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**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

January 16, 2023

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Hancock County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit to you the 2021 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,



Ty J Necaise, MBA, CPA

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Hancock County, Mississippi

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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 (GASB) 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 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 comprise 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, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials have 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 January 16, 2023, 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 effectiveness of Hancock County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hancock County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Necaise & Company PLLC". The script is cursive and fluid.

Necaise & Company PLLC  
Kiln, Mississippi

January 16, 2023



## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 1**

**ASSETS**

Cash	\$ 62,529,694
Investments	4,246,122
Property tax receivable	26,395,400
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$5,597,819)	1,860,252
Lease receivable	11,035,595
Prepaid expenses	216,267
Intergovernmental receivables	4,421,558
Other assets	152,095
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	16,072,867
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>180,864,021</u>
Total Assets	<u>307,793,871</u>

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>3,915,165</u>
---------------------------------------	------------------

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,657,041
Due to other governmental agencies	1,521,224
Accrued interest payable	306,386
Other payables	634,470
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	212,255
Net pension liability	27,793,134
Due within one year	
Capital debt	1,121,065
Due in more than one year	
Capital debt	22,103,206
Noncapital debt	<u>5,306,460</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>61,655,241</u>

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Property tax for future reporting period	26,395,400
Deferred inflows related to pensions	8,370,106
Deferred inflows related to lease	<u>11,035,595</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>45,801,101</u>

**NET POSITION**

Net investment in capital assets	173,712,617
Restricted for:	
General government	5,223,913
Public safety	5,314,090
Public works	28,085,685
Health and welfare	346,859
Conservation of natural resources	1,776
Culture and recreation	1,660,985
Economic development	(29,017)
Debt services	3,931,662
Unrestricted	<u>(13,995,876)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 204,252,694</u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 2**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 11,542,307	\$ 2,541,163	\$ -	\$ 105,901	\$ (8,895,243)
Public safety	14,465,358	3,189,789	791,087	276,831	(10,207,651)
Public works	10,304,094	2,673,876	71,129	1,526,052	(6,033,037)
Health and welfare	4,675,164	-	-	-	(4,675,164)
Culture and recreation	3,110,679	611,905	-	667,036	(1,831,738)
Conservation of natural resources	177,320	-	-	-	(177,320)
Economic development and assistance	1,178,766	-	-	5,925,755	4,746,989
Interest on long-term debt	991,006	-	-	-	(991,006)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 46,444,694</u>	<u>\$ 9,016,733</u>	<u>\$ 862,216</u>	<u>\$ 8,501,575</u>	<u>\$ (28,064,170)</u>
General revenues:					
Property taxes					\$ 27,766,731
Road and bridge privilege taxes					495,422
Unrestricted interest income					1,960,714
Gaming revenue					3,061,722
Capital lease income					284,019
Gain on disposal of assets					474,313
Miscellaneous					<u>3,783,308</u>
Total general revenues					<u>37,826,229</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>9,762,059</u>
Net position, October 1, 2020, as previously reported					201,732,866
Effect of prior period adjustment					<u>(7,242,231)</u>
Net position, October 1, 2020, restated					<u>194,490,635</u>
Net position, September 30, 2021					<u>\$ 204,252,694</u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds**  
**September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 3**

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>County-wide Road Maintenance Fund</i>	<i>Silver Slipper Road Elevation Fund</i>	<i>Other Governmental Funds</i>	<i>Totals</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 18,800,585	\$ 6,700,948	\$ 6,871,053	\$ 29,674,490	\$ 62,047,076
Investments	4,246,122	-	-	-	4,246,122
Receivables:					
Property tax	17,253,000	1,731,000	-	7,411,400	26,395,400
Fines, net	1,860,252	-	-	-	1,860,252
Lease	17,500,000	-	-	-	17,500,000
Due from other funds	1,801,939	-	-	-	1,801,939
Intergovernmental receivables	954,680	238,323	-	1,427,049	2,620,052
Prepaid expenses	216,267	-	-	-	216,267
Other assets	32,921	-	-	119,174	152,095
Total Assets	<u>\$ 62,665,766</u>	<u>\$ 8,670,271</u>	<u>\$ 6,871,053</u>	<u>\$ 38,632,113</u>	<u>\$ 116,839,203</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 819,891	\$ 77,522	\$ -	\$ 1,623,869	\$ 2,521,282
Intergovernmental payables	1,178,661	120,627	-	221,936	1,521,224
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,801,939	1,801,939
Other payables	495,303	54,010	-	85,157	634,470
Total Liabilities	<u>2,493,855</u>	<u>252,159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,732,901</u>	<u>6,478,915</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	17,253,000	1,731,000	-	7,411,400	26,395,400
Unavailable revenue - fines	1,860,252	-	-	-	1,860,252
Unavailable revenue - capital lease	17,500,000	-	-	-	17,500,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>36,613,252</u>	<u>1,731,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,411,400</u>	<u>45,755,652</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	216,267	-	-	-	216,267
Restricted:					
General government	-	-	-	5,297,505	5,297,505
Public safety	-	-	-	3,552,563	3,552,563
Public works	-	-	-	12,754,952	12,754,952
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	1,776	1,776
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,668,223	1,668,223
Economic development	-	-	-	(25,255)	(25,255)
Debt services	-	-	-	4,238,048	4,238,048
Committed:					
Public works	-	6,687,112	6,871,053	-	13,558,165
Unassigned	<u>23,342,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,342,392</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>23,558,659</u>	<u>6,687,112</u>	<u>6,871,053</u>	<u>27,487,812</u>	<u>64,604,636</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 62,665,766</u>	<u>\$ 8,670,271</u>	<u>\$ 6,871,053</u>	<u>\$ 38,632,113</u>	<u>\$ 116,839,203</u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 3-1**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 64,604,636
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 \$ 118,959,326.	196,936,888
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Grant Receivable	1,801,506
Fine Receivable	1,860,252
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(27,793,134)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(212,255)
Long-term liabilities	(28,530,731)
Accrued interest	(306,386)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,915,165
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(8,370,106)
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.	
	<u>346,859</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 204,252,694</u></u>

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

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>County-wide Road Maintenance Fund</i>	<i>Silver Slipper Road Elevation Fund</i>	<i>Other Governmental Funds</i>	<i>Totals</i>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 19,704,966	\$ 926,383	\$ -	\$ 7,135,382	\$ 27,766,731
Road and bridge privilege taxes	-	495,422	-	-	495,422
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	3,108,866	1,772,666	-	1,699,074	6,580,606
Fines and forfeitures	797,647	93,010	-	289,648	1,180,305
Intergovernmental revenues	1,759,024	627,542	-	7,492,064	9,878,630
Charges for services	1,255,796	26	-	-	1,255,822
Interest	295,712	39,545	2,903	1,051,112	1,389,272
Other revenues	589,236	3,513	-	1,672,395	2,265,144
Total revenues	<u>27,511,247</u>	<u>3,958,107</u>	<u>2,903</u>	<u>19,339,675</u>	<u>50,811,932</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	8,023,830	-	-	1,696,006	9,719,836
Public safety	10,716,685	-	-	2,457,102	13,173,787
Public works	466,920	1,951,409	-	6,343,390	8,761,719
Health and welfare	1,456,278	-	-	109	1,456,387
Culture and recreation	2,244,524	-	-	2,233,034	4,477,558
Conservation of natural resources	163,329	-	-	-	163,329
Economic development and assistance	140,931	-	-	999,999	1,140,930
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	1,355,523	1,355,523
Interest	-	-	-	975,904	975,904
Lease	-	-	-	38,063	38,063
Debt issue costs	-	-	131,850	-	131,850
Total expenditures	<u>23,212,497</u>	<u>1,951,409</u>	<u>131,850</u>	<u>16,099,130</u>	<u>41,394,886</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,298,750</u>	<u>2,006,698</u>	<u>(128,947)</u>	<u>3,240,545</u>	<u>9,417,046</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Long-term capital debt issuance	-	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Transfers in	1,899,668	-	-	1,954,726	3,854,394
Transfers out	(1,702,996)	(151,800)	-	(1,999,598)	(3,854,394)
Lease proceeds	850,000	-	-	-	850,000
Sale of assets	235,075	2,819	-	278,407	516,301
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,281,747</u>	<u>(148,981)</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>233,535</u>	<u>8,366,301</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>5,580,497</u>	<u>1,857,717</u>	<u>6,871,053</u>	<u>3,474,080</u>	<u>17,783,347</u>
Fund balances, October 1, 2020, as previously reported	17,978,162	4,829,395	-	24,093,069	46,900,626
Fund reclassification	-	-	-	(79,337)	(79,337)
Fund balances, October 1, 2020, as restated	<u>17,978,162</u>	<u>4,829,395</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,013,732</u>	<u>46,821,289</u>
Fund balances, September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 23,558,659</u>	<u>\$ 6,687,112</u>	<u>\$ 6,871,053</u>	<u>\$ 27,487,812</u>	<u>\$ 64,604,636</u>

