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Hancock County, Mississippi

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

IIINecaise & company, PLC

Certified Public Accounting Firm

September 26, 2016

Members of the Board of Supervisors Hancock County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit to you the 2015 financial and compliance audit report for Hancock 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.

We appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Hancock County throughout the audit. If we or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact us at (228) 255-6451.

Respectfully submitted,

Jy Necaise

Ty J Necaise, MBA, CPA

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors Hancock County, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Mississippi, as of the year ended September 30, 2015, 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. 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 and Modified Opinion on Governmental Activities

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 financials. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

As discussed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, management did not recorded a liability for Other Postemployment Benefits, nor has it included the notes to the financial statements and supplementary information, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United Statement of America. The amount by which the departure would affect the liabilities, net position and expenditures is not reasonably determinable.

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Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Modified Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed previously, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Hancock County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In addition, in our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in paragraph seven, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 Schedule(s) and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the County's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively compromise Hancock County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our reported dated September 26, 2016, on our consideration of Hancock County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Hancock County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Necaise & Company PUC

Necaise & Company PLLC Kiln, Mississippi 39556 September 26, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Hancock County, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 19,980,370
Property tax receivable	19,718,760
Fines receivable, net	1,057,187
Prepaid expenses	229,276
Intergovernmental receivables	9,234,764
Other assets	200,351
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	40,811,335
Depreciable capital assets, net	140,232,363
Total Assets	231,464,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,889,872
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,373,546
Due to other governmental agencies	1,057,628
Accrued interest payable	33,148
Claims and judgments payable	5,613
Other payables	522,415
Long-term liabilities:	,
Compensated absences	154,516
Due within one year	
Capital debt	1,405,000
Noncapital debt	77,000
Due in more than one year	
Capital debt	940,000
Noncapital debt	157,000
Net pension liability	24,408,226
Total Liabilities	32,134,092
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax for future reporting period	19,718,760
Deferred inflows related to pensions	917,839
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,636,599
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	178,698,698
Restricted for:	1,0,000,000
General government	246,852
Public safety	1,519,323
Public works	6,672,830
Health and welfare	(929,295)
Conservation of natural resources	(660)
Culture and recreation	10,803
Economic development	(44,107)
Debt services	1,562,689
Unrestricted	(6,153,546)
Total Net Position	\$ 181,583,587
	\$ 101,303,387

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

Hancock County, Mississippi Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	 Expenses	 Charges for Services	Ор	ogram Revenues erating Grants Contributions	С	apital Grants and Contributions	Re	venue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 9,623,575	\$ 2,419,148	\$	199,219	\$	192,172	\$	(6,813,036)
Public safety	8,874,428	1,365,468		-		1,847,416		(5,661,544)
Public works	7,229,908	860,576		2,120,000		5,821,243		1,571,911
Health and welfare	1,766,112	349,913		147,113		823,381		(445,705)
Culture and recreation	3,850,205	202,346		172,165		1,666,574		(1,809,120)
Conservation of natural resources	296,040	-		-		-		(296,040)
Economic development and assistance	3,515,220	105,637		1,050,880		479,826		(1,878,877)
Interest on long-term debt	69,381	-		-		-		(69,381)
Pension expense	 2,322,019	 						(2,322,019)
Total governmental activities	\$ 37,546,888	\$ 5,303,088	\$	3,689,377	\$	10,830,612	\$	(17,723,811)

General revenues:	
Property taxes	\$ 20,553,757
Road and bridge privilege taxes	693 <i>,</i> 450
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	471,614
Unrestricted interest income	308,933
Miscellaneous	 4,524,484
Total general revenues	 26,552,238
Change in Net Position	8,828,427
Net position, October 1, 2014, as previously reported	187,716,518
Effect of prior period adjustment	 (14,961,358)
Net position, October 1, 2014, restated	 172,755,160
Net position, September 30, 2015	\$ 181,583,587

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

Net (Expense)

Hancock County, Mississippi Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

		County-wide			
		Road	Highway 607	Other	
		Maintenance	Construction	Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 5,994,924	\$ 1,942,717	\$-	\$ 11,890,925	\$ 19,828,566
Receivables:					
Property tax	12,974,260	803,000	-	5,941,500	19,718,760
Fines, net	1,057,187	-	-	-	1,057,187
Due from other funds	3,797,805	-	-	-	3,797,805
Intergovernmental receivables	601,241	125,218	-	1,962,280	2,688,739
Prepaid expenses	229,276	-	-	-	229,276
Other assets	46,507	53,608		100,236	200,351
Total Assets	\$24,701,200	\$ 2,924,543	\$-	\$19,894,941	\$47,520,684
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 554,187	\$ 44,505	\$ -	\$ 2,774,854	\$ 3,373,546
Intergovernmental payables	712,686	-	-	344,942	1,057,628
Due to other funds	-	-	-	3,797,805	3,797,805
Other payables	253,228	29,662	-	44,781	327,671
Total Liabilities	1,520,101	74,167		6,962,382	8,556,650
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,974,260	803,000	-	5,941,500	19,718,760
Unavailable revenue - fines	1,057,187		-		1,057,187
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,031,447	803,000		5,941,500	20,775,947
	14,031,447	803,000		5,541,500	20,773,347
FUND BALANCES Restricted:					
General government				246,852	246,852
Public safety	-	-	-	55,602	55,602
Public works	_	-		4,625,454	4,625,454
Health and welfare	-	_	_	(929,295)	(929,295)
Conservation of natural resources		_	-	(660)	(660)
Culture and recreation	_	_	-	10,803	10,803
Economic development	-	_	-	(44,107)	(44,107)
Debt services	-	-	-	1,562,689	1,562,689
Committed:				_)00)000	_)00)000
General government	-	-	-	1,463,721	1,463,721
Public works	-	2,047,376	-	_,,	2,047,376
Unassigned	9,149,652	-	-	-	9,149,652
Total Fund Balances	9,149,652	2,047,376		6,991,059	18,188,087
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 24,701,200</u>	\$ 2,924,543	<u>-</u>	\$ 19,894,941	\$47,520,684
	<u>+ - 1,7 01,200</u>	<u>+ 2,324,343</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>+ 10,004,041</u>	<u>+ 17,020,004</u>

