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



October 16, 2017

Members of the Board of Supervisors Hancock County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit to you the 2016 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

Hancock County, Mississippi Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	6 7 8 9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	10
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	
General Fund	37
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	38
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of County Contributions	40
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	41
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	42
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials	46
SPECIAL REPORTS 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	52
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	54
Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System Purchase Clerk Schedules (Required by Section 31-7-115, Miss Code Ann. – 1972) Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report	56 57 60
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	62
AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	64

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, 2016, 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 Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other postemployment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the above paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of Hancock County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously, present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position 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, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is (are) 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 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 report dated October 16, 2017, 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 PLLC Kiln, Mississippi 39556

Necaise of Company PUC

October 16, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASSETS	Å 22.054.274
Cash	\$ 22,851,371
Property tax receivable	22,434,878
Fines receivable, net	1,181,465
Prepaid expenses	270,645
Intergovernmental receivables	10,520,097
Other assets	125,440
Capital assets:	27 720 505
Nondepreciable capital assets	37,729,505
Depreciable capital assets, net	154,610,101
Total Assets	249,723,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,412,041
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,128,963
Due to other governmental agencies	1,388,250
Accrued interest payable	309,906
Other payables	666,703
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	164,778
Net pension liability	27,329,620
Due within one year	
Capital debt	705,032
Noncapital debt	575,684
Due in more than one year	
Capital debt	2,710,376
Noncapital debt	8,548,026
Total Liabilities	49,527,338
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax for future reporting period	22,434,878
Deferred inflows related to pensions	562,735
·	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,997,613
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	188,924,198
Restricted for:	
General government	650,955
Public safety	4,830,630
Public works	6,553,575
Health and welfare	(132,439)
Conservation of natural resources	1,776
Culture and recreation	327,431
Economic development	3,558
Debt services	576,614
Unrestricted	(21,125,706)
Total Net Position	\$ 180,610,592

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

Revenue a	nd
Changes in	Ne

								C	Changes in Net
				Progi	ram Revenues				Position
				Оре	rating Grants	Сарі	ital Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Chai	rges for Services	and (Contributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 7,689,505	\$	2,600,037	\$	414,571	\$	-	\$	(4,674,897)
Public safety	14,546,112		1,366,754		440,654		-		(12,738,704)
Public works	9,850,161		811,986		-		8,186,794		(851,381)
Health and welfare	1,619,648		71,712		82,709		-		(1,465,227)
Culture and recreation	937,733		244,665		53,638		318,143		(321,287)
Conservation of natural resources	304,958		-		-		-		(304,958)
Education	211		-		-		-		(211)
Economic development and assistance	913,552		97,060		2,669		366,959		(446,864)
Interest on long-term debt	412,711		-		-		-		(412,711)
Pension expense	 3,594,116		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				(3,594,116)
Total governmental activities	\$ 39,868,706	\$	5,192,214	\$	994,241	\$	8,871,896	\$	(24,810,355)
		Gene	ral revenues:						
		Pro	perty taxes					\$	21,348,372
		Roa	ad and bridge pr	ivilege	taxes				717,763
		Gra	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted interest income						70,272
		Uni							402,207
		Gai	ming revenue						2,685,963
		Mis	scellaneous						4,855,645
		Т	otal general rev	enues					30,080,222
		C	Change in Net Po	sition					5,269,867
		Net p	osition, October	1, 201	5, as previousl	y repor	rted		181,583,587
		Effect	of prior period	adjustı	ment				(6,242,862)
		Net p	osition, October	1, 201	5, restated				175,340,725
		Net p	osition, Septemb	er 30,	2016			\$	180,610,592

		County-wide	Coastal		
		Road	Impact	Other	
		Maintenance	Assistance	Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 8,623,827	\$ 2,860,708	\$ -	\$11,077,136	\$ 22,561,671
Receivables:					
Property tax	14,222,278	873,100	-	7,339,500	22,434,878
Fines, net	1,181,465	-	-	-	1,181,465
Due from other funds	2,648,647	-	-	-	2,648,647
Intergovernmental receivables	608,265	124,434	1,432,627	6,694,681	8,860,007
Prepaid expenses	268,151	1,260	-	1,234	270,645
Other assets	41,966			83,474	125,440
Total Assets	\$ 27,594,599	\$ 3,859,502	\$ 1,432,627	\$ 25,196,025	\$ 58,082,753
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 575,990	\$ 113,974	\$ 202,455	\$ 6,236,544	\$ 7,128,963
Intergovernmental payables	995,396	11,176	-	381,678	1,388,250
Due to other funds	-	-	786,725	1,861,922	2,648,647
Other payables	291,672	31,824	-	54,097	377,593
Total Liabilities	1,863,058	156,974	989,180	8,534,241	11,543,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	14,222,278	873,100	_	7,339,500	22,434,878
Unavailable revenue - fines	1,181,465	-	-	-	1,181,465
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,403,743	873,100		7,339,500	23,616,343
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
General government	481,923	_	_	169,032	650,955
Public safety	-	_	_	1,677,703	1,677,703
Public works	_	_	443,447	3,280,700	3,724,147
Health and welfare	_	-	- ,	(132,439)	(132,439)
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	1,776	1,776
Culture and recreation	44,924	-	-	282,507	327,431
Economic development	, -	-	_	3,558	3,558
Debt services	-	-	-	886,520	886,520
Committed:					
General government	-	-	-	3,152,927	3,152,927
Public works	-	2,829,428	-	-	2,829,428
Unassigned	9,800,951				9,800,951
Total Fund Balances	10,327,798	2,829,428	443,447	9,322,284	22,922,957
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$27,594,599	\$ 3,859,502	\$ 1,432,627	\$ 25,196,025	\$ 58,082,753

