ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT HANCOCK COUNTY, TENNESSEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

HANCOCK COUNTY, TENNESSEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY JUSTIN P. WILSON

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT JAMES R. ARNETTE Director

MARK TREECE, CPA, CGFM Audit Manager

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This financial report is available at www.comptroller.tn.gov

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Summary of Audit Findings

Annual Financial Report Hancock County, Tennessee For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Scope

We have audited the basic financial statements of Hancock County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Results

Our report on Hancock County's financial statements is unmodified.

Our audit resulted in 12 findings and recommendations, which we have reviewed with Hancock County management. Detailed findings, recommendations, and management's responses are included in the Single Audit section of this report.

Findings

The following are summaries of the audit findings:

OFFICE OF COUNTY MAYOR

- ♦ The office had purchasing deficiencies.
- Two payroll tax deposits to the Internal Revenue Service were not properly remitted resulting in the assessment of interest and penalties totaling \$2,107.48.
- Two capital outlay notes were not issued in compliance with state statute.
- The office had budget operation deficiencies.
- The office had deficiencies in computer system backup procedures.

OFFICES OF COUNTY MAYOR AND SHERIFF

• The county violated the conflict of interest statute and made purchases from a business owned by the sheriff.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEE

• The office did not review software audit logs.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

- A theft occurred at the School Department.
- Competitive bids were not solicited for the purchase and installation of lights at the high school baseball field.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF

- ♦ The office had accounting deficiencies in the commissary operations and the maintenance of the cash journal.
- Inventory records were not maintained for seized cash.
- Duties were not segregated adequately.

Introductory Section

Hancock County Officials June 30, 2019

Officials

Thomas Harrison, County Mayor
Henry Shockley, Road Superintendent
Tony Seal, Director of Schools
Chuck Johnson, Trustee
William Seal, Assessor of Property
Jessie Royston, County Clerk
Micah Wallen, Circuit and General Sessions Courts Clerk
Judy Trent, Clerk and Master
Janie Lamb, Register of Deeds
Bradley Brewer, Sheriff

Board of County Commissioners

Junior Martin Bobby Johnson, Chairman John McDaniel Jerry Anderson Tommy Belcher, Jr. John McNeil Johnny Bunch Clayton Ramsey Chad Burke Kenneth Rasnic Ronald Cantwell Gary Seal Robert Johnson Jason Sizemore Matthew Waddell Darin Jones Kenny Lamb

Board of Education

David Jones, Chairman

Dennis Holt

Hugh Livesay

Freddie Mullins

Jack Mullins

Carl Reed

Jeff Stapleton

Audit Committee

Scott Collins, Chairman Joe McDaniel
Carlin Greene Sherry Ramsey
Lois Gulliver Matthew Waddell
Hugh Livesay

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Justin P. Wilson *Comptroller*

Jason E. Mumpower Deputy Comptroller

Independent Auditor's Report

Hancock County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners Hancock County, Tennessee

To the County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Highway/Public Works funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in the county's net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of county and school contributions, schedule of school's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of school changes in the total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hancock County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service Fund, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Hancock County School Department (a discretely presented component unit), miscellaneous schedules and the other information such as the introductory section and management's corrective action plans are presented for purposes of

additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service Fund, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Hancock County School Department (a discretely presented component unit), schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and miscellaneous schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service Fund, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Hancock County School Department (a discretely presented component unit), schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and miscellaneous schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and management's corrective action plans 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2019, on our consideration of Hancock County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Hancock County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hancock County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours,

Justin P. Wilson

Comptroller of the Treasury

sh Phle

Nashville, Tennessee

October 11, 2019

JPW/tg

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Hancock County, Tennessee Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

$\overline{ ext{ASSETS}}$	Primary Government Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total						Co	mponent Unit Hancock County School Department
<u> </u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,729	\$	0	\$	2,729	\$	17,874
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		4,575,459		1,553,510		6,128,969		3,945,450
Accounts Receivable		284,676		60,736		345,412		192
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(182,253)		(11,158)		(193,411)		0
Due from Other Governments		677,679		0		677,679		133,329
Due from Component Units		1,643		0		1,643		0
Property Taxes Receivable		1,639,676		0		1,639,676		778,650
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes		(108,723)		0		(108,723)		(48,044)
Capital Lease Receivable		2,938,440		0		2,938,440		0
Net Pension Asset - Teacher Retirement Plan		0		0		0		36,102
Net Pension Asset - Teacher Legacy Retirement Plan		0		0		0		422,030
Restricted Assets:								
Amounts Accumulated for Pension Benefits		0		0		0		17,614
Capital Assets:								
Assets Not Depreciated:								
Land		$572,\!474$		26,350		598,824		520,150
Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		4,025,083		$259,\!871$		$4,\!284,\!954$		7,968,412
Machinery and Equipment		906,364		0		906,364		660,774
Infrastructure		11,047,139		0		11,047,139		0
Total Assets	\$	26,380,386	\$	1,889,309	\$	28,269,695	\$	14,452,533

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Net Position (Cont.)</u>

		P	rimary	Governmen	t		Co	mponent Unit Hancock County
	Governmental			isiness-type				School
	Activities			Activities		Total		Department
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Changes in Experience	\$	52,325	\$	0	\$	52,325	\$	87,352
Pension Changes in Assumptions		44,361		0		44,361		250,956
Pension Contributions after Measurement Date		72,938		0		72,938		437,343
Pensions - Changes in Proportion		0		0		0		28,083
OPER Changes in Assumptions		0		0		0		11,641
OPEB Changes in Proportionate Share OPEB Contributions After Measurement Date		0		0		0		10,273
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	169,624	\$	0	\$	$\frac{0}{169,624}$	\$	52,842 878,490
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Φ	169,624	Φ	0	φ	109,024	φ	010,490
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	370,812	\$	0	\$	370,812	\$	63,486
Accrued Payroll		37,983		17,469		$55,\!452$		0
Payroll Deductions Payable		6,426		7,950		14,376		0
Contracts Payable		42,388		0		42,388		0
Retainage Payable		24,849		0		24,849		0
Accrued Interest Payable		88,037		0		88,037		0
Due to Primary Government		0		0		0		1,643
Due to the State of Tennessee		3,985		1,471		5,456		0
Other Current Liabilities		4,709		0		4,709		302,717
Noncurrent Liabilities:		5 11.01 5		0		511 01 5		0
Due Within One Year - Debt		711,017		0		711,017		0
Due Within One Year - Other		33,858		5,647		39,505		0
Due in More Than One Year - Debt		10,084,302		0		10,084,302		0
Due in More Than One Year - Other	Ф	317,840	Ф	5,647	ф	323,487	ф.	761,259
Total Liabilities	\$	11,726,206	\$	38,184	\$	11,764,390	\$	1,129,105

Exhibit A

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Net Position (Cont.)</u>

		D	mi m o n	ry Governmen	+		Co	mponent Unit Hancock County
		lovernmental	Business-type					School
	Activities			Activities		Total		Department
		Activities		Activities		10tai		Department
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Current Property Taxes	\$	1,474,231	\$	0	\$	1,474,231	\$	707,631
Pension Changes in Experience		70,434		0		70,434		570,790
Pension Changes in Investment Earnings		9,292		0		9,292		93,890
Pensions - Changes in Proportion		0		0		0		28,377
OPEB Changes in Experience		0		0		0		124,319
OPEB Changes in Assumptions		0		0		0		34,048
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,553,957	\$	0	\$	1,553,957	\$	1,559,055
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	16,078,013	\$	286,221	\$	16,364,234	\$	9,149,336
Restricted For:								
General Government		25,823		0		25,823		0
Administration of Justice		15,009		0		15,009		0
Public Safety		82,109		0		82,109		0
Public Health and Welfare		135,247		0		135,247		0
Highways		2,078,973		0		2,078,973		0
Debt Service		2,121,409		0		2,121,409		0
Capital Projects		83,166		0		83,166		0
Education		0		0		0		515,107
Pensions		0		0		0		475,746
Unrestricted		(7,349,902)		1,564,904		(5,784,998)		2,502,674
Total Net Position	\$	13,269,847	\$	1,851,125	\$	15,120,972	\$	12,642,863

