

PEARL RIVER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

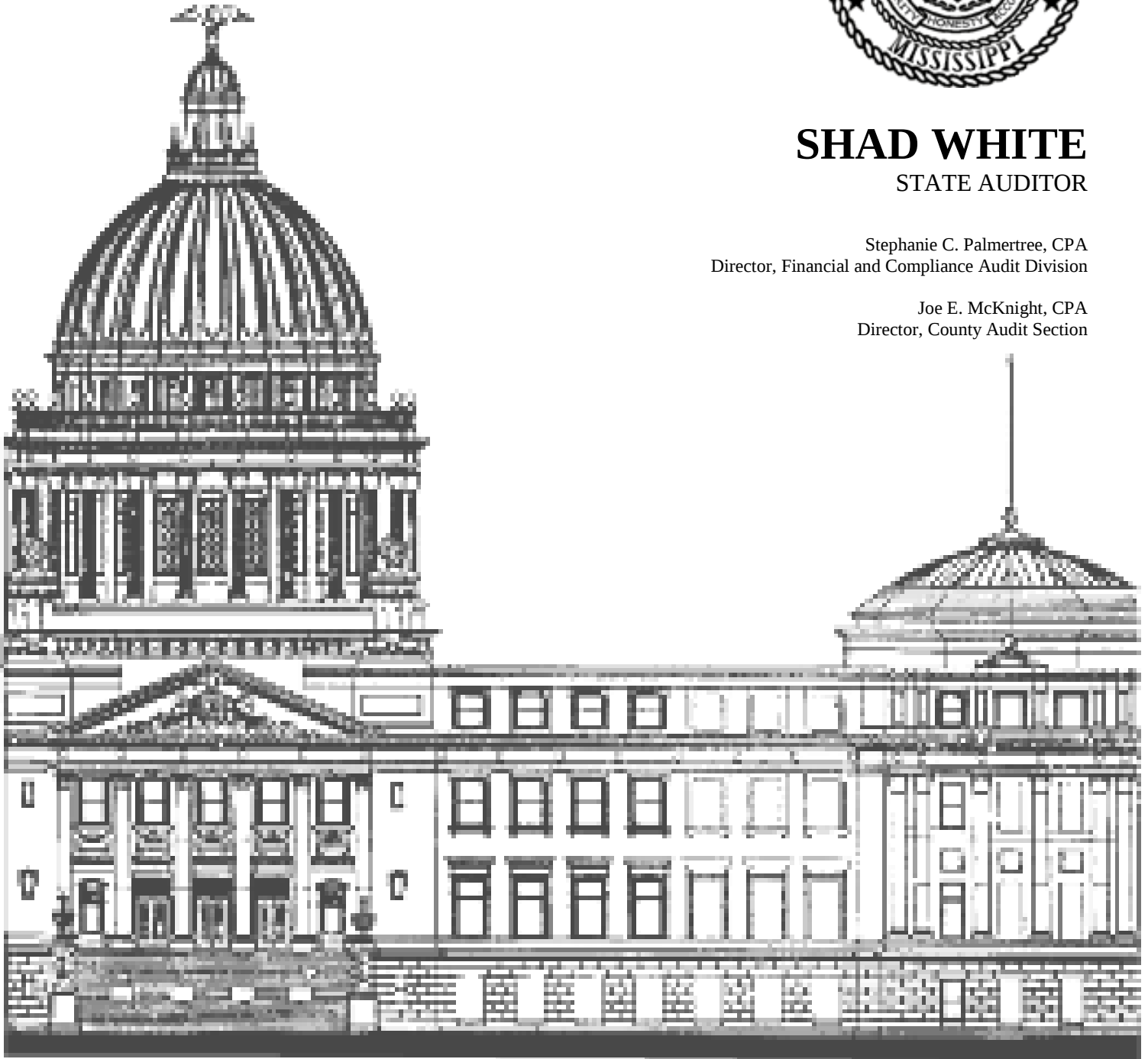


SHAD WHITE

STATE AUDITOR

Stephanie C. Palmertree, CPA
Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

Joe E. McKnight, CPA
Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section

www.osa.state.ms.us



**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR**

Shad White
AUDITOR

September 10, 2021

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Pearl River County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2019 financial and compliance audit report for Pearl River County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed 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.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Pearl River County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for Pearl River County. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or Joe McKnight of my staff at (601) 576-2674.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shad White", is written over a horizontal line.