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

**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, 2021**

**Exhibit 4-1**

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 17,783,347

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	3,679,772
Depreciation expense	(5,561,797)

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 position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the loss. (41,988)

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. 728,666

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	1,801,506
Recognized on Statement of Net Position in the prior year	(1,381,384)

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	(7,000,000)
Principal payments	1,355,523
Lease payments	38,063

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	(3,621,504)
Contributions made during the year	<u>2,222,386</u>
	(1,399,118)

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. (259,971)

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	34,542
Accrued interest	<u>(15,102)</u>

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 9,762,059

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund**  
**September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 5**

	<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 482,618
Total assets	<u>482,618</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Premiums payable	<u>135,759</u>
Total liabilities	<u>135,759</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for health insurance	
Total net position	<u>\$ 346,859</u>

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



**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
	<hr/>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Premiums	\$ 2,916,259
Other income	<u>5,461</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>2,921,720</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
Insurance premiums	<u>3,181,691</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,181,691</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(259,971)</u>
Change in net position	(259,971)
Total net position, October 1, 2020,	<u>606,830</u>
Total net position, September 30, 2021	<u><u>\$ 346,859</u></u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 7**

	<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
<i>Cash flows from operating activities:</i>	
Cash received for premiums	\$ 2,916,259
Other cash receipts	5,461
Payments for insurance premiums	<u>(3,051,064)</u>
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(129,344)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u>(129,344)</u>
Cash at beginning of year	<u>611,962</u>
Cash at end of year	<u><u>\$ 482,618</u></u>
 <i>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities:</i>	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (259,971)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Premiums payable	<u>130,627</u>
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (129,344)</u></u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 8**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Cash	\$ 1,295,373
Property tax receivable	2,122,000
Other receivables	<u>80,710</u>
Total assets	<u><u>3,498,083</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,122,000
Amounts held in custody of others	234,971
Intergovernmental payables	<u>982,498</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>3,339,469</u></u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>158,614</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 158,614</u></u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Exhibit 9**

**ADDITIONS**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Interest income	\$ 377
Property tax collections for other governments	747,468
Property tax collections for colleges	1,181,375
Fines & fee collections for other governments	179,095
Gaming collections for other governments	731,045
Commissary collections for inmates	136,735
Fee collections for chancery clerk	<u>15,517</u>
Total additions	<u>2,991,612</u>

**DEDUCTIONS**

Payments of property tax collections to other governments	806,384
Payments of property tax collections to colleges	1,187,226
Payments of fines & fee collections to other governments	26,557
Payments of gaming collections to other governments	783,141
Payments of commissary collections to vendors and government employees	94,007
Payments of fee collections to chancery clerk	<u>15,020</u>
Total deductions	<u>2,912,335</u>

Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	<u>79,277</u>
---	---------------

Net Position, Beginning, as previously reported	-
Fund reclassification	<u>79,337</u>
Net Position, Beginning, as restated	<u>79,337</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u><u>\$ 158,614</u></u>

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

***Hancock County, Mississippi***  
***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

**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.

***Financial 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. Currently, 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.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Basis of Presentation*

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, 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. Non-major 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 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.

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 non-operating.

Governmental fund 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 sixty (60) days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the account period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)*

Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

County-wide Road Maintenance Fund – 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.

Silver Slipper Road Elevation Fund – This fund is a capital projects fund used for capital expenditures associated with the County's Silver Slipper Road Elevation project.

Additionally, the county reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Internal Service Funds – 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

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

*Use of Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

***Hancock County, Mississippi***  
***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Account Classifications*

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

*Deposits and Investments*

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value.

*Receivables*

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable. The estimated uncollectible allowance amount is based on the aging of receivables, historical collection experience, and other relevant circumstances.

*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.

*Prepays*

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 Fiduciary 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.



**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Capital Assets (continued)*

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

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

The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

	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	5,000	3-7
Leased property	*	*

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 16 for additional details.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)*

Unavailable revenue – leases / deferred inflows related to lease: When a Lease receivable is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

Deferred inflows related to pensions – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 16 for additional details.

*Long-term Liabilities*

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

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

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

*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.

*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.

*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.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Equity Classifications (continued)*

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued):

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Fund Balance Flow Assumption*

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*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.

*Changes in Accounting Standards*

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020. The objective of this Statement was to provide temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain Statements and Implementation Guides. The effective dates of GASB 83-84, GASB 88-93, and Implementation Guides No. 2017-3, 2018-1, 2019-1, and 2019-2 were postponed one year. The effective dates of GASB 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, were postponed eighteen months.

GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. See Note 19 for more details regarding the fund reclassification that accompanied this change.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Deposits:

*Primary Government*

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$63,825,067, and the bank balance was \$63,601,994. 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.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 2: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits (continued):

*Primary Government (continued)*

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.

Investments:

As provided in Section 91-13-8, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*, the following investments of the County are handled through a trust indenture between the County and the trustee.

Investments balances at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value Level</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Money Market Funds	Level 1	\$ 285,757
SBA Loans	Level 1	1,033,850
Municipal Obligations	Level 1	1,647,642
Agency Mortgage Pass Through	Level 1	945,857
Collateralized Mortgages	Level 1	333,016
		<u>\$ 4,246,122</u>

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

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

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 2: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued):

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. GAAP requires disclosure when any one issuer is 5% or more of the investment portfolio. The County's concentration of credit risk at September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Federated Government Obligations Fund	7%
Government National Mortgage Association	30%
Mississippi St Taxable Series G	12%
Harrison County Taxable Series B	12%
SBA Small Business Investment	24%
Mississippi Dev Bk Spl Oblig, 2020	5%

Note 3: Interfund Transactions and Balances

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2021:

*Due From/To Other Funds:*

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	1,801,939
		<u>\$ 1,801,939</u>

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

*Transfers In/Out*

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	General Fund	\$ 564,000
	Other Governmental Funds	1,335,668
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,138,996
	Road Maintenance Fund	151,800
	Other Governmental Funds	663,930
		<u>\$ 3,854,394</u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Note 4: Intergovernmental Receivables**

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

<i>Description</i>	<i>Amount *</i>
Legislative tag credit	\$ 350,166
Disaster recovery assistance	51,443
Due from state	1,795,749
Various federal and local sources	<u>422,694</u>
Intergovernmental receivables, Exhibit 3	<u>2,620,052</u>
 Long-term grants receivable	 <u>1,801,506</u>
Intergovernmental receivables, Exhibit 1	<u>\$ 4,421,558</u>

\* The County has old outstanding grant reimbursements that are not likely to be collected in the next 12 months, therefore long-term receivables were recognized on the government-wide statements.