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	22,922,957
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 \$ 96,390,141.		192,339,606
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Grant Receivable		1,660,090
Fine Receivable		1,181,465
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		(27,329,620)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(164,778)
Long-term liabilities		(12,539,118)
Interest on long-term debt		(309,906)
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		3,412,041
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(562,735)
Deferred filliows of resources related to pensions		(302,733)
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.	_	590
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	180,610,592

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

		County-wide	Coastal		
		Road	Impact	Other	
		Maintenance	Assistance	Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 14,410,849	\$ 733,747	\$ -	\$ 6,203,776	\$ 21,348,372
Road and bridge privilege taxes	7 14,410,649	717,763	- -	\$ 0,203,770	717,763
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,574,666	1,033,978	_	460,365	3,069,009
Fines and forfeitures	548,264	53,309	_	23,114	624,687
Intergovernmental revenues	1,229,817	-	4,940,418	10,527,349	16,697,584
Charges for services	1,052,988	_	-	-	1,052,988
Interest	305,867	14,247	_	82,093	402,207
Other revenues	1,931,445	524,835	-	2,730,129	5,186,409
Total revenues	21,053,896	3,077,879	4,940,418	20,026,826	49,099,019
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,593,576	-	_	1,008,835	8,602,411
Public safety	8,916,612	-	-	5,328,362	14,244,974
Public works	244,799	2,223,770	2,215,493	9,635,776	14,319,838
Health and welfare	1,513,398	-	-	10,000	1,523,398
Culture and recreation	983,968	-	1,422,955	3,924,693	6,331,616
Education	211	-	-	-	211
Conservation of natural resources	310,634	-	-	-	310,634
Economic development and assistance	482,032	-	-	282,128	764,160
Debt service:					
Principal	77,000	-	-	1,802,657	1,879,657
Interest	4,095	-	-	131,858	135,953
Debt issue costs	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	21,500	21,500
Total expenditures	20,126,325	2,223,770	3,638,448	22,145,809	48,134,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	927,571	854,109	1,301,970	(2,118,983)	964,667
	927,371	834,109	1,301,970	(2,116,963)	904,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				2 662 065	2 662 065
Long-term capital debt issuance Transfers in	1 500 000	14242	-	3,662,065	3,662,065
Transfers out	1,599,000	14,243	-	910,359	2,523,602
Sale of assets	(1,446,059)	(86,300)	-	(991,243)	(2,523,602)
	97,634			10,504	108,138
Total other financing sources (uses)	250,575	(72,057)		3,591,685	3,770,203
Net change in fund balances	1,178,146	782,052	1,301,970	1,472,702	4,734,870
Fund balances, October 1, 2015	9,149,652	2,047,376	(858,523)	7,849,582	18,188,087
Fund balances, September 30, 2016	\$ 10,327,798	\$ 2,829,428	\$ 443,447	\$ 9,322,284	\$ 22,922,957

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, 2016		Exhibit 4-1
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4	1,734,870
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		2,394,474 3,033,414)
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 funds received.		(108,138)
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.		124,278
Grant revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. Current year accrual Recognized on Statement of Net Position in the prior year		1,660,090 5,241,686)
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. Proceeds from debt issuance		3,662,065)
Principal payments	_	1,879,657
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: Pension expense (3,594,116)		
Contributions made during the year 1,549,994	(2	2,044,122)
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.		(147,057)
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		(10,262) (276,758)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5	5,269,867

ASSETS

7.002.10	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 289,700
Total assets	289,700
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Premiums payable	289,110
Total liabilities	289,110
NET POSITION	
Restricted for health insurance	
Total net position	\$ 590