Hancock County, Mississippi Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015	Exhibit 3-1
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 18,188,087
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is 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 \$93,356,727.	181,043,698
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,	
therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grant Revenue	
Fine Revenue	6,546,025 1,057,187
rine Revenue	1,057,187
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(24,408,226)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(154,516)
Long-term liabilities	(2,579,000)
Interest on long-term debt	(33,148)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are no reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,889,872
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(917,839)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as supplies, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service	
Funds are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(48,553)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 181,583,587</u>

Hancock County, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		County-wide			
	Road		Highway 607	Other	
		Maintenance		Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 13,905,679	\$ 698,465	\$-	\$ 5,949,613	\$ 20,553,757
Road and bridge privilege taxes		693,450	Ŷ _		693,450
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,117,096	845,688	-	643,122	2,605,906
Fines and forfeitures	546,951	71,603	-	40,968	659,522
Intergovernmental revenues	1,320,162	492,939	5,224,994	7,953,508	14,991,603
Charges for services	886,146				886,146
Interest	267,191	4,205	-	37,537	308,933
Other revenues	1,963,951	476,553	-	3,327,782	5,768,286
Total revenues	20,007,176	3,282,903	5,224,994	17,952,530	46,467,603
EXPENDITURES				,	
Current:					
General government	7,007,420	-	-	2,624,248	9,631,668
Public safety	8,665,914	-	-	1,709,491	10,375,405
Public works	1,847,851	2,048,045	5,224,994	7,162,812	16,283,702
Health and welfare	1,462,546	-	-	200,955	1,663,501
Culture and recreation	825,410	-	-	3,896,731	4,722,141
Education	1,676	-	-	-	1,676
Conservation of natural resources	298,748	-	-	-	298,748
Economic development and assistance	506,290	-	-	1,549,285	2,055,575
Debt service:					
Principal	210,000	-	-	1,040,000	1,250,000
Interest	11,700	-		74,939	86,639
Total expenditures	20,837,555	2,048,045	5,224,994	18,258,461	46,369,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(020.270)	1 224 050		(205.024)	00 5 40
	(830,379)	1,234,858		(305,931)	98,548
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,170,153	-	-	645,199	2,815,352
Transfers out	(1,176,530)	(125,721)	-	(1,602,909)	(2,905,160)
Sale of assets				64,152	64,152
Total other financing sources (uses)	993,623	(125,721)		(893,558)	(25,656)
Net change in fund balances	163,244	1,109,137	-	(1,199,489)	72,892
Fund balances, October 1, 2014	8,986,408	938,239		8,190,548	18,115,195
Fund balances, September 30, 2015	<u>\$ 9,149,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,047,376</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,991,059</u>	<u>\$ 18,188,087</u>

Hancock County, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2015	Exhibit 4-1
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 72,892
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is 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.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	12,994,090 (3,160,769)
In the Statement of Activities, only gain 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 assets differs from the	
change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$218,914 and the proceeds from the sale of \$64,153 in the current period.	(283,067)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified cash basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	(24,408)
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 of debt repayments.	1,250,000
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 Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measure date	(2,322,019) 411,557
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported within governmental activities.	(25,812)
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:	
Compensated absences Accrued interest	(101,295) 17,258
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,828,427

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

Hancock County, Mississippi Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2015

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	<u>\$ 151,804</u>	
Total assets	151,804	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable	5,613	
Other payables	194,744	
Total liabilities	200,357	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for health insurance		
Total net position	<u>\$ (48,553</u>))

Hancock County, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premiums	\$ 2,413,836
Refunds	48,206
Total operating revenues	2,462,042
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims and administrative payments	99,684
Insurance premiums	2,478,292
Total operating expenses	2,577,976
Operating income (loss)	(115,934)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	314
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	314
Transfers In	89,808
Transfers Out	<u> </u>
Change in net position	(25,812)
Total net position, October 1, 2014	(22,741)
Total net position, September 30, 2015	<u>\$ (48,553)</u>

Hancock County, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received for premiums	\$ 2,413,836
Cash received for refunds	48,206
Other cash receipts	89,808
Payments for claims and administrative	(99,684)
Payments for insurance premiums	(2,495,420)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	(43,254)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	314
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	314
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(42,940)
Cash at beginning of year	194,744
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 151,804</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (115,934)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:	
Claims and judgments liability	(17,128)
Interfund transfers	89,808
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (43,254</u>)

Hancock County, Mississippi Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2015

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	<u>\$ 857,884</u>
Total assets	857,884
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Amounts held in custody of others	780,835
Due to other governments	77,049
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 857,884</u>

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements of Hancock County, Mississippi (County) were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities (GAAP). The following summary of the more significant accounting policies of the County is presented to assist the reader in interpreting these financial statements, and should be viewed as an integral part of this report.

Reporting Entity

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

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

- Bayside Park Fire Protection District
- Clermont Harbor Lakeshore Fire Protection District
- Fenton Fire Protection District
- Kiln Utility and Fire District
- Leetown Fire Protection District
- West Hancock Fire Protection District
- Post 58 Fire Protection District
- Hancock County Water and Sewer District
- Hancock County Human Resource Agency
- Hancock County Medical Center
- Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission
- Pearlington Water and Sewer 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

Blended Component Units

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government that they are in substance, the same as the primary government. Therefore, these component units are reported as if they are part of the primary government. The following component unit's balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Hancock County Public Improvement Corporation was incorporated as a nonprofit under Section 31-8-3, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), which allows counties to enter into lease agreements with any corporation. The corporation's board of directors is appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The corporation produces a financial benefit through its ability to finance the construction of capital facilities for the primary government and imposes a financial burden on the primary government by obligating funds to repay the debt pursuant to a lease agreement.

Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of 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 identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the county, with certain limited exceptions. Internal service fund balances have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Government 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 account period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The county reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Countrywide Road Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance. Although the fund does not meet the definition of a major fund, the County chooses to present the information as such.