**Note 5: Capital Assets**

	<i>Balance</i> <i>10/1/2020</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Adjustments/ *</i> <i>Transfers</i>	<i>Balance</i> <i>9/30/2021</i>
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 13,293,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (214,937)	\$ 13,078,274
Construction in progress	<u>1,983,527</u>	<u>2,218,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,207,309)</u>	<u>2,994,593</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>15,276,738</u>	<u>2,218,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,422,246)</u>	<u>16,072,867</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	156,259,103	1,207,309	-	892,116	158,358,528
Building and improvements	114,644,325	-	-	(622,531)	114,021,794
Improvement other than buildings	13,335,303	-	-	(4,590,323)	8,744,980
Mobile equipment	7,899,807	471,374	(507,915)	1,445,227	9,308,493
Furniture and equipment	<u>5,877,080</u>	<u>990,023</u>	<u>(667,499)</u>	<u>3,189,948</u>	<u>9,389,552</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>298,015,618</u>	<u>2,668,706</u>	<u>(1,175,414)</u>	<u>314,437</u>	<u>299,823,347</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	77,570,498	1,474,986	-	4,824,690	83,870,174
Building and improvements	18,672,361	2,246,046	-	(1,239,251)	19,679,156
Improvement other than buildings	1,355,058	350,552	-	572,330	2,277,940
Mobile equipment	5,952,235	681,459	(507,915)	(62,622)	6,063,157
Furniture and equipment	<u>3,718,409</u>	<u>808,754</u>	<u>(625,511)</u>	<u>3,167,247</u>	<u>7,068,899</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>107,268,561</u>	<u>5,561,797</u>	<u>(1,133,426)</u>	<u>7,262,394</u>	<u>118,959,326</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>190,747,057</u>	<u>(2,893,091)</u>	<u>(41,988)</u>	<u>(6,947,957)</u>	<u>180,864,021</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 206,023,795</u>	<u>\$ (674,716)</u>	<u>\$ (41,988)</u>	<u>\$ (8,370,203)</u>	<u>\$ 196,936,888</u>

\* See Note 18 for more details regarding the adjustments.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 5: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 1,872,686
Public safety	1,683,006
Public works	1,408,860
Health and welfare	23,095
Culture and recreation	563,706
Economic Development	10,444
	<u>\$ 5,561,797</u>

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

<i>Description</i>	<i>Remaining Financial Commitment</i>	<i>Expected Completion Date</i>
Crane Creek Bridge	759,000	September 2022
Ceasar Necaie Bridge	21,000	August 2022
McLeod Park Improvements	1,100,000	September 2022
Kiln Delisle Bridge	3,000,000	July 2023
Bayou Marone Bridge	600,000	June 2022
Anner Necaie Bridge	463,385	August 2022
Washington Access Deck	289,000	March 2025
Homa Bayou Bridge	620,000	September 2022
Arena Improvements	16,500,000	September 2025
	<u>\$ 23,352,385</u>	

Note 6: Claims and Judgments

*Risk Financing*

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2022. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

Until September 30, 2014, the County financed its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health, accident and dental 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 because the County terminated their participation in the risk pool on October 1, 2014, and a commercial insurance company began providing coverage.



**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 6: Claims and Judgments (continued)

*Risk Financing (continued)*

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 7: Leases

As Lessee:

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through leases as of September 30, 2021:

<u>Class of Property</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Furniture and equipment	386,297
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(331,112)</u>
Leased property under capital lease	<u>55,185</u> *

\* See Note 8, Long-term Debt, for details on future maturities.

As Lessor:

On November 1, 2018, Hancock County entered into a lease agreement with Ochsner Medical Center – Hancock LLC, for the lease of the Hancock County Medical Center. The lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$850,000 annually. However, for years one (1) and two (2) only, the lease shall be reduced to \$600,000 and for years six (6) and seven (7) only, the lease shall be increased to \$1,100,000 annually. The term for this lease is 25 years. At the end of the lease term, Ochsner Medical Center – Hancock LLC has the option to purchase Hancock County Medical Center for \$1.

As an essential and material obligation of the lessee during the term with the same force and effect as rent, the lessee shall be additionally obligated to fund and implement capital improvements to the premises for each lease year during the term. The tenant shall deposit \$500,000 each lease year in a capital replacement fund that shall be used exclusively to either purchase capital equipment or capitalized services or technology and/or make capital improvements to the premises, each as defined in GAAP.

The County paid Ochsner Medical Center a working capital settlement of \$1,796,881 at closing to resolve all hospital debts and payables. The County received a reimbursement from the initial settlement in fiscal year 2019 for \$516,738.

The lessor may exercise a Purchase Option at any time during the term of the lease by written notice to the Lessor/Landlord. The terms of the purchase shall be on substantially the same terms as those set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement. The purchase price for this Purchase Option shall be computed by applying a present value discount of five percent (5%) to the sum of any and all unpaid rent for the remaining portion of the term.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 7: Leases (continued)

As Lessor (continued):

The County leases the following property as of September 30, 2021:

<u>Classes of Property</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Buildings	\$ 23,175,374
Equipment	2,970,006
Land & Improvements	1,799,063
Total	<u>\$ 27,944,443</u>

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Year ending September 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest Income</u>	<u>Capital Improvements *</u>
2022	850,000	298,220	551,780	500,000
2023	1,100,000	563,131	536,869	500,000
2024	1,100,000	591,288	508,712	500,000
2025	850,000	370,852	479,148	500,000
2026	850,000	389,395	460,605	500,000
2027-2031	4,250,000	2,259,235	1,990,765	2,500,000
2032-2036	4,250,000	2,883,420	1,366,580	2,500,000
2037-2041	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>3,680,054</u>	<u>569,946</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,035,595</u>	<u>\$ 6,464,405</u>	<u>\$ 10,000,000</u>

\* The County does not receive the capital improvement funds because they are used by the lessee to improve the hospital, therefore no receivable was recorded for the obligation.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 8: Long-term Debt

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	<i>Original Amount</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>
<i>General Obligation Bond:</i>				
MS General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2017	3,000,000	2,035,000	2027	2.38%
General Obligation Bond, Series 2021	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	2033	1.74%
<i>Total General Obligation Bonds</i>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>9,035,000</u>		
<i>Limited Obligation Bonds:</i>				
Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bond, Series 2015	<u>8,177,710</u>	<u>5,306,460</u>	2026	5.00%
<i>Total Limited Obligation Bonds</i>	<u>8,177,710</u>	<u>5,306,460</u>		
<i>Special Obligation Bonds:</i>				
Special Obligation Bond, Series 2019 (Green Bonds)	<u>13,000,000</u>	<u>13,000,000</u>	2040	4.55%
<i>Total Special Obligation Bonds</i>	<u>13,000,000</u>	<u>13,000,000</u>		
<i>Equipment Notes:</i>				
E-911 Motorola Tower Loan, 2015	<u>2,289,768</u>	<u>984,262</u>	2025	2.49%
<i>Capital Lease:</i>				
E-911 Phone CAD/GIS System Lease, 2016	<u>386,297</u>	<u>205,009</u>	2026	2.49%
<i>Total Outstanding Debt</i>	<u>\$ 33,853,775</u>	<u>\$ 28,530,731</u>		

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 8: Long-term Debt (continued)