	Int	ernal Service
		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Premiums	\$	2,657,183
Refunds		61,477
Other income		958
Total operating revenues		2,719,618
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance premiums		2,866,675
Total operating expenses		2,866,675
Operating income (loss)		(147,057)
Change in net position		(147,057)
Total net position, October 1, 2015, as previously reported		(48,553)
Prior period adjustment		196,200
Total net position, September 30, 2016	Ś	590

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received for premiums	\$ 2,657,183
Cash received for refunds	61,477
Other cash receipts	958
Payments for insurance premiums	 (2,777,922)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	 (58,304 <u>)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	 (58,304)
Cash at beginning of year, as previously reported	151,804
Effect of prior period adjustment	 196,200
Cash at beginning of year, as restated	 348,004
Cash at end of year	\$ 289,700
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (147,057)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Premiums payable	 88,753
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (58,304)

Assets	
--------	--

Current assets:

 Cash
 \$ 1,265,555

 Other receivables
 1,051,433

 Total assets
 2,316,988

Liabilities

Current liabilities:

Amounts held in custody of others

Due to other governments

Total liabilities

\$00,866

1,516,122

\$2,316,988

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. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the County's reporting entity.

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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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>County-wide 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>Coastal Impact Assistance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the monies from the Coastal Impact Assistance program and is mostly used for capital projects. 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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available.

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

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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:

	Capitalization Thresholds		Estimated Useful Life (years)
Land	\$	-	N/A
Infrastructure		-	20-50
Buildings	50	,000	40
Improvements other than buildings	25	,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 position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until 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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

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. Currently, there are no nonspendable fund balances.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Note 2: Prior Period Adjustment

A summary of significant fund equity adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amo	ount
Capital assets recorded in current year, but purchased in prior years	\$	1,934,848
Realization of limited obligation debt issued to other entities		(8,177,710)
Total prior period adjustments	\$	(6,242,862)

Exhibit 6 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund

Explanation	An	nount
Interfund transfers recorded in prior years	\$	196.200

Exhibit 7 – Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

Explanation	Amou	nt
Cash transferred in prior years	\$	196,200

Note 3: Deposits

Primary Government

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$24,116,926, and the bank balance was \$23,129,063. 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).

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, 2016:

Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Coastal Impact Assistance	\$ 786,725
	Other Governmental Funds	 1,861,922
		\$ 2,648,647

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled to the County until October 2016, 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	\$	629,000
	Other Governmental Funds		970,000
Road Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds		14,243
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		817,059
	Road Maintenance Fund		86,300
	Other Governmental Funds		7,000
		<u>\$</u>	2,523,602

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, 2016, consisted of the following:

Description	 Amount *
Legislative tag credit	\$ 290,502
Community development block grants	6,168,816
Disaster recovery assistance	82,200
Coastal impact assistance	1,432,627
Due from state	817,445
Various federal and local sources	 68,417
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 8,860,007

^{*} The County has several old outstanding grants receivable that are not likely to be collected in the next 12 months. Therefore, the intergovernmental receivable above does not include accruals posted to the government-wide statements for long-term grants receivable. As of September 30, 2016, the long-term grant receivable totaled \$1,660,090.

Note 6: Capital Assets

	Balance 10/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments/ Transfers*	Balance 9/30/2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 12,795,830 28,015,505	\$ 532,543 9,020,030	\$ (700) 	\$ - _(12,633,703)	\$ 13,327,673 24,401,832
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,811,335	9,552,573	(700)	(12,633,703)	37,729,505
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	112,966,919	3,554,419	-	13,417,176	129,938,514
Building and improvements	104,370,636	-	(1,678,059)	1,151,375	103,843,952
Improvement other than buildings	5,762,265	-	(286,222)	-	5,476,043
Mobile equipment	6,174,368	625,097	(89,314)	-	6,710,151
Furniture and equipment	4,314,902	716,680			5,031,582
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	233,589,090	4,896,196	(2,053,595)	14,568,551	251,000,242
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	76,519,072	132,798	-	-	76,651,870
Building and improvements	8,120,019	2,121,228	(66,652)	-	10,174,595
Improvement other than buildings	571,624	230,501	-	-	802,125
Mobile equipment	4,820,867	314,577	(213,397)	-	4,922,047
Furniture and equipment	3,325,145	514,359			3,839,504
Total accumulated depreciation	93,356,727	3,313,463	(280,049)		96,390,141
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	140,232,363	1,582,733	(1,773,546)	14,568,551	154,610,101
Capital assets, net	\$ 181,043,698	\$ 11,135,306	\$ (1,774,246)	\$ 1,934,848	\$ 192,339,606

^{*} Adjustments to the above note were as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated	
Assets placed in service during the year	(14,568,551)
Prior period adjustment	1,934,848
	(12,633,703)
Capital assets, being depreciated	
Infrastructure placed in service	13,417,176
Buildings placed in service	1,151,375
	<u> 14,568,551</u>