Shad White

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Pearl River 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 Pearl River County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 has not been determined.

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 Pearl River County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, 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.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pearl River County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

Pearl River County, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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 September 10, 2021 on our consideration of Pearl River 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 Pearl River County, Mississippi'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 Pearl River County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe E. Mcknight". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

September 10, 2021

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	<u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 19,583,647
Restricted assets - investments	901,575
Property tax receivable	17,443,500
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$2,992,555)	1,279,560
Intergovernmental receivables	624,524
Other receivables	342,799
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	7,278,479
Other capital assets, net	83,990,180
Total Assets	<u>131,444,264</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,306,225
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,306,225</u>
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	1,400,556
Intergovernmental payables	803,301
Accrued interest payable	53,776
Other payables	145,531
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	24,699,131
Due within one year:	
Capital debt	2,204,582
Due in more than one year:	
Capital debt	18,070,092
Non-capital debt	1,718,432
Total Liabilities	<u>49,095,401</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	25,547
Deferred revenues - property taxes	17,443,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>17,469,047</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	70,993,985
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
General government	5,718,740
Public safety	700,845
Public works	4,207,939
Health and welfare	275,096
Culture and recreation	127,184
Conservation of natural resources	76,100
Debt service	358,351
Unrestricted	(16,272,199)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 66,186,041</u>

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 10,002,455	2,261,578	514,563		(7,226,314)
Public safety	8,615,727	1,351,526	534,366		(6,729,835)
Public works	9,085,837		1,180,967	4,111,479	(3,793,391)
Health and welfare	2,346,175		38,473		(2,307,702)
Culture and recreation	438,193				(438,193)
Education	221,139				(221,139)
Conservation of natural resources	195,882				(195,882)
Economic development and assistance	115,139				(115,139)
Interest on long-term debt	492,960				(492,960)
Pension expense	2,293,800				(2,293,800)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 33,807,307	3,613,104	2,268,369	4,111,479	(23,814,355)
General revenues:					
Property taxes				\$ 18,470,649	
Road & bridge privilege taxes				784,511	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				931,931	
Unrestricted interest income				437,187	
Miscellaneous				3,236,329	
Total General Revenues				23,860,607	
Changes in Net Position				46,252	
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported				65,984,629	
Prior period adjustment				155,160	
Net Position - Beginning, as restated				66,139,789	
Net Position - Ending				\$ 66,186,041	

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds			Other	Total
	General	Countywide	Courthouse	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Road	Annex Bldg	Funds	Funds
		Fund	Fund		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 8,354,518	1,514,636	4,167,552	5,546,941	19,583,647
Restricted assets - investments			675,086	226,489	901,575
Property tax receivable	13,048,000	1,732,000		2,663,500	17,443,500
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$2,992,555)	1,279,560				1,279,560
Intergovernmental receivables	533,262			91,262	624,524
Other receivables	342,799				342,799
Due from other funds		95,858		45,629	141,487
Advances to other funds		161,885			161,885
Total Assets	\$ 23,558,139	3,504,379	4,842,638	8,573,821	40,478,977
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$ 393,249	274,923	428,352	304,032	1,400,556
Intergovernmental payables	803,209				803,209
Due to other funds	141,579				141,579
Advances from other funds	161,885				161,885
Other payables	145,531				145,531
Total Liabilities	1,645,453	274,923	428,352	304,032	2,652,760
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	13,048,000	1,732,000		2,663,500	17,443,500
Unavailable revenue - fines	1,279,560				1,279,560
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,327,560	1,732,000	0	2,663,500	18,723,060
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Advances					0
Restricted for:					
General government			4,414,286	1,304,454	5,718,740
Public safety				700,845	700,845
Public works		1,497,456		2,710,483	4,207,939
Health and welfare				275,096	275,096
Culture and recreation				127,184	127,184
Conservation of natural resources				76,100	76,100
Debt service				412,127	412,127
Unassigned	7,585,126				7,585,126
Total Fund Balances	7,585,126	1,497,456	4,414,286	5,606,289	19,103,157
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 23,558,139	3,504,379	4,842,638	8,573,821	40,478,977