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

Year Ending September 30,	<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>		<i>Limited Obligation Bonds</i>	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2022	844,747	164,459	*	450,000
2023	858,379	153,463	*	450,000
2024	877,747	136,496	*	450,000
2025	902,278	119,129	*	450,000
2026	926,974	101,238	*	450,000
2027-2031	3,356,331	276,830	-	-
2032-2033	1,268,544	33,205	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,035,000</u>	<u>\$ 984,820</u>	<u>\$ 5,306,460</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,000</u>

Year Ending September 30,	<i>Equipment Note</i>		<i>Capital Lease</i>	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2022	237,308	23,851	39,010	5,105
2023	243,059	18,100	39,982	4,133
2024	248,915	12,243	40,977	3,138
2025	254,980	6,179	41,997	2,118
2026	-	-	43,043	1,072
Total	<u>\$ 984,262</u>	<u>\$ 60,373</u>	<u>\$ 205,009</u>	<u>\$ 15,566</u>

Year Ending September 30,	<i>Special Obligation Bonds</i>	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2022	-	591,500
2023	475,000	580,694
2024	500,000	558,513
2025	525,000	535,194
2026	545,000	510,851
2027-2031	3,140,000	2,147,599
2032-2036	3,940,000	1,345,891
2037-2040	3,875,000	362,520
Total	<u>\$ 13,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,632,762</u>

\* 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.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 8: Long-term Debt (continued)

*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, 2021, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 4% of the latest property assessments.

*Pledge of Future Revenues*

*Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bond.* The County has pledged future revenues to fund unpaid obligations from loan proceeds used by DAK Americas Mississippi Inc. to construct facilities and equipment at the Port Bienville Industrial Park. The bond is not a general obligation of the County and, therefore, is not secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The bond is payable solely from income derived from the tax collections of DAK Americas Mississippi Inc. The annual principal is derived from the overall tax collected, less interest of \$450,000 and County revenue of \$225,000 (the remainder is treated as principal).

*GOMESA Special Obligation Bond.* The County has pledged future revenues to fund unpaid obligations from loan proceeds used for qualified GOMESA projects. The bond is not a general obligation of the County and, therefore, is not secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The bond is payable solely from GOMESA grant funding. The bond matures in 2040 and the interest rate is 4.55%.

The following is a summary of change in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	<i>Balance</i>			<i>Balance</i>	<i>Due Within</i>
	<u>10/1/2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,335,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ (300,000)	\$ 9,035,000	\$ 844,747
Limited obligation bonds	6,130,289	-	(823,829)	5,306,460	-
Special obligation bonds	13,000,000	-	-	13,000,000	-
Equipment notes	1,215,956	-	(231,694)	984,262	237,308
Capital leases	243,072	-	(38,063)	205,009	39,010
Compensated absences *	246,797	30,088	(64,630)	212,255	-
Total	<u>\$ 23,171,114</u>	<u>\$ 7,030,088</u>	<u>\$ (1,458,216)</u>	<u>\$ 28,742,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,065</u>

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

Note 9: Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2021:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Hurricane Ida	39,133
Nvision Cap Loan	143,634
Dak Tax Increment Bond	45,135
Stennis Airport Terminal	156,440

***Hancock County, Mississippi  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

**Note 10: Contingencies**

***Federal Grants***

The County has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the County. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the County's financial statements due to the fact that such estimates cannot be made.

***Litigation***

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

**Note 11: 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 12: Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position**

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$ (13,995,876) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$513,401 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. The \$3,401,764 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three (3) years. The \$8,370,106 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four (4) years.

**Note 13: Related Organizations**

The Hancock County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of the following entities:

Pearlington Water and Sewer District  
Hancock County Water and Sewer District  
Kiln Utility and Fire Protection District  
Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission

The County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

***Hancock County, Mississippi  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

**Note 14: Joint Ventures**

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Hancock County is a participant with the cities of Bay St. Louis, Waveland and Diamondhead 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 \$1,003,333 in fiscal year 2021. 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, Waveland and Diamondhead 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 eight members of the board of directors. The County's appropriation to the joint ventures was \$1,113,881 in fiscal year 2021. 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 \$253,698 for the support of the agency in fiscal year 2021.

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 \$1,187,226 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2021.

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 2021.

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 County appropriated \$9,077 for support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

The Hancock County Utility Authority operates the wastewater treatment facilities for the Cities of Bay St. Louis and Waveland, and three county utility districts, 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.

***Hancock County, Mississippi  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

**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. The County appropriated \$25,000 for support of the Organization in fiscal year 2021.

**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.* At September 30, 2021, 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 employer's rate at September 30, 2021 was 17.4% 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, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$2,222,386, \$2,183,062, and \$1,860,509 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.



**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

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, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$27,793,134 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability was .1880 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of .0042 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,621,504. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 444,412	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	8,370,106
Changes of assumptions	2,138,667	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	818,685	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>513,401</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,915,165</u>	<u>\$ 8,370,106</u>

\$513,401 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	
2022	\$ (854,555)
2023	(844,618)
2024	(1,122,845)
2025	<u>(2,146,324)</u>
	<u>\$ (4,968,342)</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020, by the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2020 valuation based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65 – 17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the TPL were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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 most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.60 %
International Equity	22.00	4.50
Global Equity	12.00	4.80
Fixed Income	20.00	(0.25)
Real Estate	10.00	3.75
Private Equity	8.00	6.00
Cash Equivalents	1.00	(1.00)
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 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 (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.** The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 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 (6.55 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease 6.55%</u>	<u>Discount Rate 7.55%</u>	<u>1% Increase 8.55%</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 39,361,593</u>	<u>\$ 27,793,134</u>	<u>\$ 18,259,803</u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Note 17: Tax Abatements**

As of September 30, 2021, the County provides tax abatements and exemptions on an individual basis and through the Commercial Development Incentive Program.

*Commercial Development Incentive Program.* The tax exemption policy and redevelopment zones were established in the Cities of Bay St. Louis, Diamondhead and Waveland to promote private investment and growth in specific areas throughout Hancock County. If qualified, the exemption will allow for up to 100% abatement of county ad valorem taxes (excluding school taxes, road and bridge taxes and community college taxes) for businesses including new structures in any of the proposed commercial development zones. The following is a description of the program:

- The participant may be granted up to 100% abatement on a graduated scale for county ad valorem taxes on the structure and lasts up to seven years per state law.
- The business investment of development is targeted for location within one of the adopted commercial development zones.
- The minimum business investment must be \$500,000 in a new commercial construction project.
- The tax exemption is transferable to new owners who covenant to follow the terms of the original exemption.
- The County elected officials retain complete discretion in issuing exemptions and projects outside of the proposed zones can be considered using the adopted incentive scale and criteria.

To date, no abatements have been granted for the above program. However, some abatements have been granted on an individual basis.

The following reflects the amounts of ad valorem taxes abated or offset, pursuant to Section 27-31-101 of the MS code, for the year ended September 30, 2021:

<i>Area</i>	<i>Program</i>	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Amount of Taxes Abated</i>
Port Bienville	N/A	10 year exemption on expansion (real and personal)	\$ 53,534
Stennis Airport Park	N/A	10 year exemption on expansion (real and personal)	14,483
Diamondhead, MS	N/A	10 year exemption on expansion (real and personal)	19,397
Stennis Space Center	N/A	10 year exemption on expansion (real and personal)	255,788
Unincorporated Area	N/A	10 year exemption on real and personal	19,555
Stennis Airport Park	N/A	10 year exemption on real and personal	43,213
Bay St. Louis, MS	N/A	7 year abatement on County taxes	74,997
Unincorporated Area	N/A	10 year exemption on real and personal	4,355
Unincorporated Area	N/A	10 year exemption on real and personal	345
			<u>\$ 485,667</u>

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Note 18: Prior Period Adjustment**

A summary of significant government-wide net position adjustments is as follows:

**Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities**

Explanation	Amount
Fund reclassification due to GASB 84	\$ (79,337)
Correction to prior capital assets	99,500 *
Correction to accumulated depreciation	(7,262,394) *
	<u>\$ (7,242,231)</u>

\* The County implemented a new capital asset software module in fiscal year 2021 and updated the classification and useful lives of multiple capital assets to be in accordance with current GASB standards. The effect of these actions warrants a cumulative adjustment to reconcile prior depreciation to the new capital asset module.