<u>Highway 607 Construction Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the monies from the new highway construction project that are restricted for construction purposes. The fund does not have a budget and is not presented as part of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

Additionally, the county reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

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.

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Receivables

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable. As of September 30, 2015, the County's allowance for uncollectible accounts totaled \$ 3,421,872.

Interfund Transactions and Balances

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

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for Governmental Fund Types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

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 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards require governments meeting certain criteria to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets by September 30, 2007. Current year general infrastructure assets are required to be reported. General infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 1980, are reported on the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure 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 lies:

	Capitaliza Thresho		Estimated Useful Life (years)
Land	\$	-	N/A
Infrastructure		-	20-50
Buildings	5	0,000	40
Improvements other than buildings	2	5,000	20
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10
Furniture and equipment		1,000	3-7
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.

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 resource, 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) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial positon will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The County has a deferred inflow which is presented as a deferred inflow for unavailable revenue.

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 16 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Unavailable revenue – property tax (Property taxes for future reporting period): 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.

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.

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 insurances, 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.

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."

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

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. The County did not report a nonspendable fund balance in 2015.

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposed pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors, the county's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is an order of the Board of Supervisors as approved in the board minutes.

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

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

Property Tax Revenues

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Changes in Accounting Standards

Hancock County implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required:

- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB No. 27)
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposal of Government Operations
- GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (an amendment of GASB No. 68)

The provisions of these standards have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes.

Note 2: Prior Period Adjustment

A summary of significant fund equity adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities

Explanation	Am	ount
Capital assets recorded in current year, but purchased in prior years	\$	4,003,468
Implementation of GASB 68 and 71:		
Net pension liability (measurement date)		(19,408,932)
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions		444,106
Total prior period adjustments	\$	(14,961,358)

Note 3: Deposits

Primary Government

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2015, was \$19,980,370, and the bank balance was \$19,376,045. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Note 3: Deposits (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of 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.

Note 4: Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2015:

Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Hurricane Isaac Fund	\$ 1,962,342
	Coastal Impact Assistance	317,145
	Government Annex	109,679
	Emergency Operations Center (CDBG)	110,588
	Emergency Operations Center (HMGP)	135,179
	Gulf View School FEMA	272,903
	Farmers Market	39 <i>,</i> 897
	Bayou Caddy Harbor Master Building	40,143
	Longfellow Civic Center	121,998
	Beach Pathway Project	20,901
	Scenic Byways	30,920
	Hurricane Katrina Fund	229,477
	Health & Human Services Building	268,438
	Tidelands	 138,195
		\$ 3,797,805

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled to the County until October 2015, along with temporary cash loans for grants receivable. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Transfers In/Out

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount
General Fund	General Fund	\$	578,673
	Other Governmental Funds		1,591,480
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		508,049
	Road Maintenance Funds		125,721
	Other Governmental Funds		11,429
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		89,808
		<u>\$</u>	2,905,160

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.

Note: 5 Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Description	 Amount
Legislative tag credit	\$ 274,128
Community development block grants	337 <i>,</i> 838
Disaster recovery assistance	1,135,101
Coastal impact assistance	660 <i>,</i> 552
Due from state	239,167
Various federal and local sources	 41,953
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 2,688,739

Note 6: Capital Assets

	Balance	Prior Period			
	10/1/2014	Adjustment	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 12,680,070	\$ 90,760	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 12,795,830
Construction in progress	32,278,526	3,912,708	10,663,319	(18,839,048)	28,015,505
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	44,958,596	4,003,468	10,688,319	(18,839,048)	40,811,335
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	112,966,919	-	-	-	112,966,919
Building and improvements	86,765,497	-	17,605,139	-	104,370,636
Improvement other than buildings	2,628,070	-	3,134,195	-	5,762,265
Mobile equipment	6,253,725	-	61,788	(141,145)	6,174,368
Furniture and equipment	4,156,968	-	343,697	(185,763)	4,314,902
Total capital assets,	<u>·</u>		<u>,</u>	,	<u>, </u>
being depreciated	212,771,179		21,144,819	(326,908)	233,589,090
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	76,423,589	-	95 <i>,</i> 483	-	76,519,072
Building and improvements	6,033,577	-	2,086,442	-	8,120,019
Improvement other than buildings	341,123	-	230,501	-	571,624
Mobile equipment	4,508,939	-	382,364	(70 <i>,</i> 436)	4,820,867
Furniture and equipment	2,996,724		365,979	(37,558)	3,325,145
Total accumulated depreciation	90,303,952		3,160,769	(107,994)	93,356,727
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	122,467,227		17,984,050	(218,914)	140,232,363
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 167,425,823</u>	<u>\$ 4,003,468</u>	<u>\$ 28,672,369</u>	<u>\$ (19,057,962</u>)	<u>\$ 181,043,698</u>

Note 6: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 687,569
Public safety	1,412,491
Public works	425,727
Health and welfare	117,008
Culture and recreation	344,263
Economic Development	 173,711
	\$ 3,160,769

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Remaining	g
	Financial	Expected
Description	Commitmer	nt Completion Date
Kiln & Lakeshore Walking Trail	\$ 1,043,7	785 August 2016
Ansley/Lakeshore Sewer Project	3,523,2	228 May 2018
Selex	6,262,7	748 July 2016
Beach Pathway	352,6	683 December 2016
Sports Complex	4,467,9	986 December 2017
Stennis Airport Terminal	1,274,1	191 December 2015
Waveland Sewer Project	2,241,1	119 June 2017
	<u>\$ 19,165,7</u>	740

Note 7: Claims and Judgments

Risk Financing

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation 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 coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2016. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

Until September 30, 2014, the County financed its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health and accident coverage through the Mississippi Public Entity Employee Benefit Trust, a public entity risk pool. The pool is a claims-servicing organization with the County retaining the risk of loss on all claims to which the County was exposed. Premium payments to the pool were determined on an actuarial basis. The County purchased commercial insurance to cover all claims in excess of premium contributions. Claims expenses and liabilities were reported when it was probable that a loss had occurred and the amount of that loss could be reasonably estimated.

