07		
U. S. Broad	27.00 %	4.60 %		
International equity	18.00	4.50		
Emerging markets equity	4.00	4.75		
Global	12.00	4.75		
Fixed income	18.00	.75		
Real estate	10.00	3.50		
Private equity	8.00	5.10		
Emerging debt	2.00	2.25		
Cash	1.00	0.00		
_	100.00 %			

<u>Discount Rate</u>. 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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that participating 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.

# (15) Pension Plan Obligations - continued

Sensitivity of the Rankin County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Rankin County's proportionate share of the net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.75%. The following presents the Rankin County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

		1%		Current		
	Decrease		Discount		1	% Increase
		(6.75%)	R	ate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
Proportionate share of the net pension						
liability	\$	65,408,073	\$	49,870,182	\$	36,970,356

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan.</u> At September 30, 2017, Rankin County has no amounts payable for outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2017.

### (16) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(24,363,662) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$704,621 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, 2018. The \$3,819,227 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2017, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years. The \$832,118 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2017, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

#### (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 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 Activities date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Rankin County evaluated the activity of the County through June 29, 2018, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

January 16, 2018 – approved Sheriff's Department purchase of three 2015 Ford Interceptors from an out of state agency.

February 5, 2018 - approved lease purchase of six 2018 Western star 4900 Tandem Dump Trucks from local bank.

February 28, 2018 - approved lease purchase of one Caterpillar 325FL CR Hydraulic Excavator from local bank.

March 5, 2018 - approved Sheriff's Department to purchase two 2015 Chevy Tahoes from an out of state agency.

# (17) Subsequent Events - continued

April 16, 2018 – approved lease purchase of two Caterpillar 930M Wheel Loaders from a local bank.

June 18, 2018 – approved lease purchase of six new Caterpillar 430 F2 rubber tire backhoes with ditch cleanout buckets from local bank.

June 18, 2018 – approved lease purchase of six new 2019 Mack 6u 713 tandem dump trucks from local bank.

June 18, 2018 – approved resolution to enter into a lease purchase financing arrangement with a local corporation not to exceed \$1,250,000.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# RANKIN COUNTY Budgetary Comparison ScheduleBudget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund-Unaudited For Year Ended September 30, 2017

DEVICALITY:		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	25,240,235	\$	25,281,970	\$	25,281,970	\$	•
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		2,673,300		2,844,147		2,844,147		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,185,000		1,454,262		1,454,262		
Special assessments		20,000		22,500		22,500		-
Intergovernmental revenues		4,571,400		4,484,552		4,484,552		-
Charges for services		1,546,000	-	1,235,362		1,235,362		-
Interest income		260,000		336,683		336,683		-
Miscellaneous revenues		1,158,000		1,268,448		1,268,448		-
Total Revenues		36,653,935		36,927,924		36,927,924		<b>H</b>
EXPENDITURES				,				
General government		15,023,580		15,205,824		15,205,824		_
Public safety		19,098,744		18,938,180	•	18,938,180		
Health and welfare		1,280,499		1,268,706		1,268,706		
Culture and recreation		40,100		40,154		40,154		_
Conservation of natural resources		376,436		421,048		421,048		_
Economic development and assistance		60,326		60,141		60,141		_
Capital projects		750,000		286,863		286,863		_
Debt Service:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		200,005		200,000		-
Principal		-		8,826		8,826		
Interest		_		175		175		_
Total Expenditures		36,629,685		36,229,917	***********	36,229,917	_	-
Excess of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	-	24,250		698,007		698,007		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								•
Proceeds from compensation of assets		_		118,235		118,235		
Transfers in		1,461,500		2,757,706		2,757,706		-
Transfers out		(1,730,000)		(1,956,728)		(1,956,728)		-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(268,500)		919,213		919,213		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	<del></del>	(244,250)	***************************************					
				1,617,220		1,617,220		-
Fund Balances - Beginning		14,141,564		21,922,380		17,189,676		(4,732,704)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	13,897,314	\$	23,539,600	\$	18,806,896	\$	(4,732,704)
	_							