**Note 19: Fund Reclassification**

Several other governmental funds with a beginning balance of \$79,337 were reclassified from special revenue funds to a beginning net position in the fiduciary funds because, effective October 1, 2020 it became the objective to account for pass-through property tax and gaming revenue as fiduciary activities in custodial funds. GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The following funds were reclassified:

095 – Hancock Library System  
119 – Waveland Fire Department  
130 – School Gaming Fund  
191 – Diamondhead Fire District  
192 – Kiln Utility & Fire District  
193 – Bayside Fire District  
194 – Clermont Harbor Fire District  
195 – Leetown Fire District  
196 – Fenton Fire District  
197 – Post 58 Fire Department  
198 – West Hancock Fire District

**Note 20: 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, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the County through January 16, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

**General Fund**

	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with</i>
	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>(Budgetary</i>	<i>Final Budget</i>
			<i>Basis)</i>	<i>Positive</i>
				<i>(Negative)</i>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 17,366,960	\$ 17,366,960	\$ 19,704,966	\$ 2,338,006
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	2,343,900	2,354,900	3,238,506	883,606
Fines and forfeitures	474,500	474,500	575,387	100,887
Intergovernmental revenues	1,367,065	1,457,231	1,587,442	130,211
Charges for services	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,250,110	110,110
Interest	249,000	249,000	265,756	16,756
Other revenues	224,104	249,104	633,953	384,849
Total revenues	<u>23,165,529</u>	<u>23,291,695</u>	<u>27,256,120</u>	<u>3,964,425</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	9,358,356	11,044,515	9,605,556	1,438,959
Public safety	10,422,603	10,648,384	10,195,190	453,194
Public works	1,051,241	1,707,006	498,397	1,208,609
Health and welfare	1,542,838	1,550,313	1,431,278	119,035
Culture and recreation	2,673,128	2,753,190	2,249,025	504,165
Conservation of natural resources	182,877	182,877	161,723	21,154
Economic development and assistance	408,457	408,457	321,807	86,650
Total expenditures	<u>25,639,500</u>	<u>28,294,742</u>	<u>24,462,976</u>	<u>3,831,766</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,473,971)</u>	<u>(5,003,047)</u>	<u>2,793,144</u>	<u>7,796,191</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	1,835,000	1,835,000	1,899,668	64,668
Transfers out	(714,319)	(714,319)	(1,702,996)	(988,677)
Lease proceeds	850,000	850,000	850,000	-
Sale of assets	-	19,383	217,328	197,945
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,970,681</u>	<u>1,990,064</u>	<u>1,264,000</u>	<u>(726,064)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(503,290)	(3,012,983)	4,057,144	7,070,127
Fund balances, October 1, 2020	<u>19,755,210</u>	<u>19,755,210</u>	<u>19,755,210</u>	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 19,251,920</u>	<u>\$ 16,742,227</u>	<u>\$ 23,812,354</u>	<u>\$ 7,070,127</u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

UNAUDITED

**Countywide Road Maintenance Fund (Special Revenue)**

	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with</i>
	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>(Budgetary</i>	<i>Final Budget</i>
			<i>Basis)</i>	<i>Positive</i>
				<i>(Negative)</i>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 932,000	\$ 932,000	\$ 958,956	\$ 26,956
Road and bridge privilege taxes	571,000	571,000	662,170	91,170
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,025,000	1,527,704	2,360,746	833,042
Fines and forfeitures	75,000	75,000	93,009	18,009
Interest	40,000	40,000	39,545	(455)
Other revenues	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,539</u>	<u>1,039</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,645,500</u>	<u>3,148,204</u>	<u>4,117,965</u>	<u>969,761</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	<u>3,249,411</u>	<u>3,934,317</u>	<u>2,718,418</u>	<u>1,215,899</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,249,411</u>	<u>3,934,317</u>	<u>2,718,418</u>	<u>1,215,899</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(603,911)</u>	<u>(786,113)</u>	<u>1,399,547</u>	<u>2,185,660</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(161,500)	(161,500)	(151,800)	9,700
Sale of assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,819</u>	<u>2,819</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(161,500)</u>	<u>(161,500)</u>	<u>(148,981)</u>	<u>12,519</u>
Net change in fund balances	(765,411)	(947,613)	1,250,566	2,198,179
Fund balances, October 1, 2020	<u>5,611,379</u>	<u>5,611,379</u>	<u>5,611,379</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 4,845,968</u>	<u>\$ 4,663,766</u>	<u>\$ 6,861,945</u>	<u>\$ 2,198,179</u>

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1880%	0.1838%	0.1709%	0.1660%	0.1620%	0.1530%	0.1579%	0.1599%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,793,134	\$ 35,583,674	\$ 30,066,089	\$ 27,594,834	\$ 26,929,898	\$ 27,329,620	\$ 24,408,226	N/A
County's covered payroll	\$ 12,772,300	\$ 12,546,846	\$ 11,527,533	\$ 10,919,765	\$ 10,254,806	\$ 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 payroll	217.60%	283.61%	260.82%	252.71%	262.61%	277.71%	247.39%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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



**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of County Contributions**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,222,386	\$ 2,183,062	\$ 1,860,509	\$ 1,719,865	\$ 1,615,132	\$ 1,549,994	\$ 1,553,968
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>2,222,386</u>	<u>2,183,062</u>	<u>1,860,509</u>	<u>1,719,865</u>	<u>1,615,132</u>	<u>1,549,994</u>	<u>1,553,968</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	12,772,300	12,546,846	11,527,533	10,919,765	10,254,806	9,841,232	9,866,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.14%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**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, they 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:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Countywide Road Maintenance Fund</u>
Budget (cash basis)	\$ 4,057,144	\$ 1,250,566
Increase (decrease)		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	255,127	(159,858)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	1,250,479	767,009
Net adjustments for other financing sources and uses accruals	<u>17,747</u>	<u>-</u>
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 5,580,497</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,717</u>

**Note 4: Pension Schedules**

*Changes of assumptions*

2021

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
  - For males, 95% of males rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77.
  - For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.
  - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

*Changes of assumptions (continued)*

2021 (continued)

- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
  - For males, 134% of males rates at all ages.
  - For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
  - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:
  - For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
  - For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.
  - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.
- The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.
- The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

2019

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
  - For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
  - For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.
  - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
  - For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
  - For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
  - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