The County had no year-end liability for health insurance because the County terminated their participation in the risk pool on September 30, 2014, and a commercial insurance company began providing coverage.

Note 7: Claims and Judgments (continued)

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee dental coverage. Beginning in 2002 and pursuant to Section 25-15-101, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the County established a risk management fund (included as an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. Under the plan, amounts payable to the risk management fund are based on actuarial estimates. Each employee pays a portion or his/her premium through a payroll deduction. Hancock County pays the remaining portion of the premium on a single coverage policy for its employees. Employees desiring additional and/or dependent coverage pay the additional premium through a payroll deduction. Premium payments to the risk management fund are determined on an actuarial basis.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). At September 30, 2015, the County did not identify any potential losses related to dental coverage.

Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The County purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the County's health insurance plan (the Plan). Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 45 as a single employer defined benefit health care plan. However, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor has the County reported the note disclosures which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Funding Policy

Employees' premiums are funded by the County with additional funding provided by retired employees and by active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Per Section 25-15-103, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), any retired employee electing to purchase retiree health insurance must pay the full cost of the insurance premium monthly to the County.

Note 9: Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of change in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	10/1/2014	Additions	Payments	9/30/2015	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,350,000	\$-	\$ (965,000)	\$ 1,385,000	\$ 445,000
Limited obligation bonds	1,479,000	-	(285,000)	1,194,000	1,037,000
Compensated absences	53,221	257,965	(156,670)	154,516	
Total	<u>\$ 3,882,221</u>	<u>\$257,965</u>	<u>\$ (1,406,670</u>)	<u>\$ 2,733,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,000</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employee's salaries were paid; which are generally the General Fund and Countywide Road Maintenance Fund.

Note 9: Long-term Debt (continued)

Bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Original	Balance	
	Amount	9/30/2015	Maturity
Unlimited General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2007	\$ 4,005,000	\$ 1,385,000	2018
MBIA Limited Obligation Bond, Series 2001	3,300,000	960,000	2016
Library Limited Obligation Bond, Series 2010	600,000	234,000	2018
Total	<u>\$ 12,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,579,000</u>	

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

	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Oblig	ation Bonds
Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	445,000	42,522	1,037,000	13,695
2017	460,000	27,930	78,000	2,747
2018	480,000	9,480	79,000	1,383
thereafter	-			
Total	\$ 1,385,000	<u>\$ 79,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,825</u>

Legal Debt Margin

The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the county is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the 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, 2015, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1% of the latest property assessments.

Note 10: Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2015:

Fund	 Deficit
Katrina Fund	\$ 229,477
Isaac Fund	1,913,944
Coastal Impact Assistance	858 <i>,</i> 523
Tidelands	303,106
Pleasure Street Pier Fund	29,974
Beach Pathway Fund	31,530
Government Annex Construction Fund	109,680
Emergency Operating Center Construction Fund (CDBG)	167,179
Emergency Operating Center Construction Fund	135,179
Health & Human Services Construction Fund	132,191
Farmers Market Construction Fund (CDBG)	272,903
Farmers Market Construction Fund (FEMA)	39 <i>,</i> 897
Bayou Caddy Harbor Building Construction Fund	40,143
Longfellow Civic Center	121,998
Sports Complex	64,587

Note 11: 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 due to the fact that such estimates cannot be made.

Litigation

The County is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at this time to estimate the 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.

General Obligation Debt

The County issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for constructing and improving capital facilities of the Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission. Such debt is being retired from pledged resources of the Commission and, therefore, is reported as a liability on their financial statements. However, because general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County, the County remains contingently liable for its retirement.

Note 11: Contingencies (continued)

Hospital Revenue Bond

The County approved revenue bonds in 2013 to provide funds for constructing and improving capital facilities of the Hancock County Medical Center. Revenue bonds are reported as a liability of the hospital because such debt is payable primarily from the hospital's pledged revenues. However, the County remains contingently liable for the retirement of these bonds because the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County is secondarily pledged in case of default by the hospital.

Note 12: No Commitment Debt (Not Included in Financial Statements)

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

Note 13: Related Organizations

The Hancock County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of Pearlington Water and Sewer District, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The Hancock County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of the Hancock County Water and Sewer District, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The Hancock County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of the Kiln Utility and Fire Protection District, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The Hancock County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of the Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Note 14: Joint Ventures

The county participates in the following joint ventures:

Hancock County is a participant with the Cities of Bay St. Louis and Waveland in a joint venture, authorized by Section 49-17-171, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Hancock County Utility Authority. The joint venture was created to provide wastewater management. The Hancock County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of directors. Complete financial statements for the Hancock County Utility Authority can be obtained from 401 Gulfside Street, Waveland, Mississippi.

Hancock County is a participant with the cities of Bay St. Louis and Waveland in a joint venture, -- authorized by Section 39-3-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Hancock County Library System. The joint venture was created to provide library service. The Hancock County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the five members of the board of directors. By contractual agreement, the County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$1,257,533 in fiscal year 2015. Complete financial statements for the Hancock County Library System can be obtained from 312 Highway 90, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

Note 14: Joint Ventures (continued)

Hancock County is a participant with the Cities of Bay St. Louis and Waveland in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Hancock County Solid Waste Authority. The joint venture was created to collect and dispose of solid waste for the members of the authority. The Hancock County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the six members of the board of directors. The county's appropriation paid to the joint ventures was \$804,000 in fiscal year 2015. Complete financial statements for the Hancock County Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from Compton Engineering, P.A., 3036 Longfellow Drive, Bay St. Louis, MS 39520.

Note 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 15member 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 \$94,000 for the support of the agency in fiscal year 2015.

Pearl River Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Hancock, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion, and Pearl River. The Hancock County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 16 members of the college board of trustees. The county appropriated \$976,274 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2015.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The Hancock County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$10,982 for support of the district in fiscal year 2015.

Gulf Regional Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Hancock Harrison and Jackson. The governing body is a nine-member board of directors, three appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each member county. The company appropriated \$9,077 for support of the district in fiscal year 2015.