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

# RANKIN COUNTY

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) County Unit Road Maintenance Fund-Unaudited For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes	A ====			
Licenses, Commissions, and other Revenue	\$ 7,755,000	\$ 7,947,930	\$ 7,947,930	\$ -
Road and Bridge Privilege Taxes	2,000	2,077	2,077	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,100,000	2,127,073	2,127,073	-
Interest Income	1,360,000	1,465,543	1,465,543	<u></u>
Miscellaneous Revenues	196,000	137,930	137,930	-
Total Revenues	12,000	120,319	120,319	
rotal Revenues	11,425,000	11,800,872	11,800,872	
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	12,992,245	12,671,357	12,671,357	
Debt Service:	,,,-	12,071,337	12,0/1,55/	-
Principal	1,082,755	756,027	756,027	
Interest	-,002,,00	91,035	91,035	-
Total Expenditures	14,075,000	13,518,419	13,518,419	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(2,650,000)	(1,717,547)	(1,717,547)	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	150,000		_	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	324,848	324,848	-
Other	_	113,523	113,523	-
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	438,371	438,371	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,500,000)	(1,279,176)	(1,279,176)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,246,524	20,920,155	21,081,488	161,333
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 746,524	\$ 19,640,979	\$ 19,802,312	\$ 161,333

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

### RANKIN COUNTY

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

# For the Years Ended September 30, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.30%	.28%	.28%	0.28%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 49,870,182	\$ 50,014,992	\$43,282,478	\$ 33,986,873
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 19,144,540	\$ 18,271,327	\$17,701,963	\$ 17,283,758
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.49%	273.73%	244.50%	196.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

Information above is presented as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented.

Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

See the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

# RANKIN COUNTY Schedule of the County's Contributions For the Years Ended September 30, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014

•	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,015,265	\$ 2,877,734	\$ 2,788,056	\$ 2,722,190
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	(3,015,265)	(2,877,734)	(2,788,056)	(2,722,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 19,144,540	\$ 18,271,327	\$17,701,943	\$ 17,283,746
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

Information above is presented as of the Employer's fiscal year

Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

See the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

#### RANKIN COUNTY

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

# 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).

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

	Governmental Fund Type				
			County		
			Unit Road		
		General		[aintenance	
		Fund		Fund	
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	1,617,220	\$	(1,279,176)	
Increase (Decrease):					
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals		573,144		28,376	
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals		(631,379)		(384,556)	
GAAP Basis	\$	1,558,985	\$	(1,635,356)	

#### RANKIN COUNTY

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

 d. Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the County's Contributions.

Changes of Assumptions.

2017

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

2016

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

2015

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

Changes in Benefit Provisions.