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in N						Position
					Р	Program Revenu	ues							Co	mponent Unit Hancock
						Operating		Capital		Prim	nar	y Government	t	County	
				Charges for	•	Grants and	Gı	rants and	(Governmental	В	usiness-type			School
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities		Activities	Total		Department
Primary Government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	658,982	\$	38,881	\$	15,164	\$	986,962	\$	382,025	\$	0 \$	382,025	\$	0
Finance		547,216		152,875		6,342		0		(387,999)		0	(387,999)		0
Administration of Justice		365,935		155,324		9,072		0		(201,539)		0	(201,539)		0
Public Safety		2,071,149		984,280		8,400		0		(1,078,469)		0	(1,078,469)		0
Public Health and Welfare		1,385,992		944,706		134,640		147,053		(159,593)		0	(159,593)		0
Social, Cultural, and															
Recreational Services		93,088		3,035		2,500		0		(87,553)		0	(87,553)		0
Agriculture and Natural															
Resources		121,154		0		0		0		(121, 154)		0	(121, 154)		0
Highways		1,927,822		26,689		1,761,560		35,103		(104,470)		0	(104,470)		0
Interest on Long-term Debt		381,779		0		0		0		(381,779)		0	(381,779)		0
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,553,117	\$	2,305,790	\$	1,937,678	\$	1,169,118	\$	(2,140,531) \$	\$	0 \$	(2,140,531)	\$	0
Business-type Activities:															
Home Health	\$	2,219,369	\$	2,295,801	\$	0 :	\$	0	\$	0 8	\$	76,432 \$	76,432	\$	0
Total Business-type Activities	\$	2,219,369	\$	2,295,801	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 8	\$	76,432 \$	76,432	\$	0
Total Primary Government	\$	9,772,486	\$	4,601,591	\$	1,937,678	\$	1,169,118	\$	(2,140,531)	\$	76,432 \$	(2,064,099)	\$	0
Component Unit:	Ф	10,255,380	Ф	66,631	d.	2,118,856	d•	0	\$	0 8	Ф	0 \$	0	\$	(0.000.000)
Hancock County School Department	ф	10,255,380	Ф	66,631	Ф	2,118,896	Φ	U	Ф	0 8	Ф	υ \$	0	ф	(8,069,893)
Total Component Unit	\$	10,255,380	\$	66,631	\$	2,118,856	\$	0	\$	0 8	\$	0 \$	0	\$	(8,069,893)

Exhibit B

Hancock County, Tennessee Statement of Activities (Cont.)

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
								Co	omponent Unit
		Program Revent	ies						Hancock
		Operating	Capital	Primary Government				County	
	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	G	overnmental	Business-type			School
Functions/Programs Expens	es Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total		Department
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes				\$	1,510,760	\$ 0 \$	1,510,760	\$	725,388
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service					14,542	0	14,542		0
Local Option Sales Taxes					58,870	0	58,870		237,490
Wheel Tax					138,713	0	138,713		58,605
Litigation Tax - General					7,436	0	7,436		0
Litigation Tax - Special Purpose					4,078	0	4,078		0
Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse					4,967	0	4,967		0
Litigation Tax - Courtroom Security					1,059	0	1,059		0
Business Tax					22,167	0	22,167		0
Wholesale Beer Tax					3,520	0	3,520		1,611
Interstate Telecommunications Tax					3,784	0	3,784		5,233
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,218,739	0	1,218,739		7,908,543
Unrestricted Investment Income					244,354	0	244,354		9,515
Gain on Investments					0	0	0		889
Miscellaneous					12,204	0	12,204		52,829
Total General Revenues				\$	3,245,193	\$ 0 \$	3,245,193	\$	9,000,103
Special Item (See Note I.D.9)				\$	71,961	\$ 0 \$	71,961	\$	0
Transfers				,	300,000	(300,000)	0	,	0
Change in Net Position				\$		\$ (223,568) \$	1,253,055	\$	930,210
Net Position, July 1, 2018					11,793,224	2,074,693	13,867,917		11,712,653
Net Position, June 30, 2019				\$	13,269,847	\$ 1,851,125 \$	15,120,972	\$	12,642,863

Exhibit C-1

Hancock County, Tennessee
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

		Major Fu	unds		Nonmajor Funds	
	General	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash \$		0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	2,629 \$,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	394,044 $262,568$	1,906,876 $2,079$	2,187,795 $19,965$	26,343 0	60,401 64	4,575,459 $284,676$
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(182,253)	0	0	0	0	(182,253)
Due from Other Governments	188.672	290,820	250	196,564	1,373	677,679
Due from Other Funds	2.629	0	0	0	0	2,629
Due from Component Units	1,643	0	0	0	0	1,643
Property Taxes Receivable	1,364,506	0	13,020	0	262,150	1,639,676
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes	(89,669)	0	(1,756)	0	(17,298)	(108,723)
Capital Lease Receivable	0	0	2,938,440	0	0	2,938,440
Total Assets	1,942,240 \$	2,199,775 \$	5,157,714 \$	222,907 \$	309,319 \$	9,831,955
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable \$	179,575 \$	109,116 \$	0 \$	72,504 \$	9,617 \$	370,812
Accrued Payroll	35,572	0	0	0	2,411	37,983
Payroll Deductions Payable	6,372	0	0	0	54	6,426
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	42,388	0	42,388
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	24,849	0	24,849
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	2,629	2,629
Due to State of Tennessee	3,786	0	0	0	199	3,985
Other Current Liabilities	25	4,684	0	0	0	4,709
Total Liabilities <u>\$</u>	225,330 \$	113,800 \$	0 \$	139,741 \$	14,910 \$	493,781

Hancock County, Tennessee
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds (Cont.)

		Major Fu	ınde		Nonmajor Funds		
DESCRIPTION ON GOLDEGOLD GEG	General	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Current Property Taxes	\$ 1,228,526 \$	0 \$	9,828 \$	0 \$	235,877	\$	1,474,231
Deferred Delinquent Property Taxes	44,103	0	1,368	0	8,547		54,018
Other Deferred/Unavailable Revenue	146,775	145,410	2,938,523	0	458		3,231,166
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,419,404 \$	145,410 \$	2,949,719 \$	0 \$	244,882	\$	4,759,415
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Restricted for General Government	\$ 25,823 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	\$	25,823
Restricted for Administration of Justice	15,009	0	0	0	0		15,009
Restricted for Public Safety	48,933	0	0	0	33,176		82,109
Restricted for Public Health and Welfare	126,242	0	0	0	0		126,242
Restricted for Highways/Public Works	0	1,940,565	0	0	0		1,940,565
Restricted for Debt Service	0	0	2,207,995	0	0		2,207,995
Restricted for Capital Projects	0	0	0	83,166	0		83,166
Committed:							
Committed for Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	16,351		16,351
Assigned:							
Assigned for General Government	845	0	0	0	0		845
Assigned for Finance	150	0	0	0	0		150
Assigned for Administration of Justice	50	0	0	0	0		50
Assigned for Public Safety	4,744	0	0	0	0		4,744
Assigned for Public Health and Welfare	6,128	0	0	0	0		6,128
Assigned for Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services	971	0	0	0	0		971
Unassigned	68,611	0	0	0	0		68,611
Total Fund Balances	\$ 297,506 \$	1,940,565 \$	2,207,995 \$	83,166 \$	49,527	\$	4,578,759
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,942,240 \$	2,199,775 \$	5,157,714 \$	222,907 \$	309,319	\$	9,831,955

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u>

<u>Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds</u>
<u>to the Statement of Net Position</u>
<u>June 30, 2019</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Total fund balances - balance sheet - governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)	\$ 4,578,759
(1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
the governmental funds.	
Add: land \$ 572,474	
Add: buildings and improvements net of accumulated depreciation 4,025,083	
Add: machinery and equipment net of accumulated depreciation 906,364	10 551 000
Add: infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation 11,047,139	16,551,060
(2) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Less: notes payable \$ (334,631)	
Less: bonds payable (10,421,536)	
Less: unamortized premium on debt (39,152)	
Less: compensated absences payable (52,173)	
Less: landfill closure/postclosure care costs (34,958)	
Less: accrued interest on bonds, notes, and capital leases (88,037)	
Less: net pension liability (264,567)	(11,235,054)
(3) Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows	
of resources related to pensions will be amortized	
and recognized as components of expense in future years.	
Add: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 169,624	
Less: deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (79,726)	89,898
(4) Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	
current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred	
in the governmental funds.	3,285,184
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 13,269,847