Gulf Coast Community Action Agency operates in the Counties of George, Greene, Hancock and Harrison. The agency's board is composed of 24 members, one each appointed by the Counties of George, Greene, Hancock and Harrison, and the Cities of Bay St. Louis, Biloxi, Gulfport and Pass Christian, with the remaining 16 appointed by the private sector. Most of the entity's funding comes through federal grants and the member governments provide only a modest amount of financial support when the grants require matching funds.

Hancock County Tourism Development Bureau is jointly governed by Hancock County and the Cities of Bay St. Louis and Waveland. The Hancock County Board of Supervisors appoints three of the nine members of the board of directors.

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. Hancock County, Mississippi, contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, Mississippi 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. PERS members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the county is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate at September 30, 2015 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members 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, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$1,553,968, \$1,507,236 and \$1,446,389, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$24,408,226 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was .1579 percent, which was a decrease of .002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,322,019. At September 30, 2015, 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	\$ 375,630	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, net of 2014 inflows	-	655,566
Changes of assumptions	2,102,685	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	262,273
County contribututions subsequent to the measurement date	411,557	
Total	\$ 2,889,872	917,839

For the year ended September 30, 2016, \$411,557 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. 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:		
2016	\$	527,753
2017		509,339
2018		246,711
2019		276,672
	<u>\$</u>	1,560,476

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term	
		Ε	xpected Real	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	R	ate of Return	
U.S. Broad	34.00	%	5.20	%
International Equity	19.00		5.00	
Emerging Markets Equity	8.00		5.45	
Fixed Income	20.00		0.25	
Real Assets	10.00		4.00	
Private Equity	8.00		6.15	
Cash	1.00		(0.50)	
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 employer contribution rate (15.75%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
County's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 32,172,278	\$ 24,408,226	\$ 17,965,515

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

Note 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 Hancock County evaluated the activity of the county through September 25, 2015, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined the following significant subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes of the financial statements:

Subsequent to September 30, 2015, the County issued the following debt obligation(s):

Issue Date 12/21/2015	Interest Rate 5%	lssue Amount \$ 8,177,710	Type of Financing Taxable Tax Increment Limited Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015	Source of Financing Whitney Bank, d/b/a Hancock Bank	
11/24/2015	2.82%	986,000	Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015	Unknown	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Hancock County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

<u>General Fund</u>

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 12,286,606	\$ 12,800,706	\$ 12,646,615	\$ (154,091)
Licenses, commission and other revenue	557,980	1,313,776	1,482,055	168,279
Fines and forfeitures	625,000	625,000	517,931	(107,069)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,568,472	2,627,971	2,380,843	(247,128)
Charges for services	184,000	214,985	215,961	976
Interest income	190,000	190,000	256,311	66,311
Miscellaneous	2,272,307	2,846,404	4,252,403	1,405,999
Total revenues	18,684,365	20,618,842	21,752,119	1,133,277
Total revenues	10,004,505	20,010,042		
Expenses Current:				
General government	8,950,709	9,198,865	7,996,967	1,201,898
Public safety	8,379,294	8,692,906	8,586,985	105,921
Public works	23,210	38,751	35,435	3,316
Health and welfare	1,525,565	1,502,073	1,401,889	100,184
Culture and recreation	628,083	770,655	812,154	(41,499)
Conservation of natural resources	312,036	452,085	434,572	17,513
Economic development and assistance	464,387	1,120,927	1,602,235	(481,308)
Debt service:				
Principal	210,000	210,000	210,000	-
Interest	11,700	11,700	11,700	-
Total expenditures	20,504,984	21,997,962	21,091,937	906,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
over (under) expenditures	(1,820,619)	(1,379,120)	660,182	2,039,302
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of asset	15,000	15,000	13,348	(1,652)
Transfers in	2,265,015	2,173,051	2,170,153	(2,898)
Transfers out	(135,461)	(135,461)	(790,672)	(655,211)
Total other financing sources	2,144,554	2,052,590	1,392,829	(659,761)
Net change in fund balance	323,935	673,470	2,053,011	1,379,541
Fund balance, October 1, 2014	8,860,924	7,587,128	9,355,219	1,768,091
Fund balance, September 30, 2015	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 8,260,598</u>	<u>\$ 11,408,230</u>	\$ 3,147,632

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

Hancock County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Countywide Road Maintenance Fund (Special Revenue)

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	(Actual Budgetary Basis)	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 959 <i>,</i> 100	\$ 959,100	\$	822,380	\$	(136,720)
Road and bridge privilege	508 <i>,</i> 000	508 <i>,</i> 000		568,607		60,607
Intergovernmental revenues	-	21,404		492,939		471,535
Interest income	1,000	1,000		5,430		4,430
Miscellaneous	 725,800	 725,800		1,401,127		675,327
Total revenues	 2,193,900	 2,215,304		3,290,483		1,075,179
<i>Expenses</i> Current:						
Public works	 2,492,257	 2,603,553		2,046,678		556,875
Total expenditures	 2,492,257	 2,603,553		2,046,678		556,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (298,357)	 (388,249)		1,243,805		1,632,054
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of assets	-	-		-		-
Transfers in	-	-		-		-
Transfers out	 125,721	 125,721		125,721		-
Total other financing sources	 125,721	 125,721		125,721		-
Net change in fund balance	(172,636)	(262,528)		1,369,526		1,632,054
Fund balance, October 1, 2014	 371,919	 371,919		807,869		435,950
Fund balance, September 30, 2015	\$ 199,283	\$ 109,391	\$	2,177,395	\$	2,068,004

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

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years * For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.1579%	.1599%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 24,408,226	N/A
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,866,463	\$ 9,569,752
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	247.38%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	67.21%

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

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years * For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,553,968
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,553,968
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-
County's covered-employee payroll	9,866,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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.

Hancock County, Mississippi Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: 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 part of required supplementary information.