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 19,103,157
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$106,381,884.	91,268,659
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,279,560
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(21,993,106)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(24,699,131)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(53,776)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,306,225
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(25,547)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>66,186,041</u>

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Major Funds			Other	Total
	General	Countywide	Courthouse	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Road	Annex Bldg	Funds	Funds
	Fund	Fund	Fund		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 13,905,589	1,749,804		2,815,256	18,470,649
Road and bridge privilege taxes		784,511			784,511
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	999,745			208,852	1,208,597
Fines and forfeitures	651,947			14,701	666,648
Intergovernmental revenues	1,596,765	754,872		4,961,637	7,313,274
Charges for services	637,974			489,887	1,127,861
Interest income	211,254	27,777	120,791	77,365	437,187
Miscellaneous revenues	1,350,611	99,668		1,786,050	3,236,329
Total Revenues	19,353,885	3,416,632	120,791	10,353,748	33,245,056
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	8,837,220		5,409,754	905,454	15,152,428
Public safety	7,212,743			1,351,891	8,564,634
Public works	165,890	3,474,903		5,956,157	9,596,950
Health and welfare	646,510			1,700,918	2,347,428
Culture and recreation	419,617			29,494	449,111
Education	221,139				221,139
Conservation of natural resources	122,187			73,695	195,882
Economic development and assistance	117,106				117,106
Debt service:					
Principal	195,447			1,287,016	1,482,463
Interest	10,398		275,072	216,102	501,572
Total Expenditures	17,948,257	3,474,903	5,684,826	11,520,727	38,628,713
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,405,628	(58,271)	(5,564,035)	(1,166,979)	(5,383,657)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued	269,302			2,252,947	2,522,249
Transfers in				1,122,928	1,122,928
Transfers out	(986,264)	(68,222)		(68,442)	(1,122,928)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(716,962)	(68,222)	0	3,307,433	2,522,249
Net Changes in Fund Balances	688,666	(126,493)	(5,564,035)	2,140,454	(2,861,408)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported	16,874,781	1,623,949		3,310,675	21,809,405
Fund reclassification	(9,978,321)		9,978,321		0
Prior period adjustment				155,160	155,160
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	6,896,460	1,623,949	9,978,321	3,465,835	21,964,565
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,585,126	1,497,456	4,414,286	5,606,289	19,103,157

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Exhibit 4-1

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Amount</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (2,861,408)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$6,989,131 exceeded depreciation of \$2,294,037 in the current period.	4,695,094
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 loss of \$45,215	(45,215)
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.	609,998
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 from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$2,522,249 exceeded debt repayments of \$1,482,463.	(1,039,786)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
The amount of increase in compensated absence liability.	(533,024)
The amount of increase in accrued interest payable.	(6,327)
The amortization of bond issuance costs:	
Premium on refunding bonds	18,948
Discounts on refunding bonds	(4,009)

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Exhibit 4-1

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amount

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68
are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:

Recording of pension expense for the current period	(2,293,800)
Recording of contributions made during the year	1,507,276

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds,
current financial resources are reported as revenue. However, in the Statement of
Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are reported when
earned, regardless of when the revenues are available. Thus, the change in net
position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of previously
deferred revenues that were recognized in the current year in Governmental Funds.

(1,495)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 46,252

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 5

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 991,981
Due from other funds	<u>92</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 992,073</u>
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ <u>992,073</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 992,073</u>

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Pearl River County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Pearl River 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Carriere Fire District
- Crossroads Fire District
- Henleyfield Fire District
- McNeil Fire District
- Nicholson Fire District
- Derby/Whitesand Fire District
- North Central Fire District
- Steephollow Fire District
- Pearl River County Hospital
- Pearl River Economic Development 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 Assessor-Collector
- 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, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic 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.