Note 6: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 703,262
Public safety	1,635,726
Public works	338,258
Health and welfare	117,008
Culture and recreation	342,498
Economic Development	 176,711
	\$ 3,313,463

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

	Remaining Financial		Expected
Description		Commitment	Completion Date
Kiln & Lakeshore Walking Trail	\$	208,025	February 2018
Selex		1,730,860	October 2017
Sports Complex		719,669	December 2017
Stennis Airport Terminal		1,368,903	October 2017
Waveland Sewer Project		1,513,862	June 2017
Pearlington Boat Launch		31,412	February 2018
Cedar Point Boat Launch		31,824	February 2018
Stennis Hangar		2,785,398	October 2017
Beach Pathway		731,572	October 2017
Curtis Johnson Boat Launch		36,790	February 2018
	\$	9,158,315	

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, 2016 to January 1, 2017. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

Until 2014, the County financed its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health, dental 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 October 1, 2014, and a commercial insurance company began providing 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

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

	Original	Balance		Interest
	Amount	9/30/2016	Maturity	Rate
General Obligation Bond: Unlimited General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2007 Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,005,000 986,000 4,991,000	\$ 940,000 789,000 1,729,000	2018 2020	3.85% 2.82%
Limited Obligation Bonds: Library Limited Obligation Bond, Series 2010 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bond, Series 2015 Total Limited Obligation Bonds	600,000 8,177,710 8,777,710	157,000 8,177,710 8,334,710	2018 2026	VAR 5.00%
Equipment Notes: E-911 Motorola Tower Loan, 2015	2,289,768	2,089,111	2025	2.49%
Capital Lease: E-911 Phone CAD/GIS System Lease, 2016 Total Oustanding Debt	386,297 \$ 16,444,775	386,297 \$ 12,539,118	2026	2.49%

Note 9: Long-term Debt (continued)

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

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Limited Oblig	ation Bonds*		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	657,000	50,180	78,000	2,747		
2018	677,000	26,174	79,000	1,383		
2019	197,000	11,139	-	-		
2020	198,000	5,584	-	-		
thereafter						
Total	\$ 1,729,000	\$ 93,077	\$ 157,000	\$ 4,130		

	Equipme	ent Note	Capita	Lease		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	210,536	50,623	34,496	9,619		
2018	215,637	45,522	35,355	8,760		
2019	220,863	40,296	36,236	7,880		
2020	226,119	35,040	37,138	6,977		
thereafter	1,215,956	150,340	243,072	21,617		
Total	\$ 2,089,111	\$ 321,821	\$ 386,297	\$ 54,853		

^{*} The Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bond is not included in this schedule because the maturity is contingent on the amount of tax collected from the property owner. The County retains approximately \$225,000 from the tax increment, and then remits the balance to the transfer agent. Of the payment remitted, \$450,000 is considered interest and the remaining portion principal. The debt is estimated to mature in 2026.

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, 2016, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1% of the latest property assessments.

Current Refunding

On 11/24/2015, the County issued \$986,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.82% to refund the MBIA Limited Obligation bond, totaling \$960,000. The County refunded the bonds to extend its total debt service payments for 4 years.

Note 9: Long-term Debt (continued)

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

		Balance							Balance	D	ue Within
	1	0/1/2015	 Additions		Payments	Α	djustments*	9	/30/2016		ne Year *
General obligation bonds	\$	1,385,000	\$ 986,000	\$	(642,000)	\$	-	\$	1,729,000	\$	657,000
Limited obligation bonds		1,194,000	-		(1,037,000)		8,177,710		8,334,710		378,684
Equipment notes		-	2,289,768		(200,657)		-		2,089,111		210,536
Capital leases		-	386,297		-		-		386,297		34,496
Compensated absences		154,516	 10,262	_					164,778		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,733,516	\$ 3,672,327	\$	(1,879,657)	\$	8,177,710	\$	12,703,896	\$	1,280,716

^{*} The adjustment is for the Tax Increment Limited Obligation bond listed on the previous page, and in Note 2. The current portion of the loan was estimated based on budgeted revenue, less interest (\$450,000), less the County portion (\$225,000).

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 10: Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2016:

Fund	 Deficit
Isaac Fund	\$ 971,949
Selex Fund	118,803
Tidelands Fund	90,050
Solid Waste Millage Fund	32,320
MDOT Roadway Safety Improvements	15,040
MDOT Beach Pathway Project	11,880
Nvision Cap Loan	10,938
Health & Human Services	10,000
Scott Demboski Soccer Road Repairs	9,685
Fleet Maintenance	5,375
Multi purpos e Arena	4,451
Triad Grant	200

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.

Note 11: Contingencies (continued)

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.