Note 3: Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

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

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

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

			C	Countywide
				Road
			N	laintenance
	G	ieneral Fund		Fund
Budget (cash basis), restated (see note 4)	\$	11,408,230	\$	2,177,395
Increase (decrease)				
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		1,704,935		178,826
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		(3,963,513)		(308,845)
GAAP Basis	\$	9,149,652	\$	2,047,376

The Highway 607 Construction Fund is not presented because the project is federally funded, and the County does not allocate any funds to it. Therefore, no budget is prepared for the fund.

Note 4: Pension Schedules

In 2015 and later, 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. In 2015, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through	Federal		Federal
Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Number	Expenditures
Major Programs:			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/ I	Mississippi Develo	oment Authority	
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-02-HCCR	\$ 632,224
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-16-HCCR	11,265
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-103-023-03-KED	3,911,585
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-15-HCCR	10,000
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-20-HCCR	180,749
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-18-HCCR	1,047,313
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-128-023-06-HCED	49,709
			5,842,845
			; <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Mississippi Emer	raencv Manaaeme	ent Agency	
Disaster Grants/Public Assistance Grant	97.036	1604 DR MS	61,291
Disaster Grants/Public Assistance Grant	97.036	1604 DR MS	800
Disaster Grants/Public Assistance Grant	97.036	4081 DR MS	1,322,190
,			1,384,281
U.S. Department of the Interior/Mississippi Dept. of Arch	ivos 9 History		
Coastal Impact Assistance Program	15.668	N/A	1,999,622
Coastai impact Assistance Program	15.008	N/A	1,999,022
Non-major Programs:			
U.S. Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Ad	Iministration/Miss	sissippi Department of Trans	sportation
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-0127(2) B	24,416
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SAP-23(30)	125,382
U.S. Department of Justice/MS Department of Public			
Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Assistance Grant	16.738	07HR1231	5,000
U.S. Department of Justice/Mississippi Department of Pu			
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	10SL1231	9,684
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration/Division	n of Public Safety	Planning	
State and Community Highway Safety (DUI)	20.600	12-TA1231	116 247
State and Community ingriway Salety (DOI)	20.000	IC INICII	116,347
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 9,507,577</u>

Hancock County, Mississippi Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2: Federal Grant Expenditures for Other Governments/Entities

The following are grants received and expended for other governments/entities in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Project Name	Federal		Federal
Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Number	Expenditures
Nvision Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-18-HCCR	\$ 1,047,313
SELEX Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-128-023-06-HCED	<u>49,709</u> \$ 1,097,022

OTHER INFORMATION

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
David Yarborough	Board of Supervisors - District 1	RLI Surety	100,000
Kenny Hoda	Board of Supervisors - District 2	Western	100,000
Lisa Cowand	Board of Supervisors - District 3	RLI Surety	100,000
Steve Seymour	Board of Supervisors - District 4	RLI Surety	100,000
Tony Ladner	Board of Supervisors - District 5	RLI Surety	100,000
Suzette Necaise	County Administrator	Travelers	100,000
Nancy Kelly	Comptroller	RLI Surety	100,000
Eric Church	Grant Administrator	RLI Surety	50,000
Michelle Cuevas	Inventory Control Clerk	RLI Surety	75,000
Donna Henry	Payroll Clerk		100,000
Michelle Cuevas	Accounts Receivable Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Tim Kellar	Chancery Clerk	RLI Surety	100,000
Sheila Daniels	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Gloria Jordan	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Darlene L Lee	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Katie R Lee	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Karla McCarty	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Heddi Morel	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Larrinell Scarborough	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Cassaundra Tribble	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Robin Benoit	Purchase Clerk	RLI Surety	75,000
Gretchen Karl	Assistant Purchase Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathleen Brooks	Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	75,000
Amy Dunn	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
April Shiyou	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
John A. Evans	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathlyeen Siebenkittle	Assistance Receiving Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Kendra Maggiore	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Marisha Nores	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Rachelle Garcia	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Sandra Hoda	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Theresa Beeson	Assistance Receiving Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Whitney Cuevas	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Sara Green	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Jane W. Clayton	Assistance Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Theresa C. Beeson	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000
Terry Necaise	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000
Ray Seal	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000

(Continued on Next Page)

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
Karen Rhur	Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	100,000
Katharine Corr	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Joleen Fore	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Valerie Ladner	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kendra Maggiore	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Jason Shiyou	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Tommy L. Carver, Sr.	Justice Court Judge	RLI Surety	50,000
Desmond W. Hoda	Justice Court Judge	RLI Surety	50,000
James A. Lagasse III	Justice Court Judge	RLI Surety	50,000
Maritza Dequeant	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Lisa M Guidry	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Jane Clayton	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kristy Kihneman	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Kim Shaw	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
James A. Ladner, Jr.	Tax Assessor/Collector	RLI Surety	100,000
Leslie Besancon	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Melissa Fucich	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50 <i>,</i> 000
Charlene Garcia Dahl	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Britini Haynes	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50 <i>,</i> 000
Sandra Hoda	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50 <i>,</i> 000
Carolyn Jones	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Candice Jordan	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Tracey Meranto	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Brianna Palmer	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Yolanda Sanders	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50 <i>,</i> 000
Trudy Lincoln	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Dana Maggiore	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathryn Hurt	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	12,500
Shirlene Odham	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	12,500
Geraldine Waltman	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	50,000
Lee Bennett	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Sarah Garcia	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Richard Loper	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Glen Meranto	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Charles Oliver	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Ethel Poillion	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Dwayne Raphael	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Marty Wright	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Jim Faulk	Coroner	RLI Surety	50,000

(Continued on Next Page)