Exhibit C-3

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Major Fu	ınds		Nonmajor Funds	
	_	General	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Local Taxes	\$	1,528,511 \$	0 \$	14,608 \$	0 \$	245,208 \$	1,788,327
Licenses and Permits		7,250	0	0	0	0	7,250
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		51,087	0	0	0	11,963	63,050
Charges for Current Services		922,323	0	0	0	10,035	932,358
Other Local Revenues		67,328	29,883	246,604	0	18,097	361,912
Fees Received From County Officials		261,310	0	0	0	0	261,310
State of Tennessee		1,523,963	1,767,594	166	4,725	3,090	3,299,538
Federal Government		41,053	35,103	0	1,020,140	0	1,096,296
Other Governments and Citizens Groups		98,137	0	981,659	0	1,030	1,080,826
Total Revenues	\$	4,500,962 \$	1,832,580 \$	1,243,037 \$	1,024,865 \$	289,423 \$	8,890,867
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	\$	652,956 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	652,956
Finance		545,909	0	0	0	0	545,909
Administration of Justice		355,817	0	0	0	9,910	365,727
Public Safety		2,056,966	0	0	0	16,915	2,073,881
Public Health and Welfare		1,050,420	0	0	0	329,024	1,379,444
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services		86,552	0	0	0	0	86,552
Agriculture and Natural Resources		121,154	0	0	0	0	121,154
Other Operations		28,891	0	0	1,075,590	0	1,104,481
Highways		0	1,570,080	0	0	0	1,570,080
Debt Service:							
Principal on Debt		78,180	0	595,369	0	0	673,549
Interest on Debt		7,443	0	384,685	0	0	392,128
Other Debt Service		0	0	802	0	0	802

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds (Cont.)

		Major Funds					
	_	General	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Funds Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures (Cont.)							
Capital Projects	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	4,235 \$	0 \$	4,235
Total Expenditures	\$	4,984,288 \$	1,570,080 \$	980,856 \$	1,079,825 \$	355,849 \$	8,970,898
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	(483,326) \$	262,500 \$	262,181 \$	(54,960) \$	(66,426) \$	(80,031)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Notes Issued	\$	69,518 \$	0 \$	0 \$	135,000 \$	0 \$	204,518
Insurance Recovery		12,232	0	0	0	0	12,232
Transfers In		300,000	0	0	29,567	0	329,567
Transfers Out		(29,567)	0	0	0	0	(29,567)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	352,183 \$	0 \$	0 \$	164,567 \$	0 \$	516,750
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(131,143) \$	262,500 \$	262,181 \$	109,607 \$	(66,426) \$	436,719
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	<u>-</u>	428,649	1,678,065	1,945,814	(26,441)	115,953	4,142,040
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	297,506 \$	1,940,565 \$	2,207,995 \$	83,166 \$	49,527 \$	4,578,759

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 436,719
(1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlays and depreciation is itemized as follows: Add: capital assets purchased in the current period	\$ 1,460,471	
Less: current-year depreciation expense	(811,419)	649,052
(2) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Less: book value of assets disposed		(3,972)
		(0,012)
(3) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Add: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2019	\$ 3,285,184	(990.116)
Less: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2018	(3,514,300)	(229,116)
(4) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, other loans, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Add: principal payments on bonds Add: principal payments on notes Less: note proceeds Add: change in premium on debt issuances	\$ 592,464 81,085 (204,518) 2,187	471,218
(5) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences payable Change in net OPEB liability Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to pensions Change in deferred inflows related to pensions Change in landfill closure/postclosure care costs Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	\$ 8,162 (13,427) 70,314 (27,664) 32,905 34,585 46,200 (1,179) 2,826	152,722
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 1,476,623

Exhibit C-5

 $\underline{Hancock\ County,\ Tennessee}$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

in Fund Balance - Actual (Budgetary Basis) and Budget

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Actual			Variance
				Revenues/			with Final
	Actual	Add:		Expenditures			Budget -
	(GAAP	Encumbra		(Budgetary		l Amounts	Positive
	Basis)	6/30/201	.9	Basis)	Original	Final	(Negative)
Revenues							
Local Taxes	\$ 1,528,511	\$	0 \$	1,528,511 \$	1,360,518	\$ 1,430,786	\$ 97,725
Licenses and Permits	7,250		0	7,250	0	7,250	0
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	51,087		0	51,087	43,400	43,400	7,687
Charges for Current Services	922,323		0	922,323	830,100	838,038	84,285
Other Local Revenues	67,328		0	67,328	90,350	190,204	(122,876)
Fees Received From County Officials	261,310		0	261,310	230,300	230,300	31,010
State of Tennessee	1,523,963		0	1,523,963	1,436,764	1,556,764	(32,801)
Federal Government	41,053		0	41,053	0	41,053	0
Other Governments and Citizens Groups	98,137		0	98,137	48,500	138,566	(40,429)
Total Revenues	\$ 4,500,962	\$	0 \$	4,500,962 \$	4,039,932	\$ 4,476,361	\$ 24,601
Expenditures							
General Government							
County Commission	\$ 99,810	\$	0 \$	99,810 \$	76,986	\$ 106,093	6,283
Board of Equalization	1,500		0	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
County Mayor/Executive	139,198		0	139,198	138,556	144,528	5,330
County Attorney	22,623		0	22,623	15,240	22,623	0
Election Commission	114,577		0	114,577	113,852	114,577	0
Register of Deeds	120,953		0	120,953	120,737	121,140	187
County Buildings	154,295	8	345	155,140	136,725	162,453	7,313
<u>Finance</u>							
Purchasing	65,648	1	.50	65,798	65,729	66,315	517
Property Assessor's Office	120,398		0	120,398	125,642	125,642	5,244
Reappraisal Program	24,338		0	24,338	25,292	25,291	953
County Trustee's Office	139,124		0	139,124	138,401	139,656	532
County Clerk's Office	159,031		0	159,031	156,575	159,942	911

Exhibit C-5

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual (Budgetary Basis) and Budget
General Fund (Cont.)

		Actual (GAAP	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Basis)	6/30/2019	Basis)	Original	Final	(Negative)
Expenditures (Cont.)							
Finance (Cont.)							
Other Finance	\$	37,370	\$ 0 \$	37,370 \$	41,000 \$	41,000 \$	3,630
Administration of Justice	φ	31,310	φ υ φ	5 51,510 φ	41,000 \$	41,000 φ	5,050
Circuit Court		144,937	0	144,937	126,361	145,577	640
General Sessions Court		86.070	0	86.070	86,079	86.079	9
Chancery Court		124,810	50	124,860	125,761	125,761	901
Public Safety		124,010	50	124,000	120,701	120,701	301
Sheriff's Department		780,404	4,745	785,149	582,254	793,958	8,809
Jail		1,197,300	0	1,197,300	1,006,221	1,199,022	1,722
Juvenile Services		12,210	0	12,210	14,477	14,477	2,267
Commissary		18,091	0	18,091	51,774	51,774	33,683
Civil Defense		12,252	0	12,252	37,036	37,036	24,784
Rescue Squad		3,340	0	3,340	2,362	4,747	1,407
County Coroner/Medical Examiner		31,217	0	31,217	31,000	31,217	1,407
Other Public Safety		2,152	0	2,152	6,700	6,700	4,548
Public Health and Welfare		2,102	U	2,132	0,700	0,700	4,040
Local Health Center		52,548	844	53,392	60,000	60,000	6,608
Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services		912,778	5,247	918,025	707,484	935,240	17,215
Alcohol and Drug Programs		8,440	0,247	8,440	0	8,440	17,219
Crippled Children Services		6,440 415	0	415	415	6,440 415	0
Other Local Health Services		24,801	0	24,801	48,400	48,400	23,599
Sanitation Management		38,743	0	38,743	44,200	44,200	5,457
Sanitation Management Sanitation Education/Information		30,743 804	0	804	44,200	44,200 804	0,457
Other Public Health and Welfare							
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services		11,891	36	11,927	15,769	132,769	120,842
Senior Citizens Assistance		7 505	0	7 505	7 505	7 505	0
Senior Citizens Assistance		7,585	0	7,585	7,585	7,585	0

Exhibit C-5

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual (Budgetary Basis) and Budget
General Fund (Cont.)