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

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

Courthouse Annex Building Fund - This fund is used to account for the construction costs of the courthouse annex building project.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

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 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

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. However, the County did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

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." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

H. Restricted Assets.

Assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trust agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. Certain resources and revenues associated with the County's revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "administrative expense" fund is used to provide for, to the extent of monies available, all expenses of the developer or the County (not otherwise paid or provided for out of the proceeds of the sale of certificates) incidental to the certificates and required to be paid by either of them in order to comply with the terms of the certificates or the trust indenture. The "base rental" fund is used to accumulate base rental payments until transfer of funds to the interest account and the principal account in amounts of interest and principal then

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

due. The “debt service reserve” fund is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the County’s operation that could adversely affect debt service payments. When both restricted and nonrestricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

I. Capital Assets.

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

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

	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	*	*

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions - This amount represents the County’s proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 10 for additional details.

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

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Deferred revenues – property taxes/unavailable revenue – property taxes - Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed nonexchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

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

Deferred inflows related to pensions – This amount represents the County’s proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 10 for additional details.

K. Pensions.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees’ Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS’ fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Long-term Liabilities.

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

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.

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

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws 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.”

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Restricted fund balance 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.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

N. Property Tax Revenues:

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

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

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

O. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

P. Compensated Absences.

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

(2) Fund Reclassification (accounting change).

The Courthouse Annex Building Fund's beginning fund balance of \$9,978,321 was reclassified from a General Fund to a Capital Projects Fund because the activity of the fund is restricted in nature. This fund was misclassified in the prior year.

(3) Prior Period Adjustment.

A summary of the significant net position/fund balance adjustment is as follows:

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities.

<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
To correct prior year errors in the classification of certain agency funds.	\$ <u>155,160</u>

Exhibit 4 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
To correct prior year errors in the classification of certain agency funds.	\$ <u>155,160</u>

(4) Deposits and Investments.

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2019, was \$20,575,628, and the bank balance was \$20,952,040. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities

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as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the County.

Investments:

As provided in Section 91-13-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the following investments of the County are handled through a trust indenture between the County and the trustee related to the Pearl River County courthouse annex building project and the Pearl River County Hospital and Nursing Home.

Investments balances at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value Level</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Hancock Horizon Government Money Market Fund	Less than one year	1	\$ <u>901,575</u>	AAA

The investment in the Hancock Horizon Government Money Market Fund is uninsured and unregistered and is not backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government.

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. All of the County's investments are in the Hancock Horizon Government Money Market Fund and are reported in the Courthouse Annex Building Fund and the Hospital Support Fund.

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(5) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2019:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Countywide Road Fund	General Fund	\$ 95,858
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	45,629
Agency Funds	General Fund	<u>92</u>
Total		\$ <u>141,579</u>

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected in September 2019, but not settled until October, 2019. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Countywide Road Fund	General Fund	\$ <u>161,885</u>

The purpose of the advance was to reclassify road and bridge privilege taxes that were improperly recorded in the General Fund.

C. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 986,264
Other Governmental Funds	Countywide Road Fund	68,222
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	<u>68,442</u>
Total		\$ <u>1,122,928</u>

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(6) Intergovernmental Receivables.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 380,716
Reimbursement for housing prisoners	108,760
Emergency Management Performance Grant reimbursement	43,786
Victims of Crime Act Grant reimbursement	35,362
EWP Sites NRCS Grant reimbursement	55,900
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 624,524

(7) Capital Assets.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2019
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 1,728,430				1,728,430
Construction in progress	568,691	4,981,358			5,550,049
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,297,121	4,981,358	0	0	7,278,479
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Infrastructure	146,915,566	1,345,401			148,260,967
Buildings	29,541,479				29,541,479
Improvements other than buildings	1,413,096				1,413,096
Mobile equipment	4,750,092	27,484	21,098	239,456	4,995,934
Furniture and equipment	3,380,515	112,639	418,685	137,167	3,211,636
Leased property under capital leases	2,831,669	522,249	28,343	(376,623)	2,948,952
Total depreciable capital assets	188,832,417	2,007,773	468,126	0	190,372,064
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Infrastructure	90,066,941	969,150			91,036,091
Buildings	6,401,833	571,318			6,973,151
Improvements other than buildings	358,544	56,527			415,071
Mobile equipment	3,577,685	158,708	18,988	175,797	3,893,202
Furniture and equipment	2,926,941	110,907	378,414	123,450	2,782,884
Leased property under capital leases	1,178,814	427,427	25,509	(299,247)	1,281,485
Total accumulated depreciation	104,510,758	2,294,037	422,911	0	106,381,884
Total depreciable capital assets, net	84,321,659	(286,264)	45,215	0	83,990,180
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 86,618,780	4,695,094	45,215	0	91,268,659