2017

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

2016

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

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

*Changes of assumptions (continued)*

2015

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

*Changes in Benefit Provisions*

2016

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

*Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions*

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	28.8 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program Number	Federal Expenditures
<i>U.S. Department of the Interior - Fish &amp; Wildlife Service</i>			
<i>Passed-through Department of Marine Resources</i>			
Sport Fish Restoration	15.605	MS-F-F19AF00463	46,473
<i>U.S. Department of Justice</i>			
<i>Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety</i>			
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2020-DC-BX-0026	101,530
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	STOP-2016-081	60,153
<i>U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration</i>			
<i>Passed-through Mississippi Department of Transportation</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	NA	814,034
<i>U.S. Department of Treasury</i>			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	NA	31,375
<i>U.S. Election Assistance Commission</i>			
Help America Vote Act (HAVA)	90.401	NA	81,895
<i>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</i>			
<i>Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency</i>			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4350 DR MS	547,834
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4528 DR MS	31,375
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4576 DR MS	952,929
Performance Grants	97.042	NA	6,118
<b>Highway Safety Cluster:</b>			
<i>U.S. Department of Justice</i>			
<i>Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety</i>			
Occupant Protection Incentive Grant	20.600	402OP2018	12,304
<i>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</i>			
<i>Passed-through Division of Public Safety Planning</i>			
State and Community Highway Safety (DUI)	20.607	12-TA1231	85,007
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<u>\$ 2,771,027</u>

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

***Hancock County, Mississippi***  
***Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

*Basis of Accounting*

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

*10% De Minimis Cost Rate*

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

## **OTHER INFORMATION**



**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Theresa Ryan	Board of Supervisors - District 1	RLI Surety	100,000
Greg Shaw	Board of Supervisors - District 2	RLI Surety	100,000
Kodie Koenenn	Board of Supervisors - District 3	RLI Surety	100,000
Scotty Adam	Board of Supervisors - District 4	RLI Surety	100,000
Darrin Bo Ladner	Board of Supervisors - District 5	Western	100,000
Tim Kellar	Chancery Clerk	RLI Surety	100,000
Kendra Necaie	Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	100,000
James A. Ladner, Jr.	Tax Assessor/Collector	RLI Surety	100,000
Jeff Hair	Coroner	RLI Surety	50,000
Ricky Adam	Sheriff	RLI Surety	100,000
Preston Mauffray	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
Theresa C. Beeson	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000
Terry Necaie	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000
Ray Seal	Constable	RLI Surety	50,000
Sandra Hoda	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Leslie Besancon	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Holly Bilbo	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Candice Allen	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Kristen Zeringue	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Kristen Muirhead	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Rachel Ferrell	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Tiffany Jones	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Phalba Holmes	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Ashley Bush	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Yolanda Sanders	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Kira Murray	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
Valerie Fitts	Notary	RLI Surety	5,000
<i>Positions covered by Blanket Bond:</i>			
Eddie Favre	County Administrator	RLI Surety	100,000
Nancy Kelly	Comptroller	RLI Surety	100,000
Maureen Anderson	Grant Administrator	RLI Surety	100,000
Melissa Bice	Inventory Control Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Donna Henry	Human Resource Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Geoffrey Clemens	County Engineer	RLI Surety	50,000
Robin Benoit	Purchase Clerk	RLI Surety	100,000
Melissa Bice	Payroll Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
April Shiyon	Assistant Purchase Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Tracy O'Neal	Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	75,000

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**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Amy Dunn	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Candy Fricke	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathlyeen Siebenkittle	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Joleen Fore	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Rachelle Garcia	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kristy Sand	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Tonya Bilbo	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Sandra Hoda	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Catherine Garcia	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Traci Borja	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Holly Bilbo	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Bridgette Ladner	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Gloria Jordan	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
LaShunda McGrath	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Katie R Lee	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Karla McCarty	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Heddi Morel	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Larrinell Scarborough	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Cassaundra Tribble	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Rachel Johnson	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Ashley Roberson	Deputy Chancery Clerks	RLI Surety	50,000
Hali A Burlette	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
Ciara Theriot	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Jason Shiyou	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Gretchen Karl	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Emma Stahl	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Jane Clayton	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kristy Sand	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Amber Ladner	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Janelle Carver	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Megan Bourn	Deputy Youth Court Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Leslie Besancon	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Melissa Fucich	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Tiffany Jones	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Danille Torres	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Sandra Hoda	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Meagan Kelley	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000

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**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
Candice Allen	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
Shelley Cuevas	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Dana Maggiore	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Carrie McQueen	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Brittany Lee	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Gabrielle Morel	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathryn Hurt	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	10,000
Britni Moody	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	10,000
Geraldine Waltman	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	10,000
Yolanda Sanders	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	10,000
Chase Byrd	Deputy Tax Assessor	RLI Surety	10,000
Lee Bennett	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Sarah Garcia	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Richard Loper	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Glen Meranto	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Charles Oliver	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Trina Lizana	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Dwayne Raphael	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Alexander Gill	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
Marty Wright	Field Appraisers	RLI Surety	10,000
April Shiyou	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Whitney Cuevas	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kyra Ladner	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Rickey Head	McLeod Park Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Victor Johnson	Road Manager	RLI Surety	50,000
Kenny E Shiyou	Harbor Master	RLI Surety	50,000
Brian Adam	Fire Marshall	RLI Surety	50,000
John Albert Evans	Fire Marshall	RLI Surety	50,000
Anthony Cuevas	Director of Planning & Zoning	RLI Surety	50,000
Tracy J O'Neal	Planning & Zoning Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Geri Bouchie	Planning & Zoning Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Shane Wyman	Animal Shelter	RLI Surety	50,000
Bridget Ladner	Animal Shelter	RLI Surety	50,000
Kersondra Hoetger	Animal Shelter	RLI Surety	50,000
Rebecca Rospoli	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Teresa Osbourn	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Holly Cuevas	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000

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**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Wanda Newbold	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Ethel Gladney	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Nadine Ferrell	Deputy Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathleen Siebenkittel	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Amanda Bourn	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Timothy Airhart	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
Edwin Merwin	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Roland Flowers	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Edward Walley	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Edward Besse	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Howard O'gwin	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Theresa Beeson	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
Joseph Kersanac	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jason Scott	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Donald Siebenkittel	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Lindamarie Mckibban	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Bruce Lilly	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Casey Butler	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
William Reid	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Darrell Hughes	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Cody Fayard	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Christopher Robbins	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Keven Empey	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Michael Boutte	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Patrick Dell	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Reginald Fowler	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Ladner	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Nathan Hoda	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Albert Bielh	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
James Hill	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Mark Barraclough	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Casey Favre	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Aaron Jones	Deputy sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Colin Freeman	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Vincente Gilbert	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
James Zugg Jr.	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Dustyn Franklin	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000

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**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Matthew Sekinger	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Eddie Peterson	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Keith Lore	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Christopher Russell	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Paul Miller	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Douglas Peterson	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Taylor Reed	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Blaine Freeman	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Robert Lott	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Milton Latcher	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Colin Ladner	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
James Alphonson	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Matthew Kutcher	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Eloi Guidry	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Channing Reynolds	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Mark Alison	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Anthony Gambino	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Laura Stepro	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Lynn Jones	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Deanna Thompson	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Joe Flynt	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Russell Shoultz	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Nathaniel Stanton	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Favaloro	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Darryl Russell Jr.	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Howard Parker jr.	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Douglas McBride	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Andrew Greenwood	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Michael Coleman	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Daniel Norris	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Bob Armstrong	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
John Bunce	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Anthony Licciardi	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Chad Hoda	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Stevie Bello	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Thomas Jennings	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Phi Pham	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Leeanna Dunigan	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Deannda Burnett	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Joshua Holland	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Gary Gros	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Brett Morreale	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