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 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 \$1,254,500 in fiscal year 2016. Complete financial statements for the Hancock County Library System can be obtained from 312 Highway 90, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

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 to the joint ventures was \$888,000 in fiscal year 2016. 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 15-member board of commissioners, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the member counties and one appointed at large. The counties generally provide no financial support to the organization.

Region XIII Commission for Mental Health and Mental Retardation operates in a district composed of the Counties of Hancock, Harrison, Pearl River and Stone. The governing body is a four-member board of commissioners, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the member counties. The county appropriated \$94,000 for the support of the agency in fiscal year 2016.

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 \$1,023,700 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2016.

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 2016.

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 2016.

The Hancock County Utility Authority operates the wastewater treatment facilities for the Cities of Bay St. Louis and Waveland, and three county component units, as authorized by Section 49-17-171, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The Hancock County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the six members of the board of commissioners. Complete financial statements for the Hancock County Utility Authority can be obtained from 401 Gulfside Street, Waveland, Mississippi.

Note 15: Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

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, 2016 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, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$1,549,994, \$1,553,968, and \$1,507,236, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

At September 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$27,329,620 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .153 percent, which was a decrease of .0049 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,594,116. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	,	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	543,246	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		1,481,158		-	
Changes of assumptions		942,039		51,754	
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,341		510,981	
County contribututions subsequent to the measurement date	-	419,257		-	
Total	\$	3,412,041	\$	562,735	

For the year ended September 30, 2016, \$419,257 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Ye	ear ending September 30:	
20	017	\$ 793,649
20	018	793,649
20	019	593,620
20	020	 249,130
		\$ 2,430,049

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 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.

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate 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	\$ 35,042,701	\$ 27,329,620	\$ 20,930,264

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 October 16, 2017 and determined there were no subsequent events that required disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

General Fund

						Actual		ariance with inal Budget
		Original		Final		(Budgetary		Positive
		Budget		Budget		Basis)	((Negative)
Revenues						•		
Property taxes	\$	12,495,260	\$	12,495,260	\$	12,805,362	\$	310,102
Licenses, commission and other revenue	•	707,250	•	849,304	·	1,069,151	•	219,847
Fines and forfeitures		505,000		505,000		516,114		11,114
Intergovernmental revenues		6,490,709		6,775,282		3,859,053		(2,916,229)
Charges for services		1,010,500		1,010,500		1,130,683		120,183
Interest income		230,000		230,000		300,481		70,481
Miscellaneous		218,815		230,624		428,902		198,278
Total revenues	_	21,657,534	_	22,095,970	_	20,109,746		(1,986,224)
Expenses								
Current:								
General government		10,473,677		10,856,172		7,126,689		3,729,483
Public safety		8,326,870		8,793,622		8,917,306		(123,684)
Public works		630,659		664,234		247,005		417,229
Health and welfare		1,449,894		1,731,095		1,572,270		158,825
Culture and recreation		747,946		891,129		1,021,315		(130,186)
Conservation of natural resources		313,396		313,396		307,979		5,417
Economic development and assistance		477,051		510,546		475,920		34,626
Debt service:								
Principal		960,000		960,000		925,778		34,222
Interest		220,000		220,000		148,758		71,242
Total expenditures		23,599,493		24,940,194	_	20,743,020		4,197,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,941,959)		(2,844,224)		(633,274)		2,210,950
Other Financing Sources								
Sale of asset		-		_		33,479		33,479
Transfers in		1,424,000		1,424,000		1,599,000		175,000
Transfers out		(141,124)		(141,124)		(936,659)		(795 <u>,535</u>)
Total other financing sources		1,282,876		1,282,876		695,820		(587,056)
Net change in fund balance		(659,083)		(1,561,348)		62,546		1,623,894
Fund balance, October 1, 2015		9,184,859	_	8,260,598		11,408,230		3,147,632
Fund balance, September 30, 2016	<u>Ş</u>	8,525,776	Ş	6,699,250	<u>Ş</u>	11,470,776	<u>Ş</u>	4,771,526

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

Countywide Road Maintenance Fund (Special Revenue)

					Vo	rriance with
				Actual	Fi	nal Budget
	Original	Final	(1	Budgetary		Positive
	Budget	 Budget		Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 823,000	\$ 823,000	\$	865,465	\$	42,465
Road and bridge privilege	510,000	510,000		582,056		72,056
Intergovernmental revenues	1,250,000	1,250,000		1,682,760		432,760
Interestincome	1,000	1,000		14,247		13,247
Miscellaneous	 3,200	 3,200		4,097		897
Total revenues	 2,587,200	 2,587,200		3,148,625		561,425
Expenses						
Current:						
Public works	2,602,594	2,778,437		2,217,406		561,031
Total expenditures	2,602,594	2,778,437		2,217,406		561,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (15,394)	 (191,237)		931,219		1,122,456
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of assets	-	-		-		-
Transfers in	-	-		14,243		14,243
Transfers out	 (132,000)	 (132,000)		(86,300)		45,700
Total other financing sources	 (132,000)	 (132,000)		(72,057)		59,943
Net change in fund balance	(147,394)	(323,237)		859,162		1,182,399
Fund balance, October 1, 2015	 199,283	 109,391		2,177,395		2,068,004
Fund balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 51,889	\$ (213,846)	\$	3,036,557	\$	3,250,403