	Actual (GAAP	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Budgeted A		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Basis)	6/30/2019	Basis)	Original	Final	(Negative)
Expenditures (Cont.)						
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services (Cont.)						
Libraries \$	78,541	\$ 0 \$	78,541 \$	68,993 \$	78,272 \$	(269)
Other Social, Cultural, and Recreational	426	0	426	0	446	20
Agriculture and Natural Resources						
Agricultural Extension Service	47,324	0	47,324	54,612	54,612	7,288
Soil Conservation	20,395	0	20,395	20,720	20,720	325
Storm Water Management	53,435	0	53,435	0	53,435	0
Other Operations						
Veterans' Services	8,891	0	8,891	9,978	9,978	1,087
Contributions to Other Agencies	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	0
Principal on Debt						
General Government	78,180	0	78,180	89,854	82,411	4,231
Interest on Debt						
General Government	7,443	0	7,443	0	7,443	0
Total Expenditures \$	4,984,288	\$ 11,917 \$	4,996,205 \$	4,354,270 \$	5,292,278 \$	296,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures <u>\$</u>	(483,326)	\$ (11,917) \$	(495,243) \$	(314,338) \$	(815,917) \$	320,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Notes Issued \$	69,518	\$ 0 \$	69,518 \$	0 \$	69,518 \$	0
Insurance Recovery	12,232	0	12,232	0	0	12,232
Transfers In	300,000	0	300,000	350,000	350,000	(50,000)
Transfers Out	(29,567)	0	(29,567)	0	(29,567)	0
Total Other Financing Sources \$	352,183	\$ 0 \$	352,183 \$	350,000 \$	389,951 \$	(37,768)

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual (Budgetary Basis) and Budget
General Fund (Cont.)

	Actual (GAAP	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Basis)	6/30/2019	Basis)	Original	Final	(Negative)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ (131,143) 428,649		\$ (143,060) \$ 428,649	35,662 \$ 428,649	(425,966) \$ 428,649	282,906 0	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 297,506	\$ (11,917) 8	\$ 285,589 \$	464,311 \$	2,683 \$	282,906	

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Highway/Public Works Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Variance with Final Budget -
			_	Budgeted		_	Positive
		Actual		Original	Final		(Negative)
Revenues							
Other Local Revenues	\$	29,883	\$	0 \$	0	\$	29,883
State of Tennessee	·	1,767,594		2,379,483	2,379,483	Ċ	(611,889)
Federal Government		35,103		83,000	83,000		(47,897)
Total Revenues	\$	1,832,580	\$	2,462,483 \$	2,462,483	\$	(629,903)
Expenditures							
Highways							
Administration	\$	481,357	\$	630,726 \$	630,726	\$	149,369
Highway and Bridge Maintenance		500,492		1,301,000	1,301,000		800,508
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		124,673		151,000	151,000		26,327
Other Charges		84,697		102,000	102,000		17,303
Employee Benefits		140,415		189,600	189,600		49,185
Capital Outlay		238,446		1,214,500	1,214,500		976,054
Total Expenditures	\$	1,570,080	\$	3,588,826 \$	3,588,826	\$	2,018,746
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	262,500	\$	(1,126,343) \$	(1,126,343)	\$	1,388,843
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	262,500	\$	(1,126,343) §		\$	1,388,843
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018		1,678,065		1,524,182	1,524,182		153,883
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	1,940,565	\$	397,839	397,839	\$	1,542,726

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019		Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Home Health Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Allowance for Uncollectibles Total Current Assets	\$	1,553,510 60,736 (11,158) 1,603,088
Total Current Assets	\$	1,605,066
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Assets Not Depreciated: Land Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ \$ \$	$ \begin{array}{r} 26,350 \\ \hline 259,871 \\ \hline 286,221 \end{array} $
Total Assets	\$	1,889,309
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities: Accrued Payroll Payroll Deductions Payable Due to State of Tennessee Accrued Leave - Current	\$	17,469 7,950 1,471 5,647
Total Current Liabilities	\$	32,537
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued Leave - Long-term Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ \$ \$	5,647 5,647 38,184 (Continued)

Hancock County, Tennessee Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund (Cont.)

	Bu A Ent	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position - Unrestricted	\$	286,221 1,564,904
Total Net Position	\$	1,851,125

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</u>

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	usiness-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Home Health Fund
Operating Revenues		
Patient Charges	\$	2,116,938
Sale of Material and Supplies	Ψ	178,545
Miscellaneous Refunds		318
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,295,801
Total Operating Nevendos	<u>Ψ</u>	2,200,001
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales and Services		
Supervisors/Directors	\$	76,728
Medical Personnel		675,963
Night Watchmen		3,600
Clerical Personnel		130,145
Custodial Personnel		3,747
Bonus Payments		2,491
Other Salaries and Wages		3,346
Board and Committee Members Fees		900
In-service Training		7,386
Social Security		56,264
Employee and Dependent Insurance		31,437
Unemployment Compensation		3,725
Employer Medicare		13,159
Advertising		13,082
Communication		32,649
Contributions		500
Data Processing		48,363
Dues and Memberships		3,133
Legal Services		3,150
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		2,299
Licenses		6,624
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		241
Maintenance and Repair Services - Office Equipment		921
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		352

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</u> <u>Proprietary Fund (Cont.)</u>

	A	usiness-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Home Health Fund
Operating Expenses (Cont.) Cost of Sales and Services (Cont.)		
Medical and Dental Services	\$	2,402
Printing, Stationery, and Forms	Ψ	1,918
Postal Charges		3,230
Rentals		18,000
Travel		86,393
Other Contracted Services		793,732
Custodial Supplies		1,922
Drugs and Medical Supplies		139,281
Electricity		7,133
Office Supplies		14,576
Propane Gas		2,221
Water and Sewer		2,440
Other Supplies and Materials		1,841
Liability Insurance		2,266
Refunds		3,806
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		2,502
Premium on Corporate Surety Bonds		257
Depreciation		8,560
Other Charges		6,144
Office Equipment		540
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,219,369
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	76,432
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	76,432
Transfers Out		(300,000)
Change in Net Position	\$	(223,568)
Net Position, July 1, 2018	<u> </u>	2,074,693
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$	1,851,125

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	usiness-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Home Health Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	2,341,362
Payments to Employees and Board Members		(904,255)
Payments for Fringe Benefits		(110,265)
Payments to Suppliers		(1,210,185)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	116,657
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers to Other Funds	\$	(300,000)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(300,000)
ivet Cash I Tovided By (Osed III) Ivolicapital Financing Activities	Ψ	(300,000)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	(183,343)
Cash, July 1, 2018		1,736,853
Cash, June 30, 2019	\$	1,553,510
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	76,432
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		8,561
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		96,963
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Uncollectibles		(51,402)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		(5,137)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(8,760)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	116,657

Exhibit E

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities</u> <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>

	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 471,516 1,321,919 4,111 32,327
Total Assets	\$ 1,829,873
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable Due to Other Taxing Units Due to Litigants, Heirs, and Others	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,750 \\ 1,355,390 \\ 472,733 \end{array} $
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,829,873

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HANCOCK COUNTY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Hancock County's financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments.

The following are the more significant accounting policies of Hancock County:

A. Reporting Entity

Hancock County is a public municipal corporation governed by an elected 17-member board. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present Hancock County (the primary government) and its component units. Although required by GAAP, the financial statements of the Hancock County Emergency Communications District, a component unit requiring discrete presentation, were excluded from this report due to materiality calculations; therefore, the effect of its omission did not affect the independent auditor's opinion thereon. The component units discussed below are included in the county's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the county.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The following entities meet the criteria for discretely presented component units of the county. They are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the county.

The Hancock County School Department operates the public school system in the county, and the voters of Hancock County elect its board. The School Department is fiscally dependent on the county because it may not issue debt, and its budget and property tax levy are subject to the county commission's approval. The School Department's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the county and are included as part of the county's total tax levy.