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*Adjustments are for the reclassification of paid-off capital leases to mobile equipment and furniture and equipment.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 436,344
Public safety	522,215
Public works	1,332,774
Culture and recreation	2,704
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,294,037

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Description of Commitment	Remaining Financial Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Construction of new courthouse (Annex Building)	\$ 1,632,911	June, 2020
Renovations of old courthouse	1,859,656	December, 2021

(8) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2019, to January 1, 2020. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(9) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2019:

Classes of Property	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment	\$ 2,393,428
Furniture and equipment	555,524
Total	2,948,952
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,281,485)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 1,667,467

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The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2019:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 834,582	35,644
2021	622,583	20,005
2022	144,310	9,450
2023	110,461	4,665
2024	60,251	911
Total	\$ 1,772,187	70,675

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Pearl River County, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

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

Contributions. At September 30, 2019, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2019 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. This rate increased as of July 1, 2019 from 15.75%. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,507,276, \$1,407,280 and \$1,379,627, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$24,699,131 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.140438 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This was an increase of 0.001287 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,293,800. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,479	25,547
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	72,403	
Changes of assumptions	242,008	
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	527,784	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	449,551	
Total	\$ 1,306,225	25,547

\$449,551 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	Amount
2020	\$ 369,898
2021	320,809
2022	122,320
2023	18,100
Total	\$ 831,127

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2018. Subsequent to the June 30, 2018 valuation, the Board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2018. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.00 – 18.25 percent, including inflation

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Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.90
International Equity	22.00	4.75
Global Equity	12.00	5.00
Fixed Income	20.00	1.50
Real Estate	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	8.00	6.25
Cash	1.00	0.25
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 32,467,862	24,699,131	18,286,739

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(11) Long-term Debt.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

<u>Description and Purpose</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
Katrina Loan Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 140,000	3.35%	03/2020
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	1,923,205	3.625-4.625%	04/2022
Courthouse Construction Bonds, Series 2018	<u>11,044,000</u>	3.95%	11/2040
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 13,107,205</u>		
B. Limited Obligation Bonds:			
Hospital Improvements, Series 2012	<u>\$ 3,390,000</u>	2.00-3.75%	07/2032
C. Capital Leases:			
(1) 2016 Ford Explorer	\$ 7,387	1.99%	03/2021
(5) 2016 Ford F-150 trucks	41,686	1.99%	03/2021
Avaya phone system	127,583	2.02%	11/2021
(5) 2016 Ford Taurus police Vehicles	43,224	2.09%	12/2020
(1) 2017 Dodge Caravan	8,218	2.37%	01/2021
(3) Ford Enforcer sedans	31,139	2.35%	03/2021
(1) 2017 Ford Transit van	12,939	2.30%	03/2021
(1) 2016 Ford F-150	6,051	1.86%	07/2020
Election system	257,057	3.94%	05/2024
(1) 2016 Ford F-150	8,338	1.99%	03/2021
(130) Motorola radios	23,046	2.19%	04/2020
(1) 2015 Road Hog	15,586	2.09%	06/2020
(5) 2017 Western Star dump trucks	226,154	2.02%	06/2021
(4) John Deere 75G excavators	330,222	1.79%	12/2019
(1) 2017 Ford F-150 truck	12,146	2.44%	06/2021
(1) 2018 310L backhoe loader	78,148	2.17%	04/2021
(3) 2018 310L backhoe loader	241,636	2.18%	04/2021
(4) 2018 Dodge Ram trucks	81,247	3.56%	09/2022
(1) Excavator	141,121	3.81%	10/2023
(1) Kubota loader	<u>79,259</u>	3.94%	04/2024
Total Capital Leases	<u>\$ 1,772,187</u>		
D. Other Loans:			
Short Term Note, Series 2019	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	3.125%	04/2024