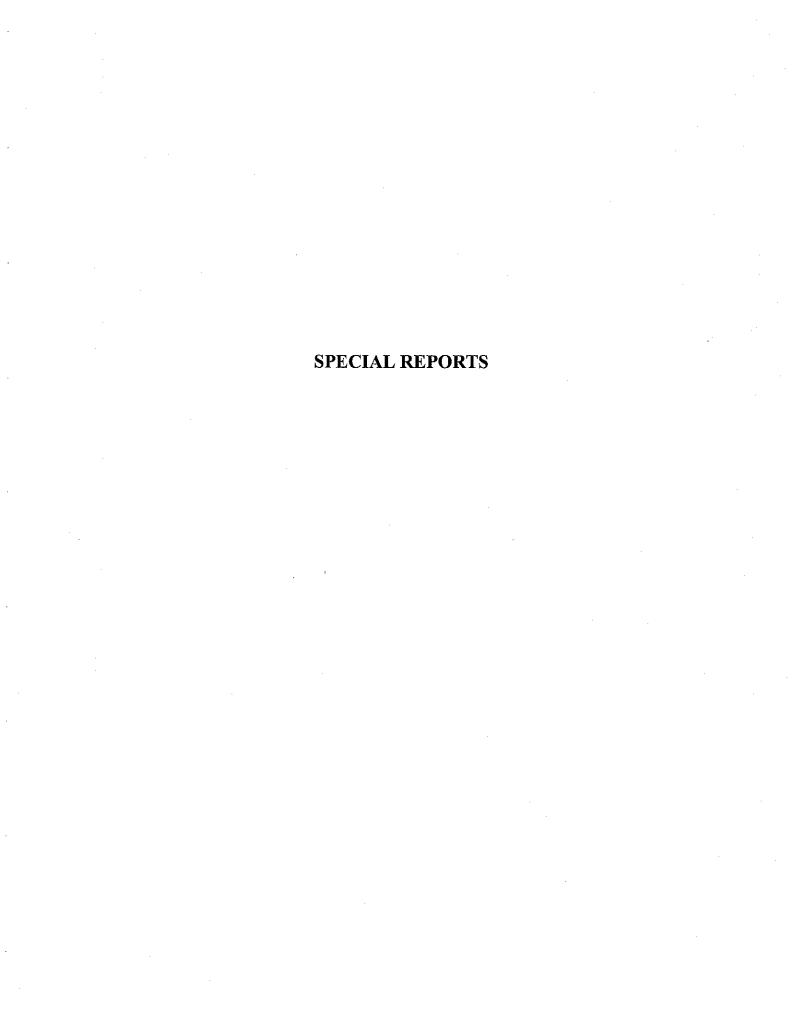
2016

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

# OTHER INFORMATION

# RANKIN COUNTY Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials - Unaudited For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Name	Position	Bond	Bond Amount	
Jared Morrison	Supervisor	\$	200,000	
Jay Bishop	Supervisor		200,000	
Robert Morrow	Supervisor		200,000	
Daniel Cross	Supervisor		200,000	
Stephen Gaines	Supervisor		200,000	
Rebecca Boyd	Circuit Clerk		100,000	
Judy Fortenberry	Tax Collector		100,000	
John Sullivan	Tax Assessor		50,000	
Larry Swales	Chancery Clerk		100,000	
Laura Oster	Comptroller/County Administrator		100,000	
Bryan Bailey	Sheriff		100,000	
Barry Bean	Constable		50,000	
Brad Patridge	Constable		50,000	
Robert Hancock	Constable		50,000	
Gary Windham	Constable		50,000	
David Ruth	Coroner		25,000	
Richard Redfern	Judge		50,000	
Ken Fairly	Judge		50,000	
John Shirley	Judge		50,000	
Joshua McCrory	Judge		50,000	
Jessica Floyd Massey	Justice Court Clerk		50,000	
M ike Harrison	Road Manager		50,000	
Bridgett Herring	Purchase Clerk		75,000	
Katie Burkett	Asst. Purchase Clerk		50,000	
Ann Bowman	Receiving Clerk		75,000	
Mitsi Tigrett	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
Jessica Flood	Deputy Clerk		100,000	
Brittany Miller	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
Philoniece Myers	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
Amie Cain	Deputy Clerk		100,000	
Lynn Means	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
David L. Morrow	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
Constance Johnson	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
Shannon Ivy	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
Whittney Myers	Deputy Clerk		50,000	
Leslie Denham	Inventory Control Clerk		50,000	
Rhonda Luckett	Clerk		50,000	
Adam Collier	Clerk		50,000	
Amber McCaughn	Clerk		50,000	



# HERZOG CPA COMPANY, PLLC

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

June 29, 2018

Members of the Board of Supervisors Rankin County, Mississippi

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rankin County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2018. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The report is qualified on the governmental activities because the County did not record a liability or current year expense for other postemployment benefits as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2017-003 to be material weaknesses.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rankin 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*.