The Hancock County Emergency Communications District provides a simplified means of securing emergency services through a uniform emergency number for the residents of Hancock County, and the Hancock County Commission appoints its governing body. The district is funded primarily through a service charge levied on telephone services. Before the issuance of most debt instruments, the district must obtain the county commission's approval. During the year, the district contributed \$45,000 to the Hancock County General Fund to subsidize emergency dispatcher salaries. The financial statements of the Hancock County Emergency

Communications District were not material to the component units' opinion unit and therefore have been omitted from this report.

The Hancock County School Department does not issue separate financial statements from those of the county. Therefore, basic financial statements of the School Department are included in this report as listed in the table of contents. Complete financial statements of the Hancock County Emergency Communications District can be obtained from its administrative office at the following address:

Administrative Office:

Hancock County Emergency Communications District P.O. Box 347 Sneedville, TN 37869

Related Organization – The Hancock County Industrial Development Board is a related organization of Hancock County. The county mayor nominates, and the Hancock County Commission confirms the board members, but the county's accountability for the organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, when applicable, interfund services provided and used between functions are not eliminated in the process of consolidation in the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges, are required to be reported separately from governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Hancock County School Department component unit only reports governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Hancock County issues all debt for the discretely presented Hancock County School Department. There were no debt issues contributed by the county to the School Department during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds (enterprise), and fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary funds financial statements, except for agency funds, which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund financial statements of Hancock County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. Hancock County only reports one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are aggregated into a single column on the fund financial statements. The fiduciary funds in total are reported in a single column.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the county considers revenues other than grants to be available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and the

revenues are available. Hancock County considers grants and similar revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the General Debt Service Fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Property taxes for the period levied, in-lieu-of tax payments, sales taxes, interest, and miscellaneous taxes are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Applicable business taxes, litigation taxes, state-shared excise taxes, fines, forfeitures, and penalties are not susceptible to accrual since they are not measurable (reasonably estimable). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the county receives cash.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for agency funds, which have no measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Hancock County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the county's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Highway/Public Works Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for transactions of the county's Highway Department. State gasoline tax is the foundational revenue of this fund.

General Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

General Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for general capital expenditures of the county.

Hancock County reports the following major proprietary fund:

Home Health Fund – This enterprise fund accounts for the transactions related to the Hancock County Home Health Care Program.

Additionally, Hancock County reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds – These funds account for amounts collected in an agency capacity by the constitutional officers, local sales taxes received by the state to be forwarded to the various cities in Hancock County, and assets held in a custodial capacity for the Hancock County Emergency Communications District. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

The discretely presented Hancock County School Department reports the following major governmental funds:

General Purpose School Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund for the School Department. It is used to account for general operations of the School Department.

Central Cafeteria Fund – The Central Cafeteria Fund is used to account for the cafeteria operations in each of the schools.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. The county has one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, which is used to account for the county's home health operations. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are patient charges. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include various expenses associated with the operation of the county's home health services.

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on deposit with the county trustee.

State statutes authorize the government to make direct investments in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies; deposit accounts at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; repurchase agreements; the State Treasurer's Investment Pool; bonds of any state or political subdivision rated A or higher by any nationally recognized rating service; nonconvertible debt securities of certain federal government sponsored enterprises; and the county's own legally issued bonds or notes.

The county trustee maintains a cash and internal investment pool that is used by all funds and the discretely presented Hancock County School Department. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets or statements of net position as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Most income from these pooled investments is assigned to the General Debt Service Fund. Hancock County and the School Department have adopted a policy of reporting U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency obligations, and repurchase agreements with maturities of one year or less when purchased on the balance sheet at amortized cost. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool are reported at amortized cost using a stable net asset value. State statutes require that the state treasurer to administer the pool under the same terms and conditions, including collateral requirements, as prescribed for other funds invested by the state treasurer. All other investments are reported at fair value. Other than the School Department's investment in the TCRS Stabilization Trust, as discussed in Note IV.A., no investments required to be reported at fair value were held at the balance sheet date.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds for unremitted current collections outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as due to/from other funds.

All ambulance, home health, and property taxes receivable are shown with an allowance for uncollectibles. Ambulance and home health receivable allowances for uncollectibles are based on historical collection data. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is equal to 3.497 percent of total taxes levied.

Capital leases receivable in the General Debt Service Fund represent future lease amounts due from a health care organization that operates the hospital. These receivables are offset with deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

Property taxes receivable are recognized as of the date an enforceable legal claim to the taxable property arises. This date is January 1 and is referred to as the lien date. However, revenues from property taxes

are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied, which is the ensuing fiscal year. Since the receivable is recognized before the period of revenue recognition, the entire amount of the receivable, less an estimated allowance for uncollectible taxes, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources as of June 30.

Property taxes receivable are also reported as of June 30 for the taxes that are levied, collected, and reported as revenue during the current fiscal year. These property taxes receivable are presented on the balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources to reflect amounts not available as of June 30. Property taxes collected within 30 days of year-end are considered available and accrued. The allowance for uncollectible taxes represents the estimated amount of the receivable that will be filed in court for collection. Delinquent taxes filed in court for collection are not included in taxes receivable since they are neither measurable nor available.

Property taxes are levied as of the first Monday in October. Taxes become delinquent and begin accumulating interest and penalty the following March 1. Suit must be filed in Chancery Court between the following February 1 to April 1 for any remaining unpaid taxes. Additional costs attach to delinquent taxes after a court suit has been filed.

Most payables are disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. Other current liabilities in the primary government's General and Highway/Public Works funds represent balances in the payroll tax clearing accounts at June 30, 2019. Other current liabilities in the School Department's General Purpose School Fund represent amounts in the teachers' insurance and other payroll related clearing accounts (\$284,843) and the School Board members' scholarship account (\$17,874) at June 30, 2019.

Retainage payable in the primary government's General Capital Project's Fund represents amounts withheld from payments made on construction contracts pending completion of the projects. These amounts are held by the county trustee as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments in the General Capital Projects Fund.

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of amounts held in a pension stabilization trust by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) for the benefit of the discretely presented Hancock County School Department's Teacher Retirement Plan. The purpose of this trust is to accumulate funds to provide stabilization (smoothing) of retirement costs to the school system in times of fluctuating investment returns and market downturns. These funds are held and invested by TCRS pursuant to an irrevocable agreement and may only be used for the

benefit of the Hancock County School Department to fund retirement benefits upon approval of the TCRS Board of Directors. To date, the Hancock County School Department has not withdrawn any funds from the trust to pay pension costs. Trust documents provide that the funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of the School Department.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Governmental funds do not capitalize the cost of capital outlays; these funds report capital outlays as expenditures upon acquisition.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the governmental and business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of five or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government and the discretely presented School Department are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure:	
Roads	40
Bridges	40

5. 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. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These items are for pension changes in experience, changes in assumptions for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans, employer contributions made to the pension and other postemployment benefit plans after the measurement date, pension other deferrals, and changes in the proportionate share of the other postemployment benefit plan.

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. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These revenues are from the following sources: current and delinquent property taxes, capital lease receivable, changes in experience for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans, pension changes in investment earnings, other postemployment benefit changes in assumptions, pension-other deferrals, and various receivables for revenues, which do not meet the availability criteria for governmental funds.

6. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of Hancock County to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation of service. Also, the Hancock County Highway Department permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits and sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation of service. These guaranteed payments are accrued when incurred government-wide financial statements. The granting of sick leave for other Hancock County employees has no guaranteed payment. A liability for vacation and sick leave benefits is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Vacation benefits for employees of the School Department do not vest or accumulate and must be used within the year or they are lost. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the School Department does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government.

7. <u>Long-term Debt and Long-term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and are amortized over the life of the new debt using the straight-line method. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred. In refunding transactions, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt issued, whichever is shorter.

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

Only the matured portion (the portion that has come due for payment) of long-term indebtedness, including bonds and notes payable, is recognized as a liability and expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements. Liabilities and expenditures for other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, net pension liability, and landfill closure/postclosure care costs, are recognized to the extent that the liabilities have matured (come due for payment) each period.

8. Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. 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, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

As of June 30, 2019, Hancock County had \$7,506,520 in outstanding debt for capital purposes for the discretely presented Hancock County School Department. This debt is a liability of Hancock County, but the capital assets acquired are reported in the financial statements of the School Department. Therefore, Hancock County has incurred a liability significantly decreasing its unrestricted net position with no corresponding increase in the county's capital assets.