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 770,000	486,546	200,000	109,373
2021	645,000	465,863	210,000	104,623
2022	648,205	446,213	215,000	99,373
2023	398,000	428,378	215,000	93,460
2024	414,000	412,341	225,000	87,010
2025 - 2029	2,334,000	1,797,566	1,250,000	325,275
2030 - 2034	2,844,000	1,287,819	1,075,000	88,470
2035 - 2039	3,465,000	666,859		
2040 - 2044	1,589,000	63,378		
Total	\$ 13,107,205	6,054,963	3,390,000	907,584

Year Ending September 30	Other Loans	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 400,000	62,500
2021	400,000	50,000
2022	400,000	37,500
2023	400,000	25,000
2024	400,000	12,500
Total	\$ 2,000,000	187,500

Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 4.75% of the latest property assessments.

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2019	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,185,408	533,024		1,718,432	
General obligation bonds	13,857,205		750,000	13,107,205	770,000
Less:					
Discounts	(5,153)		(3,504)	(1,649)	
Add:					
Premiums	32,476		18,948	13,528	
Limited obligation bonds	3,590,000		200,000	3,390,000	200,000
Less:					
Discounts	(7,102)		(505)	(6,597)	
Capital leases	1,782,401	522,249	532,463	1,772,187	834,582
Other loans		2,000,000		2,000,000	400,000
Total	\$ 20,435,235	3,055,273	1,497,402	21,993,106	2,204,582

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

(12) Contingencies.

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

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

(13) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(16,272,199) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$449,551 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, 2020. The \$856,674 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$25,547 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(14) Joint Ventures.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Pearl River County is a participant with the Cities of Picayune and Poplarville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Pearl River County Library System. The library system was created to provide free library service to all the people in the County. The library system is governed by a board of trustees consisting of ten members. Pearl River County appoints five members, Picayune appoints four and Poplarville appoints one. The library system is funded by each governmental entity on a previously agreed to proportional basis. The County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$262,000 in fiscal year 2019. Complete financial statements for the Pearl River County Library System can be obtained from the Margaret Reed Crosby Memorial Library located at 900 Goodyear Blvd., Picayune, MS 39466.

Pearl River County is a participant with the City of Poplarville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Poplarville/Pearl River County Airport. The joint venture was created to provide airport service to the area. The airport is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: Pearl River County, two; Poplarville, two; and jointly, one. The County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$5,000 in fiscal year 2019. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Highway 53 South, Poplarville, MS 39470.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The governing body is a 15-member board of commissioners, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the member counties and one appointed at large. The counties generally provide no financial support to the organization.

Region XIII Commission for Mental Health and Mental Retardation operates in a district composed of the Counties of Hancock, Harrison, Pearl River and Stone. The governing body is a four-member board of commissioners, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the member counties. The County appropriated \$98,000 for support of the agency in fiscal year 2019.

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc., operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River and Perry. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Pearl River County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The primary source of funding for the entity is derived from federal funds. Each county provides a modest amount of financial support when matching funds are required for federal grants. The County appropriated \$37,000 for support of the agency in fiscal year 2019.

Southeast Mississippi Air Ambulance District provides air ambulance service to the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry and Walthall. The Pearl River County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$150,000 for support of the district in fiscal year 2019.

Pearl River Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Hancock, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion and Pearl River. The Pearl River County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 16 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$1,780,824 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2019.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The Pearl River County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$48,500 for support of the district in fiscal year 2019.

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(16) Tax Abatements.

As of September 30, 2019, Pearl River County provides tax exempt status to two manufacturing facilities subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 77. These companies are exempt from real property taxes and personal property taxes except for the levies involving the school; the mandatory mill and the community college tax levies. These exemptions are authorized under Section 27-31-105 of the Miss. Code Ann. (1972). These exemptions encourage businesses to locate or expand operations in the County to create jobs. The amount of taxes abated during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$162,602.