Rankin County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit Rankin County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, federal awarding agencies, and passes through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC

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

June 29, 2018

Members of the Board of Supervisors Rankin County, Mississippi

We have examined Rankin County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2017. The Board of Supervisors of Rankin County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Rankin County, Mississippi, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC

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

Schedule 1

				Reason for Purchase Not Made
Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor	Lowest Bidder
7/17/2017	Asphalt Paver	\$ 126,990	Mid-South Machinery	Did not need minimum

# RANKIN COUNTY Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

# Schedule 2

Date	Item Purchased	Am	ount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
1/23/2017	Repair drainage infrastructure	\$	40,000	Bulldog Construction Company	Threat to public safety
1/23/2017	Repair drainage infrastructure		12,000	Ronny Williamson Construction	Threat to public safety
1/23/2017	Repair drainage infrastructure		200,000	Bodie's Construction Inc.	Threat to public safety
3/30/2017	Repair generator in jail		49,800	Taylor Power Systems	Threat to public safety
4/28/2017	Repair hot water heaters		22,200	J. L. Roberts	Threat to public safety
8/8/2017	Repair tower lights		25,440	Jackson Communications	Threat to public safety
8/16/2017	Repair microwave radio system		156,990	Jackson Communications	Threat to public safety
8/28/2017	Repair main breaker switch Justice Center		30,000	Elcon Electrical	Threat to public safety

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

# Schedule 3

Date	Item Purchased	Am	ount Paid	Vendor	
12/6/2016	User Scanner Package	\$	29,850	BIS	
1/30/2017	Software		6,857	TCS Ware, Inc.	
6/30/2017	Lucus Devices		30,965	Physio Control, Inc.	-

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### LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

June 29, 2018

Members of the Board of Supervisors Rankin County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Rankin County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2017, we considered Rankin County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Rankin 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 June 29, 2018, on the financial statement of Rankin 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.

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC

# RANKIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# RANKIN COUNTY Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

# Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

# Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued on the primary government financial statements	:
	Governmental Activities	Qualified
	Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Adverse
	General Fund	Unmodified
	County Unit Road Maintenance Fund	Unmodified
-1	Rankin County Bond & Interest Fund	Unmodified
	Courthouse Facility 2017 Bond Fund	Unmodified
	Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	Yes
	b. A significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	None reported
	WORMINGS;	rono reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the primary government financial statements?	No

# RANKIN COUNTY Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

# Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

# 2017-001. Finding - Board of Supervisors

### Significant Deficiency - Material Weakness.

As reported in the prior year's audit report, generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data for the County's component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government, unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The financial statements do not include the financial data for all of the County's legally separate component units. Only three of the component units could provide audited financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2017. The other component units of the County do not have audits of their financial statements at year end. The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units with financial data not included in this report.

#### Recommendation:

The Board of Supervisors should require that all of its component units provide the financial data for its discretely presented component units for the inclusion in the County's financial statements.

### Board of Supervisor's Response:

It would be cost prohibitive to require these small component units to have an audited financial statement prepared.

### 2017-002. Finding - Board of Supervisors

### Significant Deficiency - Material Weakness.

As reported in the prior years' audit report, the investments account was not properly recorded at September 30, 2017.

#### Recommendation:

The Board of Supervisors should establish adequate controls and procedures to ensure that the investment transactions are properly recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Board should have the investment firm prepare a monthly reconciliation of all transactions within the investment accounts. The County should then record all transactions included on the monthly reconciliation.

#### Board of Supervisor's Response:

The County has contacted the investment firm and is in the process of the implementation of the above recommendation.

# RANKIN COUNTY Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

# 2017-003. Finding - Solid Waste Department

# Significant Deficiency - Material Weakness.

The Solid Waste accounts receivable detail report was not printed or archived at September 30, 2017. Therefore, audit testing could not be performed to substantiate the allowance for doubtful accounts.

# Recommendation:

The Solid Waste accounts receivable detail report should be printed and archived at year end as well as reconciled to the accounts receivable ageing report at year end.

# Solid Waste Department Response:

The recommendation will be implemented in the future.