It is the county's policy that restricted amounts would be reduced first followed by unrestricted amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, it is the county's policy that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance 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 these funds can be spent. These classifications may consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the County Commission, the county's highest level of decision-making authority and the Board of Education, the School Department's highest level of decision-making authority, and shall remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the county's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed (excluding stabilization arrangements). The County Commission and the Board of Education are authorized bodies to make assignments. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund consists of amounts assigned for encumbrances (\$11,917) and for library books (\$971). Assigned fund balance in the School Department's General Purpose School Fund consists of amounts appropriated for use in the 2019-20 year budget (\$42,201).

Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual classification of the General and General Purpose School funds. 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 and General Purpose School funds.

9. Special Item

During the year, Hancock County elected to cease providing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to retirees other than School Department Employees. As a result, a special item totaling \$71,961 was recognized in the government-wide Statement of Activities and all OPEB related liabilities and deferrals were removed from the Statement of Net Position.

E. Pension Plans

Primary Government

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 Hancock County's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from Hancock County's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

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 Teacher Retirement Plan and the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

F. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the discretely presented Hancock County School Department. For this purpose, the School Department recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. The School Department's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust.

II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

Primary Government

Exhibit C-2 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the balance sheet of governmental funds with the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

Exhibit J-3 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the balance sheet of governmental funds with the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

Primary Government

Exhibit C-4 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the net change in fund balances — total governmental funds with the change in net position of governmental activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

Exhibit J-5 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the net change in fund balances — total governmental funds with the change in net position of governmental activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds except the Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund (special revenue fund), which is not budgeted and the capital projects funds, which adopt project length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The county is required by state statute to adopt annual budgets. Annual budgets are prepared on the basis in which current available funds must be sufficient to meet current expenditures. Expenditures and encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations authorized by the county commission and any authorized revisions. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budgetary level of control is at the major category level established by the County Uniform Chart of Accounts, as prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee. Major categories are at the department level (examples of General Fund major categories: County Commission, Board of Equalization, County Mayor/Executive, County Attorney, etc.). Management may make revisions within major categories, but only the county commission may transfer appropriations between major categories. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

The county's budgetary basis of accounting is consistent with GAAP, except instances in which encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures. The difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is presented on the face of each budgetary schedule.

B. Expenditures Exceeded Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations approved by the County Commission in the Libraries major appropriations category (the legal level of control) of the General Fund by \$269 and in the Principal on Debt – General Government major appropriations category of the General Debt Service Fund by \$7,464. Expenditures exceeded total appropriations in the Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund by \$12,205. Expenditures that exceed appropriations are a violation of state statutes. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by available fund balances in those funds.

C. Capital Outlay Notes Issued Without Required Approval

During the year, two capital outlay notes in amounts of \$135,000 and \$69,518 were issued without advance approval of the state Comptroller's Office. State statutes require the comptroller's approval before the issuance of all capital outlay notes. Approval was obtained retroactively from the Comptroller's Office.

D. Conflict of Interest

During the year, the county made purchases totaling \$10,228 from a business owned by the sheriff in violation of section 12-4-101(a)(1), *Tennessee Code Annotated*. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in the Single Audit section of this report for further details of these purchases.

E. Theft of School Department Property

Items were stolen from a locked storage building on School Department property and sold via a School Department employee's personal eBay account. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in the Single Audit section of this report for further details of the theft.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Hancock County and the Hancock County School Department participate in an internal cash and investment pool through the Office of Trustee. The county trustee is the treasurer of the county and in this capacity is responsible for receiving, disbursing, and investing most county funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets or statements of net position as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Cash reflected on the balance sheets or statements of net position represents nonpooled amounts held separately by individual funds.

Deposits

Legal Provisions. All deposits with financial institutions must be secured by one of two methods. One method involves financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the State of Tennessee and its political subdivisions. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must equal at least 105 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the state treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for the purposes of credit risk disclosure.

For deposits with financial institutions that do not participate in the bank collateral pool, state statutes require that all deposits be collateralized with collateral whose market value is equal to 105 percent of the uninsured amount of the deposits. The collateral must be placed by the depository bank in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the county.

Investments

Legal Provisions. Counties are authorized to make direct investments in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies; deposits at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; bonds of any state or political subdivision rated A or higher by any nationally recognized rating service; nonconvertible debt securities of certain federal government sponsored enterprises; and the county's own legally issued bonds or notes. These investments may not have a maturity greater than two years. The county may make investments with longer maturities if various restrictions set out in state law are followed. Counties are also authorized to make investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and in repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements must be approved by the state Comptroller's Office and executed in accordance with procedures established by the State Funding Board. Securities purchased under a repurchase agreement must be obligations of the U.S. government or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies. When repurchase agreements are executed, the purchase of the securities must be priced at least two percent below the fair value of the securities on the day of purchase. Other than the School Department's investment in the TCRS Stabilization Trust as discussed below, the county had no pooled or nonpooled investments as of June 30, 2019.

TCRS Stabilization Trust

Legal Provisions. The Hancock County School Department is a member of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Stabilization Reserve Trust. The School Department has placed funds into the irrevocable trust as authorized by statute under *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the trust. Funds of trust members are held and invested in the name of the trust for the benefit of each member. Each member's funds are restricted for the payment of retirement benefits of that member's employees. Trust funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of the School Department.

The trust is authorized to make investments as directed by the TCRS Board of Trustees. The Hancock County School Department may not impose any restrictions on investments placed by the trust on their behalf.

Investment Balances. Assets of the TCRS, including the Stabilization Reserve Trust, are invested in the Tennessee Retiree Group Trust (TRGT). The TRGT is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The State of Tennessee has not obtained a credit quality rating for the TRGT from a nationally recognized credit ratings agency. The fair value of investment positions in the TRGT is determined daily based on the fair value of the pool's underlying portfolio. Furthermore, TCRS had not obtained or provided any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant shares during the fiscal year. There are no restrictions on the sale or redemption of shares.

Investments are reported at fair value or amortized cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair Securities and securities transactions are recorded in the financial statements on a trade-date basis. The fair value of assets of the TRGT held at June 30, 2019, represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Assets held are categorized for fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

• Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date.

- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; assets or liabilities that have a bid-ask spread price in an inactive dealer market, brokered market and principal-to-principal market; and Level 1 assets or liabilities that are adjusted.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share have no readily determinable fair value and have been determined using amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Where inputs used in the measurement of fair value fall into different levels of the hierarchy, fair value of the instrument in its entirety is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. This assessment requires professional judgement and as such management of the TRGT developed a fair value committee that worked in conjunction with the plan's custodian and investment professionals to make these valuations. All assets held were valued individually and aggregated into classes to be represented in the table below.

Short-term securities generally include investments in money market-type securities reported at cost plus accrued interest.

Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. Equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume.

U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes and Futures classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Debt and debt derivative securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a bid-ask spread price from multiple independent brokers, dealers, or market principals, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Level 3 debt securities are valued using proprietary information, a single pricing source, or other unobservable inputs related to similar assets or liabilities.

Real estate investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the last valuations provided by external investment advisors or independent external appraisers. Generally, all direct real estate investments are appraised by a qualified independent appraiser(s) with the professional designation of Member of the Appraisal Institute ("MAI"), or its equivalent, every three (3) years beginning from the acquisition date of the property.

The appraisals are performed using generally accepted valuation approaches applicable to the property type.

Investments in private mutual funds, traditional private equity funds, strategic lending funds and real estate funds that report using GAAP, the fair value, as well as the unfunded commitments, were determined using the prior quarter's NAV, as reported by the fund managers, plus the current cash flows. These assets were then categorized by investment strategy. In instances where the fund investment reported using non-GAAP standards, the investment was valued using the same method, but was classified in Level 3.

At June 30, 2019, the Hancock County School Department had the following investments held by the trust on its behalf.