(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 Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Pearl River County evaluated the activity of the County through September 10, 2021, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Subsequent to September 30, 2019, the County issued the following debt obligations:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue	Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
12/26/2019	3.44%	\$	88,500	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/26/2019	3.44%		88,500	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/26/2019	3.44%		88,500	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/26/2019	3.44%		88,500	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
06/02/2020	2.34%		35,066	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
06/24/2020	2.34%		148,264	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
11/20/2020	5.25%		155,000	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/21/2020	2.34%		745,180	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/21/2020	2.34%		462,859	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
04/14/2021	2.34%		106,752	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/03/2021	2.46%		259,800	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/12/2021	2.41%		70,132	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
				General Obligation Refunding	
05/27/2021	3.25%	11,464,000		Bonds, Series 2021	Ad valorem taxes
				Limited Obligation Hospital	
				Refunding Bonds, Taxable,	
06/10/2021	0.75% - 2.20%	3,024,000		Series 2021	Ad valorem taxes
07/07/2021	2.59%	97,500		Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
				General Obligation Bond	
08/12/2021	1.48%	9,000,000		Series 2021	Ad valorem taxes

PEARL RIVER

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PEARL RIVER

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,848,000	13,497,269	13,497,269	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	951,000	987,784	987,784	
Fines and forfeitures	769,000	588,407	588,407	
Special assessments	55,000	9,457	9,457	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,237,000	1,328,565	1,328,565	
Charges for services	740,000	529,213	529,213	
Interest income	25,000	159,567	159,567	
Miscellaneous revenues	900,000	1,399,971	1,399,971	
Total Revenues	<u>17,525,000</u>	<u>18,500,233</u>	<u>18,500,233</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	8,407,000	8,623,389	8,499,843	123,546
Public safety	6,961,980	7,282,478	7,199,700	82,778
Public works	218,000	164,284	164,284	
Health and welfare	443,500	450,070	450,070	
Culture and recreation	447,000	418,499	418,499	
Education	175,000	220,401	220,401	
Conservation of natural resources	130,000	118,541	118,541	
Economic development and assistance	280,000	117,107	117,107	
Debt service:				
Principal			195,447	(195,447)
Interest			10,398	(10,398)
Total Expenditures	<u>17,062,480</u>	<u>17,394,769</u>	<u>17,394,290</u>	<u>479</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>462,520</u>	<u>1,105,464</u>	<u>1,105,943</u>	<u>479</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(950,000)	(986,264)	(986,264)	0
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(950,000)</u>	<u>(986,264)</u>	<u>(986,264)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(487,480)	119,200	119,679	479
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>3,014,800</u>	<u>3,812,639</u>	<u>3,812,639</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 2,527,320</u>	<u>3,931,839</u>	<u>3,932,318</u>	<u>479</u>

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 Countywide Road Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,660,000	1,745,767	1,745,767	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	750,000	894,507	894,507	
Intergovernmental revenues	800,000	623,139	623,139	
Charges for services	50,000	13,784	13,784	
Interest income	2,000	27,777	27,777	
Miscellaneous revenues	50,000	98,164	98,164	
Total Revenues	<u>3,312,000</u>	<u>3,403,138</u>	<u>3,403,138</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	4,265,000	3,535,215	3,535,215	0
Total Expenditures	<u>4,265,000</u>	<u>3,535,215</u>	<u>3,535,215</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(953,000)</u>	<u>(132,077)</u>	<u>(132,077)</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other financing sources	1,500,000	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	547,000	(132,077)	(132,077)	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,646,713</u>	<u>1,646,713</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 2,047,000</u>	<u>1,514,636</u>	<u>1,514,636</u>	<u>0</u>

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
UNAUDITED

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.140438%	0.139151%	0.134910%	0.132159%	0.137055%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 24,699,131	23,144,945	22,426,621	23,606,896	21,186,000
Covered payroll	\$ 9,146,355	8,935,100	8,759,534	8,757,515	8,605,542
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	270.04%	259.03%	256.02%	269.56%	246.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the twelve months ended at the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Schedule of County Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
UNAUDITED

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,507,276	1,407,280	1,379,627	1,379,309	1,355,373
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,507,276</u>	<u>1,407,280</u>	<u>1,379,627</u>	<u>1,379,309</u>	<u>1,355,373</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 9,298,433	8,935,100	8,759,534	8,757,515	8,605,542
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.21% **	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

** The employer's rate at September 30, 2019 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. This rate increased as of July 1, 2019 from 15.75%.