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**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Shane Jordan	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jason Allen	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Glenn Grannan	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Thomas Bethea	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Frederick Eagan III	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Christopher Kiddy	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
William Covington	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Marcus Jassby	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Sarah Bell	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Michael Seal	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Thomas Askew	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jordan Galvin	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Randy Berggern	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Christopher Canaski	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Doyle Moran	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Leslie Pullens	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Colette White	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Joel Salisbury	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jonus Johnson	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
David Lafontaine	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Dennis Jones	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Karl Kirsch	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Mike Burkett	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Mary Mitchell	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Jace Favre	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Matthew Roberts	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Zachary Redditt	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
David Polk	Deputy Sheriff	RLI Surety	50,000
Warden B. Zeringue	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Capt. A. Parker	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Lt. A. Johnson	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Lt. Ricky Foster	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Srgt. Jeremy Shiyoun	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Srgt. Leslie Jordan	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Srgt. Adriane Avery	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Renee Lick	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Wanda Newbold	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Teresa Osbourn	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Frank Cuevas	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Derik Ladner	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Shannon Mandigo	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Rickey Geoffrey	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Eric Moran Jr.	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Ethel Gladney	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Ben O'Gwin	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000

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**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**  
**UNAUDITED**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Leroy Cospelich	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Kristen Favre	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Everett Gilkerson	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Roy Whittle	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Kathleen Hughes	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Nicole Foster	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Travis Necaise	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Charles Payne	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Bryan Gai	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Allen Sekinger	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Crystal Ford	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Rose Dennis	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Guy Graham	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Lalaynnia Deperalta	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Merlin Necaise	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Jillian Walker	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Troy Theriot	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Ronald Slaughter	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Joseph Gendreau	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
David Foster	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Jason Skains	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Tyler Lawshe	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Leroy Hawkilns Jr.	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Jade Derouen	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Kenny Rogers	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Jagada Chifici	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Charles Dorsey	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000
Ivy Flippo	Correction Officers	RLI Surety	50,000

## **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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2023.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hancock County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

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 2021-002, 2021-003, and 2021-004 to be significant deficiencies.

***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 financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001.

We noted certain matters 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 January 16, 2023, 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 This Report***

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

*Necaise & Company PLLC*

Necaise & Company, PLLC  
Kiln, Mississippi

January 16, 2023

**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) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Hancock County, Mississippi's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and OMB 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hancock County's compliance with those requirements.

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, Hancock County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

***Report on Internal Control Over Compliance***

Management of Hancock County, Mississippi is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hancock County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

*A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

*Necaise & Company PLLC*

Necaise & Company, PLLC  
Kiln, Mississippi

January 16, 2023

**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, 2021. 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.

The County did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness, and valuation of capital assets.

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.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance with the aforementioned code sections. This instance of noncompliance was considered when forming our opinion on compliance. Our finding, recommendation, and your response is disclosed below:

**Inventory Control Clerk:**

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1.              | <u>The Inventory Control System should be accurate and up to date</u>  |
| Repeat Finding: | Yes (2015-005, 2016-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001)   |
| Criteria:       | MS Code Section 31-7-101 through 31-7-127  |
| Condition:      | Our tests revealed a material amount of capital assets that were not entered in the asset module.  |
| Cause:          | The entity implemented new financial and asset management software and many assets were either missing or not set up correctly.                              |
| Effect:         | Valuation of capital assets and accumulated depreciation were materially misstated.  |
| Recommendation: | We recommend performing a thorough review of all assets and performing a physical inventory of all departments to ensure the new asset database is accurate. |

*Views of Responsible Officials: The County is currently hiring a full-time inventory clerk. She will perform a physical inventory of all departments to ensure that the asset software is accurate.*

In our opinion, except as explained in the third paragraph and except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Hancock County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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.

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

*Necaise & Company PLLC*

Necaise & Company, PLLC  
Kiln, Mississippi

January 16, 2023

***Hancock County, Mississippi  
Schedules in Accordance with Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972)  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

***Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder***

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

***Hancock County, Mississippi***  
***Schedules in Accordance with Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972)***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

***Schedule of Emergency Purchases***

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Reason for Purchase</u>
10/29/2020	Diesel	\$ 843	KeithCo	Hurricane Zeta
10/31/2020	Diesel	\$ 1,203	KeithCo	Hurricane Zeta



**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedules in Accordance with Section 31-7-115, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>
1/20/2021	Security System	\$ 12,700	LATECH Security & Surveillance
6/8/2021	Silvershield, Tuff Flash	\$ 48,356	The Garland LLC
6/22/2021	Taser Bundle	\$ 114,713	Axon Enterprises
7/12/2021	PACE Financial Software Training	\$ 6,585	Tyler Technologies, Inc.

### **Limited Internal Control and Legal 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, 2021, 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 than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated January 16, 2023, 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 immaterial instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

#### *Board of Supervisors/Administrator*

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1.              | <u>Old Unclaimed Property</u>  |
| Repeat Finding: | Yes (2017, 2018, 2019, 2020)   |
| Criteria:       | MS Code Section 89-12-23   |
| Condition:      | The County is holding unclaimed property older than five (5) years.  |
| Cause:          | Unclaimed property not submitted to the State Treasurer.   |
| Effect:         | Accumulated outstanding balances.  |
| Recommendation: | We recommend the County complete the unclaimed property report provided by the State Treasurer, and remit payment. |

*Views of Responsible Officials: The County will complete the unclaimed property report and remit payment to the state treasurer within this fiscal year.*

*Board of Supervisors/Inventory Clerk*

2. Capital Asset Disposals, No FMV Documented in Board Minutes
- Repeat Finding: No
- Criteria: MS Code Section 17-25-25. If the governing authority finds that the fair market value of the personal property or real property is zero and this finding is entered on the minutes of the authority, then the governing authority may dispose of such property in the manner it deems appropriate and in its best interest.
- Condition: We noted several asset disposals in the minutes with no mention of the value. Most motions state that assets were 'no longer needed for County purposes', which is not sufficient if an asset is donated or disposed of. An asset either has value or not, all assets with value must be disposed of via public auction or sale. Asset with no value can be donated or discarded.
- Cause: The Board did not find in its minutes that capital assets had no value when they were donated or discarded.
- Effect: Legal noncompliance.
- Recommendation: The County should properly state and document surplus property in its minutes and identify if it was 'no longer needed' and sent to auction or has no value and discarded.
- Views of Responsible Officials: The Inventory Clerk will change the motion to include the details including the value of the asset and the exact means of disposal.*

*Board of Supervisors/Administrator*

3. Surety Bond of the Inventory Control Clerk
- Repeat Finding: Yes (2020)
- Criteria: MS Code Section 31-7-124. The surety bond of the Inventory Control Clerk should be \$75,000.
- Condition: The Inventory Control Clerk was bonded for \$50,000.
- Cause: The Inventory Control Clerk had insufficient bonding.
- Effect: The Inventory Control Clerk's bond did not meet state statute.
- Recommendation: We recommend the County increase the Inventory Control Clerk's bond to meet state statute.
- Views of Responsible Officials: This bond was increased in April 2022.*

#### Board of Supervisors

4. Dismissal of Commissioner from Fire Protection District Board
- Repeat Finding: No
- Criteria: MS Code Section 19-5-151 through 19-5-207. AG Opinion No. 2005-0569. The Board of Commissioners of a Fire Protection District have authority in their District and the Board of Supervisors are excluded from any power or authority over a District.
- Condition: We noted in the minutes that the Board of Supervisors dismissed a commissioner from the West Hancock Fire Department for lack of attendance to their board meetings.
- Cause: The Board of Supervisors acted outside of its authority.
- Effect: Potential noncompliance with state statute.
- Recommendation: We recommend the Board turn this matter over to its legal counsel to determine if action is needed by the BOS.
- Views of Responsible Officials: Concerning the proffered issue for the dismissal of John Marshall from the West Hancock Fire Protection District, first, it seems the request and motion from the fire district indicated Mr. Marshall's unwillingness to continue to serve. At best, it indicated his unwillingness to commit the time needed to serve. To this issue, Mississippi's Constitution provides as following: MS Const. Art. 14, § 267, Devotion of Time to office: No person elected or appointed to any office or employment of profit under the laws of this state, or by virtue of any ordinance of any municipality of this state, shall hold such office or employment without personally devoting his time to the performance of the duties thereof. Pursuant to the teaching of Miller v. Walley, 84 So. 466 (Miss. 1920), this constitution applied to a part time position provides that a sufficient time must be given by the appointed person to his duties. Here, having failed to provide a sufficient time, the constitution prohibited Mr. Marshall from continuing in office, and Supervisors were within their authority to remove him from office.*