	Weighted		
	Average		
	Maturity		Fair
Investment	(days)	Maturities	Value
Investments at Fair Value:			
U.S. Equity	N/A	N/A	\$ 5,460
Developed Market International Equity	N/A	N/A	2,466
Emerging Market International Equity	N/A	N/A	705
U.S. Fixed Income	N/A	N/A	3,523
Real Estate	N/A	N/A	1,761
Short-term Securities	N/A	N/A	176
Investments at Amortized Cost using the NAV:			
Private Equity and Strategic Lending	N/A	N/A	3,523
Total			\$ 17,614

			Fair Val	Amortized		
			Quoted			Cost
			Prices in			
			Active	Significant		
			Markets for	Other	Significant	
			Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
		Fair Value	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment by fair value level		6-30-19	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	NAV
U.S. Equity	\$	5,460	\$ 5,460	0 \$	0 \$	0
Developed Market						
International Equity		2,466	2,466	0	0	0
Emerging Market						
International Equity		705	705	0	0	0
U.S. Fixed Income		3,523	0	3,523	0	0
Real Estate		1,761	0	0	1,761	0
Short-term Securities		176	0	176	0	0
Private Equity and						
Strategic Lending	_	3,523	0	0	0	3,523
Total	\$	17,614	\$ 8,631 \$	3,699 \$	1,761 \$	3,523

Risks and Uncertainties. The trust's investments include various types of investment funds, which in turn invest in any combination of stock, bonds and other investments exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and market risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported for trust investments.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Hancock County School Department does not have the ability to limit trust investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Hancock County School Department does not have the ability to limit the credit ratings of individual investments made by the trust.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the county's investment in a single issuer. Hancock County School Department places no limit on the amount the county may invest in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, 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. Pursuant to the trust agreement, investments are held in the name of the trust for the benefit of the Hancock County School Department to pay retirement benefits of the School Department employees.

For further information concerning the School Department's investments with the TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust, audited financial statements of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may be obtained at https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/sa/advanced-search/disclaimer/2019/ag18092.pdf

B. Lease Receivable

Primary Government

The General Debt Service Fund reports a lease receivable totaling \$2,938,440 at June 30, 2019. This lease receivable resulted from an agreement entered into by Hancock County and Wellmont Health System (Wellmont) to operate the hospital facility through 2028. Hancock County completed construction of the new hospital facility during the 2004-05 year and financed the facility through long-term debt and federal grants.

Wellmont has an option to purchase the facility for ten dollars at the end of the lease term.

The schedule of minimum lease payments is presented in the following table.

l Interest	Total
	<u> 10tai</u>
17 \$ 163,468	\$ 426,585
346 149,112	412,958
598 134,733	399,331
120,629	386,003
105,903	372,078
793 312,344	1,656,137
18,781	290,318
1,004,970	\$ 3,943,410
1	117 \$ 163,468 846 149,112 598 134,733 374 120,629 175 105,903 793 312,344 537 18,781

In the financial statements of the General Debt Service Fund, revenues of \$440,659 have been recognized from Wellmont during the year. The entire amount of the balance for the lease receivable at June 30, 2019, is offset by deferred inflows of resources in the General Debt Service Fund.

C. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:

		Balance						Balance
	_	7-1-18		Increases		Decreases		6-30-19
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:								
Land	\$	572,474	\$	0	\$	0	\$	572,474
Construction in Progress		1,640,592		1,075,590		2,716,182		0
Total Capital Assets								
Not Depreciated	\$	2,213,066	\$	1,075,590	\$	2,716,182	\$	572,474
Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and								
Improvements	\$	3,618,060	\$	2,780,588	\$	0	\$	6,398,648
Machinery and	Ψ	0,010,000	Ψ	2,100,000	Ψ	O	Ψ	0,000,010
Equipment		3,210,293		320,475		72,000		3,458,768
Infrastructure		22,428,406		0		0		22,428,406
Total Capital Assets								
Depreciated	\$	29,256,759	\$	3,101,063	\$	72,000	\$	32,285,822
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and								
Improvements	\$	2,286,986	\$	86,579	\$	0	\$	2,373,565
Machinery and	Ψ	2,200,300	Ψ	00,013	Ψ	U	Ψ	2,979,900
Equipment		2,457,573		162,859		68,028		2,552,404
Infrastructure		10,819,286		561,981		0		11,381,267
Total Accumulated				·				
Depreciation	\$	15,563,845	\$	811,419	\$	68,028	\$	16,307,236
Total Capital Assets								
Depreciated, Net	\$	13,692,914	\$	2,289,644	\$	3,972	\$	15,978,586
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	15,905,980	\$	3,365,234	\$	2,720,154	\$	16,551,060

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 11,642
Public Safety	87,204
Public Health and Welfare	109,054
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services	6,500
Highway/Public Works	597,019
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 811,419

Business-type Activities:

	Balance		Balance
	 7-1-18	Increases	6-30-19
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:			
Land	\$ 26,350	\$ 0	\$ 26,350
Total Capital Assets			
Not Depreciated	\$ 26,350	\$ 0	\$ 26,350
Capital Assets Depreciated:			
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 342,466	\$ 0	\$ 342,466
Total Capital Assets			_
Depreciated	\$ 342,466	\$ 0	\$ 342,466
Less Accumulated Depreciated For:			
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 74,035	\$ 8,560	\$ 82,595
Total Accumulated		·	
Depreciation	\$ 74,035	\$ 8,560	\$ 82,595
Total Capital Assets			
Depreciated, Net	\$ 268,431	\$ (8,560)	\$ 259,871
Business-type Activities			
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 294,781	\$ (8,560)	\$ 286,221

There were no decreases in capital assets to report during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Depreciation expense totaling \$8,560 was charged to the Home Health Fund (enterprise fund).

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

Governmental Activities:

		Balance 7-1-18		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6-30-19
		7-1-10		Increases		Decreases		0-30-13
Capital Assets Not								
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	453,150	\$	67,000	\$	0	\$	520,150
Total Capital Assets	•							
Not Depreciated	\$	453,150	\$	67,000	\$	0	\$	520,150
Capital Assets								
Depreciated:								
Buildings and								
Improvements	\$	15,618,812	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15,618,812
Machinery and								
Equipment		1,839,822		204,931		130,600		1,914,153
Total Capital Assets								
Depreciated	\$	17,458,634	\$	204,931	\$	130,600	\$	17,532,965
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation For:								
Buildings and								
Improvements	\$	7,237,478	\$	412,922	\$	0	\$	7,650,400
Machinery and								
Equipment		1,262,051		98,659		107,331		1,253,379
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation	\$	8,499,529	\$	511,581	\$	107,331	\$	8,903,779
Total Capital Assets								
Depreciated, Net	\$	8,959,105	\$	(306,650)	œ	23,269	\$	8,629,186
Depreciated, Net	ψ	0,000,100	ψ	(500,050)	ψ	20,200	ψ	0,020,100
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,412,255	\$	(239,650)	\$	23,269	\$	9,149,336

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented Hancock County School Department as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 418,900
Support Services	81,600
Operation of Non-instructional Services	 11,081
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 511,581

D. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	I	Amount
Primary Government:			
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$	2,629

This balance resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

Due to/from Primary Government and Component Unit:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	I	Amount
			_
	Component Unit:		
Primary Government:	School Department:		
General	General Purpose School	\$	1,643

Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following amounts:

Primary Government

	$_{}$ Tr	ansfers In
		General
	General	Capital Projects
Transfers Out	Fund	Fund
General Fund Major Enterprise Fund	\$ 0 300,000	\$ 29,567 0
Total	\$ 300,000	29,567

The transfer from the Home Health (enterprise) Fund supplemented general operations of the General Fund. The county made a one-time transfer of \$29,567 from the General Fund to subsidize the county's matching share to obtain a federal grant for waterline construction.

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

	T1	ransfer In	
		General	
	-	Purpose	
Transfer Out		School	Purpose
School Federal Projects	\$	14,385	Indirect Cost
Total	\$	14,385	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

E. <u>Long-term Debt</u>

Primary Government

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

General Obligation Bonds - Hancock County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for the primary government and the discretely presented School Department. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund other general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing authority of the government. General obligation bonds were issued for original terms of up to 25 years. Repayment terms are generally structured with increasing amounts of principal

maturing as interest requirements decrease over the term of the debt. All bonds included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, will be retired from the General Debt Service Fund.