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 the major Special Revenue Fund:

	Governmental Fund Types	
	General Fund	Countywide Road Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 119,679	(132,077)
Increase (Decrease)		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	1,122,954	13,494
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(553,967)	(7,910)
GAAP Basis	\$ 688,666	(126,493)

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

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.

2016

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

2017

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

The wage inflation assumptions 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 6.00% to 7.00%.

2019

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

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

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

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

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

For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.

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

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

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

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2017 valuation for the June 30, 2019 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	38.4 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY

OTHER INFORMATION

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Donald Hart	Supervisor District 1	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Malcolm Perry	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Hudson Holliday	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Farron Moeller	Supervisor District 4	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Sandy Kane Smith	Supervisor District 5	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Adrain Lumpkin	County Administrator	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Melinda Smith Bowman	Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Lisa Fowler	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Lindsey Pender	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Pam Bowers	Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$75,000
Roy D'Arcangelo	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Renee Roland	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Anissa Jones-Davis	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
John Sherman	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Charles J. Schielder	Road Manager	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Ray Bennett	Constable	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Danny Slade	Constable	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Jason G. Hunt	Constable	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Nance F. Stokes	Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Donna Dubose	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Allison G. Finch	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Zeneta L. John	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Violine Jordan	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Terry C. King	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Alva K. Lamarque	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Elena D. Shaw	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Elizabeth A. Smith	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
David Allison	Sheriff	RLI Insurance Company	\$100,000
James H. Breland	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Donald D. Fail	Justice Court Judge	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
John Mark Mitchell	Justice Court Judge	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Kathy Mason	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Shelby Giadrosich	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Tanya R. Herndon	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Erin Peterson	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Brittany Smith Twiner	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Gary Beech	Tax Assessor-Collector	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Wylie A. Anderson	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Gerald Grubbs	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Jo L. Houston	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Latisha Johnson	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Ruby Ladner	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Brian Long	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Wesley Mitchell	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Mamie Ready	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000
Marlie Anderson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Penny Fleming	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Jo L. Houston	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Darlene Hyatt	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Levetta Martin	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Sylvia Miller	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Kimberly Moore	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Brooke Spiers	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Holly Talley	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORTS

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Pearl River County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pearl River County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2021. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe E. Mcknight". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

September 10, 2021



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Pearl River County, Mississippi

We have examined Pearl River 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 bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2019. The Board of Supervisors of Pearl River County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Pearl River 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, Pearl River County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe E. Mcknight". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

September 10, 2021

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Schedule of Emergency Purchases
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Schedule 2

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Reason for Emergency Purchase</u>
5/5/2019	(2) 22 ton HVAC units	\$ 201,690	Universal Services, LLC	HVAC units at Pearl River County Jail were not working.

PEARL RIVER COUNTY
Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetively From a Sole Source
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Schedule 3

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>		<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>
3/4/2019	Software	\$	26,008	ESRI

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Pearl River County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Pearl River County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2019, we considered Pearl River County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Pearl River County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated September 10, 2021, on the financial statements of Pearl River 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe E. Mcknight".

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

September 10, 2021

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

PEARL RIVER COUNTY

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PEARL RIVER COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1. | Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: | |
| | Governmental activities | Unmodified |
| | Aggregate discretely presented component units | Adverse |
| | General Fund | Unmodified |
| | Countywide Road Fund | Unmodified |
| | Courthouse Annex Building Fund | Unmodified |
| | Aggregate remaining fund information | Unmodified |
| 2. | Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| | a. Material weakness identified? | No |
| | b. Significant deficiency identified? | None Reported |
| 3. | Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | No |

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

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