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
April Shiyou	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Whitney Cuevas	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50 <i>,</i> 000
Victor Johnson	Road Manager	RLI Surety	50,000
Brian Adam	Fire Marshall	Travelers	50,000
John Albert Evans	Fire Marshall	Travelers	50,000
Anthony Cuevas	Director of Planning & Zoning	RLI Surety	50,000
Tracy J O'Neal	Planning & Zoning Clerk	RLI Surety	50 <i>,</i> 000
Ashley R Poillion	Planning & Zoning Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathleen Brooks	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Trudy Lincoln	Notary	Western Surety	5,000
Ricky Adam	Sheriff	RLI Surety	100,000
Eric Moran Sr.	Sheriff Deputy	Travelers	50,000
William Reid, Jr	Sheriff Deputy	Travelers	50 <i>,</i> 000
Michael Hines	Sheriff Deputy	Travelers	50,000
Abe Long	Sheriff Deputy Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Edwin Merwin	Sheriff Deputy Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Kathyleen Siebenkittle	Sheriff Deputy Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Alyson Jacobsen	Dispatcher	Travelers	50,000
Amy Robin	Dispatcher	Travelers	50,000
Anita Fowler	Dispatcher	Travelers	50 <i>,</i> 000
Anna Humphrey	Dispatcher	Travelers	50 <i>,</i> 000
Dawn Penton	Dispatcher	Travelers	50 <i>,</i> 000
Julia East	Dispatcher	Travelers	50,000
Jason Skaines	Dispatcher	Travelers	50,000

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
Leroy Cospelich	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Andrew Greenwood	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Bob Armstrong	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Stacy Butler	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
William Garrett	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Chad Hoda	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Denise Reuther	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Ricky Foster	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Deannda Burnett	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Charles Payne	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Lalaynnia M DePeralta	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Deborah Whittle	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Roy Whittle	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Samuel Scaffidi	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Edward C Hursey	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
David Dear	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Donald Bass	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Christopher Ory	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
John Luther	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Stephanie Stewart	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Timothy Airhart	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Jesse Fineran	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Kyle Malley	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Darrell Hughes	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Derik Ladner	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Charles Baughman	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Brent Cuevas	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Wanda Paulk	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Eric Moran, Sr	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Adriane Avery	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Cody Moak	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Everett Gilkerson	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Guy Graham, Jr.	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Joy Normand	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Lisa Bouffaine	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Merlin Necasie	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Tracy Borja	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Troy Theriot	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Whitney Gladney	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Michael Vogel	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Renee Lick	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Robert Kessell	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Abe Long	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
William Reed	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000
Carl Contranchis	Corrections Officer	Travelers	50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

IIINecaise & company, PLLC

Certified Public Accounting Firm

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 Hancock 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 Hancock County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2016.

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 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. Except as previously noted, 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2015-001 and 2015-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2015-003, 2015-004, 2015-005, 2015-006 and 2015-007 to be a significant deficiency.

51 Ty J. Necaise, MBA, CPA ty@necaiseco.com

3590 Rocky Hill Dedeaux Road, Kiln MS 39556 (228) 255-6451

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants and Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hancock County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of 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*.

We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance which we have reported to the management of Hancock County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated September 26, 2016, included within this document.

Hancock County's Responses to Findings

Hancock County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. We did not audit Hancock County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of Report

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

Necause & Company PUC

Necaise & Company, PLLC Kiln, Mississippi September 26, 2016



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Member of the Board of Supervisors Hancock County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Hancock County, Mississippi with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. Hancock County, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Hancock County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Hancock County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Hancock County, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hancock County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

53 Ty J. Necaise, MBA, CPA ty@necaiseco.com

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Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants and Association of Certified Fraud Examiners A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance yet is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Necaise & Company PUC

Necaise & Company, PLLC Kiln, Mississippi September 26, 2016



Certified Public Accounting Firm

Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules (Required by Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. 1972)

Members of the Board of Supervisors Hancock County, Mississippi

We have examined Hancock County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2015. The Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Hancock 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 the 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, Hancock County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

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

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

Necaise & Company PUC

Necaise & Company, PLLC Kiln, Mississippi September 26, 2016

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedules in Accordance with Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder

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

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedules in Accordance with Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Schedule of Emergency Purchases

Date 4/15/2015

Item Purchased Ethernet switch & phones Amount Paid \$ 5,683.97 Vendor Teklinks Inc. **Reason for Purchase**

To restore network communications in order to continue to serve citizens.

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedules in Accordance with Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor
11/18/2014	Software updates, Digital Intelligence	\$ 9,250	Data Systems Management Inc.
1/6/2015	Computer recovery devices	9,634	Digital Intelligence, Inc.
1/6/2015	Encase Software	15,339	Guidance Software Inc.

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source

Certified Public Accounting Firm

Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors Hancock County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Hancock County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2015, we considered Hancock 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 Hancock 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 that 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 26, 2016, on the financial statements of Hancock County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain areas that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

Board of Supervisors.

<u>Finding</u>

In a couple instances, we noted that reconciled cash balances had change in the general ledger. The County uses a manual process to reconcile its bank accounts, and the general ledger system has no ability to restrict changes to cash accounts.

Recommendation

We recommend the Comptroller work with the accounting software provider to be trained on how to use the bank reconciliation functions within the software. In addition, during the yearly close-out process, we recommend comparisons between the bank reconciliations and general ledger be performed to ensure no changes were made to cash after reconciliations were completed.

Board of Supervisors' Response

The Comptroller has reviewed the built-in reconciliation process and will contact the software provider to request information needed to use the module.

Chancery Clerk (Youth Court)

<u>Finding</u>

While testing Youth Court settlements, we noted that a few disbursements were made directly from Youth Court funds, which bypassed the County's general ledger system.

Recommendation

Disbursements for services and/or products received by the Youth Court must be made by the Central Purchasing System. We recommend all invoices received and court ordered costs associated with Youth Court be forwarded to the Comptroller and/or Purchase Clerk for processing.

<u>Response</u>

The Chancery Clerk will discuss the above finding with Youth Court personnel to ensure that disbursements are handled properly.

Chancery Clerk (Youth Court)

<u>Finding</u>

While performing tests in the Youth Court department, we noted that receivables are tracked manually in a spreadsheet. No automated software is being used to account for assessments of court cost and/or drug testing.

Recommendation

We recommend that County inquire with its software provider to determine if Youth Court software is available to track assessments to users and court costs. In addition, automated software would provide a clean audit trail and ensure that receivable and collection reports are available.

Response

The County will investigate the cost-benefit to provide Youth Court with automated software and make recommendations to the appropriate people.