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years * For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.153%	0.1579%	0.1599%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,329,620	24,408,226	N/A
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,841,232	9,866,463	9,569,752
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	277.71%	247.39%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	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, 2016, 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, 2016

	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,549,994	\$ 1,553,968
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,549,994	1,553,968
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-
County's covered-employee payroll		9,841,232	9,866,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.75%	15.75%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 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 (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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:

			Coun	tywide Road	
	Ge	eneral Fund	Maintenance Fund		
Budget (cash basis)	\$	62,546	\$	859,162	
Increase (decrease)					
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		944,150		(70,746)	
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		616,695		(6,364)	
Net adjustments for other financing sources and uses accruals		(445 <u>,245</u>)			
GAAP Basis	\$	1,178,146	\$	782,052	

Note 4: Unbudgeted Funds

The Coastal Impact Assistance Fund is not presented because it is federally funded, and the County does not allocate any funds to it. Therefore, no budget is prepared.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Federal		
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through	CFDA		Federal
Grantor Program Title	Number	Program Number	Expenditures
Major Programs:			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/ Mississippi E)evelonment	Authority	
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-02-HCCR	\$ 13,997
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-103-023-03-KED	5,722,051
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-13-HCCR	10,000
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-118-023-20-HCCR	2,498,176
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-109-023-04-KCR	142,580
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-128-023-06-HCED	354,628
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	113-013023-ED-01	2,500
U.S. Department of the Interior/Mississippi Dept. of Archives & Histo	ory		
Coastal Impact Assistance Program	15.668	NA	3,677,614
Non-major Programs:			
U.S. Department of Justice/MS Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Assistance Grant	16.738	07HR1231	4,000
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.738	16DC1231	3,932
U.S. Department of Justice/Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	10SL1231	24,973
U.S. Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration	n/Mississipp		rtation
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-0127(2) B	133,239
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SAP-23(30)	24,188
Executive Office of the President			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	N/A	18,042
Highway Safety Cluster:			
U.S. Department of Justice/Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Occupant Protection Incentive Grant	20.602	12OP1231	426
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration/Division of Public S	afety Planni	ing	
State and Community Highway Safety (DUI)	20.607	12-TA1231	120,822
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 12,751,168

Hancock County, Mississippi Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Hancock County, Mississippi (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position for the County.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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

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, 2016.

Project Name	Federal		F	ederal
Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Number	Ехре	enditures
Nvision				
Community Development Block Grant (state program)	14.228	R-109-023-04-KCR	\$	2,500

OTHER INFORMATION

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
David Yarborough	Board of Supervisors - District 1	RLI Surety	100,000
Greg Shaw	Board of Supervisors - District 2	RLI Surety	100,000
Blaine Lafontaine	Board of Supervisors - District 3	RLI Surety	100,000
Scotty Adams	Board of Supervisors - District 4	RLI Surety	100,000
Darren Bo Ladner	Board of Supervisors - District 5	RLI Surety	100,000
Eddie Favre	County Administrator	Travelers	100,000
Nancy Kelly	Comptroller	RLI Surety	100,000
Maureen Anderson	Grant Administrator	RLI Surety	50,000
Michelle Cuevas	Inventory Control Clerk	RLI Surety	75,000
Donna Henry	Payroll Clerk		100,000
Gretchen Karl	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
Rachel Johnson	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
Theresa Beeson	Receiving Clerk		50,000
Amy Dunn	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
April Shiyou	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathlyeen Siebenkittle	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Kendra Maggiore	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Marisha Nores	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Rachelle Garcia	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Sandra Hoda	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Theresa Beeson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Sara Green	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Holly Bilbo	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Jane Clayton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathyleen Siebenkittel	Assistant Receiving Clerk		50,000
Theresa C. Beeson	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000
Terry Necaise	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000
Ray Seal	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000

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
Lisa M Guidry	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Jane Clayton	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kristy Sand	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Amber Ladner	Deputy 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	50,000
Charlene Garcia Dahl	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Britini Haynes	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Sandra Hoda	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
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	50,000
Trudy Lincoln	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Dana Maggiore	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Darrie McQueen	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Natalia Maggio	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
Alexander Gill	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
Marty Wright	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	12,500
		,	,
Jim Faulk	Coroner	RLI Surety	50,000