#### Board of Supervisors/Human Resources

5. Employee Background Checks
- Repeat Finding: No
- Criteria: County Handbook, Section; Recruitment, Hiring and Employment. All new Board-approved employees must pass a physical examination and background examination prior to employment.
- Condition: We noted during our audit the employee background examinations are not included in the personnel files of each employee and are not being performed.
- Cause: We were advised that background checks are the responsibility of each department, however, evidence of the examination should be included in personnel files. Further investigation revealed that background examinations are not taking place.
- Effect: Employees that do not meet the County's hiring criteria or did not accurately report events from their past may be hired unknowingly. In addition, departments that are not performing background checks are not abiding by the County's personnel policies.
- Recommendation: All personnel policies must be followed. If policies are considered old and outdated, the Board should review the manual and revise accordingly. The Human Resources department should have an onboarding checklist to help ensure that all hiring criteria is met.
- Views of Responsible Officials: The County is working with our Sheriff's Office on a procedure for running background checks at local law enforcements levels.*

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 & Company PLLC  
Kiln, Mississippi

January 16, 2023

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements:

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:                              |            |
| Governmental activities  | Unmodified |
| General and other major funds  | Unmodified |
| Aggregate remaining fund information   | Unmodified |
| 2. Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements?                              | Yes        |
| 3. Internal control over financial reporting:  |            |
| a. Material weakness(es) identified?   | Yes        |
| b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? | Yes        |

Federal Awards:

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 4. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs?                            | Unmodified    |
| 5. Internal control over major programs:  |               |
| a. Material weakness(es) identified?  | No            |
| b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?            | 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:   |               |

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Program Name</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:  | 750,000 |
| 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk?  | No      |
| 10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) which require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b)? | Yes     |

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Section 2: Financial Statement Findings**

Finance Department

*Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance*

2021-001                      The Inventory Control System should be accurate and up to date

Repeat Finding:            Yes (2015-005, 2016-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001)

Criteria:                    An effective system of internal control ensures that the County's inventory control system includes all assets and depreciation is calculated correctly.

Condition:                  Our tests revealed approximately \$10M in capital assets that were not entered in the asset module. In addition, some major assets did not have sufficient depreciation calculated.

Cause:                      The entity implemented new financial and asset management software and many assets were either missing or not set up correctly.

Effect:                      Valuation of capital assets and accumulated depreciation were materially misstated.

Recommendation:        We recommend performing a thorough review of all assets and performing a physical inventory of all departments to ensure the new asset database is accurate and up-to-date.

View of Responsible  
Officials:                    See auditee's corrective action plan.

Finance Department

*Significant Deficiency*

2021-002                      The Investment Account is not reconciled.

Repeat Finding:            Yes (2020-002)

Criteria:                    An effective system of internal control ensures that the balance of the investment fund is reconciled in the County's accounting system, and gains and losses reported to the Board in a timely manner.

Condition:                  Our tests revealed that no activity was recorded in the investment fund during the year.

Cause:                      Investment activity was not entered in the County's general ledger.

Effect:                      The investment fund was misstated.

Recommendation:        We recommend the Comptroller record the investment activity throughout the year and spread it on the minutes for the Board to review.

View of Responsible  
Officials:                    See auditee's corrective action plan.

**Hancock County, Mississippi**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Section 2: Financial Statement Findings (continued)**

Board of Supervisors  
*Significant Deficiency*

2021-003                    Part-Time Employees, Possibly PERS Eligible

Repeat Finding:        No

Criteria:                An effective system of internal controls includes monitoring personnel work hours to determine if they average greater than 20 hours per week, or 80 hours per month, for a period of greater than four and one-half consecutive months, making them eligible for PERS benefits.

Condition:              Testing shows that employees hired on a part-time basis regularly exceeded twenty (20) hours per week.

Cause:                  Employees are scheduled to work beyond 19.5 hours per week, as intended by Board policy.

Effect:                  If employees meet the criteria above PERS benefits could be underpaid.

Recommendation:    The Board of Supervisors and personnel department should establish policies and procedures to govern part-time employees and the number of hours they work.

View of Responsible  
Officials:                See auditee's corrective action plan.

Accounts Payable  
*Significant Deficiency*

2021-004                    Accounts Payable Generic Vendor

Repeat Finding:        No

Criteria:                An effective system of internal control ensure that vendors paid by the County are entered into the disbursement and payable ledgers in such a way that the vendor and purpose of the payment can be identified for accounting, budgeting, and auditing purposes.

Condition:              During our testing we identified hundreds of transactions, amounting to approximately \$303,331, that were coded to a generic vendor named 'misc one time vendor'. Many of the transactions were recurring in nature, such as the U.S. Postal Service.

Cause:                  Vendor names are not being added for all disbursements.

Effect:                  Proper account classification and potential 1099 vendors cannot be easily identified by using a generic vendor name.

Recommendation:    We recommend all checks have a vendor listed in the accounting software to allow for proper oversight and traceability.

View of Responsible  
Officials:                See auditee's corrective action plan.



***Hancock County, Mississippi  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021***

**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.



## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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

*Telephone (228) 467-0172  
Fax (228) 467-2691*

### **AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

January 16, 2023

Necaise & Company PLLC  
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, 2021.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Question 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:**

2021-001      Corrective Action Planned:

Hancock County is currently hiring a Full-time inventory clerk. She will perform a physical inventory of all departments to ensure that the asset software is accurate.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2023

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jimmie Ladner, County Administrator

2021-002      Corrective Action Planned:

Comptroller will record monthly activity as need, but this investment account is in the process of being closed.

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2023

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Nancy Kelly, Comptroller

2021-003      Corrective Action Planned:

Payroll will run quarterly detail check history reports in order to ensure that employees working over 20 hours are being monitored. The county has also added an employee acknowledgement form to the new hire information for part-time employees.

Anticipated Completion Date: October 1, 2022

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jimmie Ladner, County Administrator

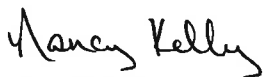
2021-004      Corrective Action Planned:

Institute training for accounts payable personnel on the process and necessity of entering vendor information.

Anticipated Completion Date: February 28, 2023

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jimmie Ladner, County Administrator

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nancy Kelly". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Nancy Kelly  
Hancock County Comptroller



## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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

January 16, 2023

*Telephone (228) 467-0172*

*Fax (228) 467-2691*

Necaise & Company, PLLC  
3590 Rocky Hill Dedeaux Road  
Kiln, MS 39556

Dear Mr. Necaise:

Hancock County respectfully submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

2020-001      The inventory Control System should be accurate and up to date.

Not Corrected. See Finding 2021-001

The county will conduct a physical inventory of all departments to ensure all assets are recorded correctly in the inventory system.

2020-002      The Investment Account is not reconciled.

Not Corrected. See Finding 2021-002

The investment account is being closed.

2020-003      Terminated employees have a leave balance in the payroll system.

Corrected.


2020-004      Employees are working beyond Board approved hours.

Corrected.

2020-005      Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts.

Corrected.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nancy Kelly". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "N" and "K".

Nancy Kelly  
Hancock County Comptroller