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

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

Necause & Company PUC

Necaise & Company PLLC Kiln, Mississippi September 26, 2016

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Governmental activities Aggregate discretely presented component units General and other major funds Aggregate remaining fund information	Modified Adverse Unmodified Unmodified
2.	Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements?	No
3.	 Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes
<u>Federal</u>	Awards:	
4.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs?	Unmodified
5.	 Internal control over major programs: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	No None Reported
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section510(a)of Circular A-133?	No
7.	Federal programs identified as major programs:	
	CFDA NumberProgram Name14.228Community Development Block Grant (state program)15.668Coastal Impact Assistance Grant	
8.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	300,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk?	No
10.	Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned cost relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit finds as discussed in Section315(b) of OMB A-133?	No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors

Material Weakness (prior year finding)

2015-001 Component units should be included with the financial data for the entire County.

Finding

The financial statements do not include the financial data for the County's legally separate component units. The County has several volunteer fire departments that are not audited and are unable to provide financial data.

Recommendation

The County should provide financial data for the component units and/or require component units to be audited.

Board of Supervisors Material Weakness

2015-002 The County does not properly track requests for cash and/or cost associated with grant projects.

Finding

During the audit, we noted that controls are not in place to track grant spending and expected reimbursements. The County does not properly track intergovernmental receivables as they pertain to grant projects. The lack of controls could easily result in material misstatements and/or loss of revenue.

Recommendation

We recommend the County select a qualified individual to properly oversee grant spending and reimbursements to ensure that requests for cash are submitted timely and receivables are properly reported.

Board of Supervisors Significant Deficiency

2015-003 The County should report a liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and prepare required supplementary information.

Finding

The financial statements do not include a liability for Other Postemployment Benefits, nor does the County prepare OPEB supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation

The County should engage an actuary to provide a report on the valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits. The valuation should be performed annually to be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 45.

Board of Supervisors Significant Deficiency

2015-004 The County is not in compliance with its General Obligation Bond Covenant.

Finding

According to the County's General Obligation Bond, Series 2007, a special levy would be assessed to provide for sufficient payment of the bond. We discovered that the Board of Supervisors had stopped the special assessment in 2013.

Recommendation

In order to be in compliance with the Bond, the Board must assess a special levy to meet the debt service obligation. The assessment must be clearly identifiable to taxpayers and the bond holders.

Sheriff Department

Significant Deficiency

2015-005 The Sheriff's Department had several items missing from inventory and was unable to provide current inventories of weapons and Tasers.

<u>Finding</u>

We conducted a physical inventory of the Sheriff Department and noted approximately 35 items that were missing; totaling over \$80K. The bulk of the items were purchased by the previous administration.

Recommendation

We recommend all departments conduct a physical inventory yearly to compare to the County's Inventory Control System. In addition, records should be submitted monthly to the Sheriff to evidence that weapons and Tasers are being tracked and monitored.

Sheriff Department Significant Deficiency

2015-006 Several MiFi Cards and Cellular Phones were still activated and had not been used for several months.

Finding

During our inventory of the Sheriff's Department, we noted several (at least 11) data cards and cellular phones that had not been used for over four months, and were still active. The average monthly cost of these devices is approximately \$40.

Recommendation

We recommend the Sheriff establish internal controls to monitor cellular and data card usage; and to deactivate any devices that are not in use to preserve taxpayer resources.

Chancery Clerk (Youth Court) Significant Deficiency

2015-007 <u>Amounts received from the Chancery Clerk's office for Youth Court settlements are not clearly identified</u> and are not timely.

Finding

During our classification testing we noted that Youth Court settlements were commingled in the general ledger. Upon further review, we discovered that source documentation to identify the type of revenue was not provided to the administration department. In addition, settlements were often paid six to nine months at a time, instead of monthly as required by the State.

Recommendation

The Chancery Clerk's office should make settlements monthly to be in compliance with state requirements.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Hancock County 854 Highway 90, Suite A Bay St. Louis, MS 39520

Telephone (228) 467-0172 Fax (228) 466-5994

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Scotty Adam District 4 Vice President

Darrin "Bo" Ladner District 5

Gary Yarborough, Jr Board Attorney

David Yarborough District l

Greg Shaw District 2

Blaine LaFontaine District 3 President

October 4, 2016

Ty Necaise 3590 Rocky Hill Dedeaux Road Kiln, MS 39556

Dear Mr. Necaise:

Hancock County respectfully submits the following correction action plan for year ended in September 30, 2015.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results does not include findings and is not addressed.

Section 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2015-001 Corrective Action Planned:

The county will investigate appropriate steps for all component units to have a financial audit and determine if the steps can be accomplished.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2017

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Eddie Favre, County Administrator

2015-002 Corrective Action Planned:

A grant administrator will be hired by the county to oversee grant spending and cash request reimbursements. They will maintain the construction in progress spreadsheet to ensure the cash request are submitted timely and to ensure that all new projects are tracked.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2017

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Eddie Favre, County Administrator

2015-003 Corrective Action Planned:

The county will investigate appropriate steps and determine the feasibility of reporting OPEB.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2017

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Eddie Favre, County Administrator

2015-004 Correction Action Planned

A special levy was assessed to provide payment of the debt service obligation.

Anticipated Completion Date: Levy was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, September 8, 2016

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Hancock County Board of Supervisors

2015-005 Corrective Action Planned:

The department was notified of the action necessary to be taken and a follow up will be done to ensure compliance.

Anticipated Completion Date: Corrections were implemented July 1, 2016

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Sheriff Ricky Adam

2015-006 Corrective Action Planned:

The department was notified of the action necessary to be taken and a follow up will be done to ensure compliance.

Anticipated Completion Date: Corrections were implemented July 1, 2016

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Sheriff Ricky Adam

2015-007 Corrective Action Planned:

The department was notified of the action necessary to be taken and a follow up will be done to ensure compliance.

Anticipated Completion Date: Corrections were implemented August 31, 2016

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Tim Kellar, Chancery Clerk

Section 3: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS does not include findings and is not addressed.

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Sincerely,

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Nancy Kelly Nancy Kelly

Comptroller