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
April Shiyou	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Whitney Cuevas	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
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	50,000
Ashley R Poillion	Planning & Zoning Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathleen Brooks	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Trudy Lincoln	Notary	Western Surety	5,000
Dana Maggiore	Notary	Western Surety	5,000
Gretchen Karl	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Leslie Besancon	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Holly Bilbo	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Teresa Osbourn	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Donald Bass	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Kathyleen Siebenkittel	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Deanna Thompsoon	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Laura R Ruspoli	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Holli A Cuevas	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Ricky Adam	Sheriff	Travelers	100,000
Ricky Reynolds	Dispatcher	RLI Surety	50,000
Marie L Kieff	Dispatcher	RLI Surety	50,000
Nathan Corr	Dispatcher	RLI Surety	50,000
Kyle Malley	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kyle Malley	Rider for Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Laura Ruspoli	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Andrew Greenwood	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Douglas Howard Parker Jr	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Douglas McBride	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Michael Coleman	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Ashley Zuviceh	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Bob Armstrong	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Bunce	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Bunce	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jonathan Kelton	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Chad Hoda	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Alan Dell	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Thomas Eddie Jennings	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Edwin Merwin	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Abe Long	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
Brandon Carr	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Rita Blaize	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Gary Gros Jr	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Richard Wilson	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Michael Riggs	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
William Morgan	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Zachary Bass	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Shane Jordan	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jason Allen	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Sean Poulton	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Thomas Bethea	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
William Covington III	Deputy Sheriff	, RLI Surety	50,000
Wesley Robinson	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Compton	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jeremiah Banashak	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Deannda Burnett	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Joshua Stroud	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Denise Suters	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Chase Wilt	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Daniel Norris	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Brett Morreale	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Channing Reynolds	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Favaloro	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Phillip Grainger	Deputy sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Sean Fraleigh	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Donald Bass	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Glenn Grannan	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jesus Flies	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jeremy Skinner	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathyleen Siebenkittel	Deputy Sheriff	-	50,000
John Luther	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety RLI Surety	50,000
Keith Bennett		RLI Surety	
	Deputy Sheriff		50,000
Stephanie Stewart	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Timothy Airhart	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Roger Caplinger	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jesse Fineran	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Ray Murphy	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Casey Piazza	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Kyle Malley	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Isreal Neff	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Darrell hughes	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Roland Flowers	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Amanda M Bourn	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Edward L Besse	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Howard O'gwin Jr	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Brent Cuevas	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Richard Toler	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Alison	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Robert Kessell	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
Bruce Lilly	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jerry Fleming Jr.	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Joshua Biehl	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
William Reid Jr.	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Stephen A Calvin	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Clayton R Adam Jr	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	100,000
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Eric Moran Jr.	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Jason Skains	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Derik Ladner	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Wanda Paulk	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Adriane Avery	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Merlin Necaise	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Lisa Lavigne	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Everett Gilkerson	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Cody Moak	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Guy Graham	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Joy Normand	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Leslie Jordan	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Troy Theriot	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Harley Thompson	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Ronald Slaughter	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Ethel Gladney	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Renee Lick	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Warden B. Zeringue	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Ronald Thompson	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Teresa Osbourn	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Andrew Johnson	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Dwayne Bremer	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Sarah Bell	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Richard Geoffrey	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Wade Ladner	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Patrick Kenny	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Allen Sekinger	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Leroy Cospelich	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Ricky Foster	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Daniel Martinez	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Joshua Stroud	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Adrian Whavers	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Britney Burns	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Travis Necaise	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Lalaynnia Desperalta	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Charles Payne	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Roy Whittle	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Samuel Scaffidi	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Jeremy Shiyou	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Benjamin O'Gwin	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Bryce Walker	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Amanda Parker	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
Anthony Holland	Corrections	RLI Surety	50,000
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SPECIAL REPORTS



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, 2016, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2017.

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 do not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2016-001, 2016-002 and 2016-003 to be significant deficiencies.

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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 October 16, 2017, 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.

Necaise & Company, PLLC Kiln, Mississippi

Necaise of Company PUC

October 16, 2017



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

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 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. 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 Hancock County, Mississippi's major federal program(s) based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Hancock County, Mississippi'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, 2016.

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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the county's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Necaise & Company, PLLC

Necaise of Company PUC

Kiln, Mississippi October 16, 2017



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, 2016. 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, 2016.

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, PLLC Kiln, Mississippi

Necaise of Company PUC

October 16, 2017

Hancock County, Mississippi Schedules in Accordance with Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

<u>Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder</u>

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, 2016

Schedule of Emergency Purchases

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Purchase
2/17/2016	Ethernet switch	\$ 13,738.74	Teklinks Inc.	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, 2016

<u>Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source</u>

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor
10/21/2015	Tasers, holsters and cartridges	\$ 5,242.53	Taser International
12/22/2015	Front axle system	5,441.65	Sunsouth LLC
8/2/2016	Conversion software	19.590.00	Data Systems Management Inc.



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, 2016, 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 October 16, 2017, 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>

As previously reported, we noted that cash balances on the reconciliation report did not match 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.

Board of Supervisors, Tax Collector-Assessor

Findina

While testing payroll, we noted many occasions where timesheets were not approved by a supervisor. In addition, one employee averaged approximately 19 hours of overtime per week, but there was no documentation to support the reasoning.

Recommendation

The Board of Supervisors and all elected officials should establish controls and policies to review and approve overtime for their respective departments, and supporting documentation (or a synopsis) should be included with timesheets to justify excessive overtime.

Board of Supervisors' and Tax Collector's Response

The Board has already taken action to change the overtime policy which should remedy this issue.

Tax Collector-Assessor

Finding

While testing transactions in the Tax Collector's office, we noted several changes in assessment that did not have Board approval. According to MS Code 27-35-143, after the County's tax rolls have been accepted by the MS Department of Revenue, changes in assessment can only be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Recommendation

We recommend the Tax Collector's office obtain approval from the Board of Supervisors before changes in assessment are made. The reason and amount of the change should be included in the minutes of the Board meeting.

Tax Collector-Assessor's Response

The Tax Collector-Assessor intends to follow the recommendations of the auditor and will implement the changes effective immediately.

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.

Necaise & Company PLLC

Necaise of Company PUC

Kiln, Mississippi October 16, 2017

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk?

Financial Statements:

1.	Governr General	auditor's report i mental activities and other major te remaining fun		Qualified Unmodified Unmodified
2.	Materia	l noncompliance	relating to the financial statements?	No
3.	Internal a. b.		ess(es) identified? iency(ies) identified that are not considered	No Yes
<u>Federal</u>	Awards:			
4.	Type of	auditors' report i	issued on compliance for major federal programs?	Unmodified
5.	Internal a. b.		ess(es) identified? iency(ies) identified that are not considered	No None Reported
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			No
7.	Federal programs identified as major programs:			
	CFDA No 14.228 15.668	<u>umber</u>	Program Name Community Development Block Grant (state program) Coastal Impact Assistance Grant	

8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

750,000

No

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

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors Significant Deficiency

2016-001 The E-911 commission did not properly report inventory.

Finding

During the audit, we noted that assets totaling over \$2M from the E-911 commission were not added to inventory. In addition, purchase orders were not used for some of the E-911 acquisitions.

<u>Recommendation</u>

The County adds items to inventory by reviewing purchase orders and requesting physical inventories from each department. All purchases of property, regardless of whether or not it's on state contract, should be requisitioned through the central purchasing system, and approved by the County's Purchase Clerk. This would insure that assets are picked up for inventory, and disbursements are adequately approved.

Board of Supervisors Significant Deficiency

2016-002 The County did not properly track construction in progress.

Finding

Construction in progress was significantly misstated. During our procedures, we noted that capital expenditures that were incurred during the fiscal year, but paid in the following year, were not included in the CIP balance.

Recommendation

All costs associated with putting an asset in service should be tracked and added to the CIP balance. The balance should be recorded on the accrual basis of accounting.

Chancery Clerk and Tax Collector-Assessor Significant Deficiency

2016-003 The Chancery Clerk and Tax Collector voided tax sales (and associated fees) without Board approval.

Finding

While testing transactions in the Chancery Clerk's office, we noted several instances of voided tax sales in which the sale was returned to the Tax Collector's office and collected for the original assessment amount. Per AG opinion 2010-00390, neither the Chancery Clerk nor Tax Collector have the authority to 'set aside' a tax sale; only the Board of Supervisors and/or a court of competent jurisdiction.

Recommendation

To comply with state statute, we recommend the Chancery Clerk get approval by the Board of Supervisors before voiding a tax sale.

Section 3: Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

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



David Yarborough
District 1
Greg Shaw
District 2
Blaine La Fontaine
District 3

President

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Board Attorney

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

September 15, 2017

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, 2016.

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

2016-001 Corrective Action Planned:

All purchases of property, regardless of whether it is on state contract, will be requisitioned through the County's Purchase Clerk. The purchase orders will then be reviewed by the Inventory Clerk to ensure they are added to inventory.

Anticipated Completion Date: October 1, 2017

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

2016-002 Corrective Action Planned:

The grant administrator will include all invoices on an accrual basis when updating the CIP balance and all costs of the project will be included.

Anticipated Completion Date: November 30,2017

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

2016-003 Corrective Action Planned:

The Chancery Clerk will get Board of Supervisors approval before voiding a tax sale.

Anticipated Completion Date: October 2, 2017

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

Sincerely,

Nancy Kelly

Comptroller