<u>Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement</u> – Hancock County issues capital outlay notes to fund capital facilities and other capital outlay purchases, such as equipment. Capital outlay notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing authority of the government. Capital outlay notes were issued for original terms of up to 10 years. Repayment terms are generally structured with increasing amounts of principal maturing as interest requirements decrease over the term of the debt. All notes included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, will be retired from the General and General Debt Service Funds.

General obligation bonds and capital outlay notes outstanding as of June 30, 2019, for governmental activities are as follows:

			Original	
	Interest	Final	Amount	Balance
Type	Rate	Maturity	of Issue	6-30-19
				_
General Obligation Bonds	3.5 to 5.6%	6-20-33	\$6,144,000	\$2,536,536
Refunding Bonds	2.0 to 3.5	6-1-37	9,205,000	7,885,000
Direct Borrowing and				
Direct Placement:				
Capital Outlay Notes	3.25 to 3.9	3-31-29	455,115	334,631

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are presented in the following tables:

Year Ending		Bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 602,725 \$	365,020 \$	967,745
2021	607,996	344,023	952,019
2022	$618,\!275$	323,216	941,491
2023	623,565	301,601	925,166
2024	633,865	280,174	914,039
2025-2029	3,304,202	1,049,230	4,353,432
2030-2034	2,415,908	525,560	2,941,468
2035-2037	1,615,000	$114,\!275$	1,729,275
Total	\$ 10,421,536 \$	3,303,099 \$	13,724,635

Year Ending	Notes - Direct Placement			
June 30	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	108,292 \$	10,940 \$	119,232
2021		82,046	7,175	89,221
2022		48,815	4,264	53,079
2023		12,956	2,687	15,643
2024		13,350	2,293	15,643
2025-2029		69,172	5,131	74,303
Total	\$	334,631 \$	32,490 \$	367,121

There is \$2,207,995 available in the General Debt Service Fund to service long-term debt. Bonded debt per capita totaled, \$1,528, based on the 2010 federal census. Total debt per capita, including bonds, notes, and unamortized debt premiums totaled \$1,583, based on the 2010 federal census.

Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

			Notes- Direct
	Bonds	-	Placement
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 11,014,000	\$	211,198
Additions	0		204,518
Reductions	(592,464)		(81,085)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 10,421,536	\$	334,631
Balance Due Within One Year	\$ 602,725	\$	108,292

Analysis of Noncurrent Liabilities for Debt Presented on Exhibit A:

Total Noncurrent Liabilities - Debt, June 30, 2019	\$ 10,756,167
Less: Balance Due Within One Year - Debt	(711,017)
Add: Unamortized Premium on Debt	39,152
M. T. Line B. C.	
Noncurrent Liabilities - Due in More Than One Year - Debt - Exhibit A	\$ 10.084.302

F. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

Changes in Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Landfill Postclosure Care Costs		Compensated Absences		
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Reductions	\$	81,158 0 (46,200)	\$	38,746 37,696 (24,269)	
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	34,958	\$	52,173	
Balance Due Within One Year	\$ 4,271		\$	29,587	
	Other Postemployment Benefits			Net Pension Liability	
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Reductions	\$	70,314 0 (70,314) (1)	\$	236,903 129,184 (101,520)	
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	0	\$	264,567	
Balance Due Within One Year	\$	0	\$	0	

⁽¹⁾ Hancock County elected to cease providing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to retirees other than School Department Employees. See Note 1.D.9.

Analysis of Other Noncurrent Liabilities Presented on Exhibit A:

Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities, June 30, 2019	\$ 351,698
Less: Balance Due Within One Year	(33,858)
Other Noncurrent Liabilities - Due in	
More Than One Year - Exhibit A	\$ 317,840

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits will be paid from the employing funds, primarily the General and Highway/Public Works funds. Landfill postclosure care costs will be paid from the Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund.

Hancock County Home Health (Enterprise) Fund

Changes in Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the Home Health Fund (enterprise fund) for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Business-type Activities:

	Compen Absen	
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Reductions	\$	20,054 11,294 (20,054)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	11,294
Balance Due Within One Year	\$	5,647

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

Changes in Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the discretely presented Hancock County School Department for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Other Postemployment Benefits
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Reductions	\$ 841,081 76,769 (156,591)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 761,259
Balance Due Within One Year	\$ 0

G. Pledges of Future Revenues

The Board of Education pledged, by resolution, Basic Education Program Funds to the General Debt Service Fund in order to retire debt issued for school construction. The amount of the pledge is equal to the annual principal and interest requirements on the debt up to a maximum of \$541,000 per year until the debt matures in 2037. During the year, the School Department contributed \$541,000 to the General Debt Service Fund for the retirement of school debt.

H. On-Behalf Payments - Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

The State of Tennessee pays health insurance premiums for retired teachers on-behalf of the School Department. These payments are made by the state to the Local Education Group Insurance Plan. This plan is administered by the State of Tennessee and reported in the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Payments by the state to the Local Education Group Insurance Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$28,403. The School Department has recognized these on-behalf payments as revenues and expenditures in the General Purpose School Fund.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

Primary Government

Hancock County purchases commercial insurance for general liability on county assets. However, except as discussed in the following paragraph, Hancock County does not maintain workers' compensation or insurance coverage on county buildings and their contents.

The Hancock County Emergency Medical Services Department has purchased commercial insurance coverage for its building and contents. The Hancock County Highway Department purchases commercial insurance for general liability and workers' compensation coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Hancock County participates in the Local Government Group Insurance Fund (LGGIF), a public entity risk pool established to provide a program of health insurance for employees of local governments and quasi-governmental entities that was established for the primary purpose of providing services for or on behalf of state and local governments. In accordance with Section 8-27-207, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, all local governments and quasi-governmental entities described above are eligible to participate. The LGGIF is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Tennessee, but the state does not retain any risk for losses by this

fund. The state statute provides for the LGGIF to be self-sustaining through member premiums.

<u>Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department</u>

The School Department participates in the Tennessee Risk Management Trust (TN-RMT), which is a public entity risk pool created under the auspices of the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act to provide governmental insurance coverage. The School Department pays annual premiums to the TN-RMT for its general liability, property, casualty, and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The creation of TN-RMT provides for it to be self-sustaining through member premiums.

The School Department participates in the Local Education Group Insurance Fund (LEGIF), a public entity risk pool established to provide a program of health insurance coverage for employees of local education agencies. In accordance with Section 8-27-301, *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, all local education agencies are eligible to participate. The LEGIF is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Tennessee, but the state does not retain any risk for losses by this fund. Section 8-27-303, *TCA*, provides for the LEGIF to be self-sustaining through member premiums.

B. Accounting Changes

Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements became effective for the year ended June 30, 2019. In addition, Hancock County early implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations establishes accounting and reporting requirements for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with tangible capital assets. The scope of this statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. In addition, this standard establishes note disclosure requirements for AROs.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements addresses note disclosure requirements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should report when disclosing information related to debt. These required disclosures include direct borrowings and direct placements, unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, terms specified in debt agreements related to

significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant acceleration clauses.

GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period amends paragraphs 5 through 22 of GASB Statement No. 62. This standard establishes that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expense/expenditure. The changes adopted to conform with this standard are to be applied prospectively.

C. Changes in Administration

On August 31, 2019, Ralph Seal left the Office of Sheriff and was succeeded by Bradley Brewer.

D. Landfill Postclosure Care Costs

Hancock County has an active permit on file with the state Department of Environment and Conservation for a sanitary landfill. The county has provided financial assurances for estimated postclosure liabilities as required by the State of Tennessee. These financial assurances are on file with the Department of Environment and Conservation.

State and federal laws and regulations require the county to place a final cover on its sanitary landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the county reports a portion of these postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Hancock County closed its sanitary landfill in 1997. The \$34,958 reported as postclosure liability at June 30, 2019, represents amounts based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

E. Joint Venture

The Third Judicial District Drug Task Force (DTF) is a joint venture formed by an interlocal agreement between the district attorney general of the Third Judicial District; Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, and Hawkins counties; and various cities within these counties. The purpose of the DTF is to provide multi-jurisdictional law enforcement to promote the investigation and prosecution of drug-related activities. Funds for the operations of the DTF come primarily from federal grants, drug fines, and the forfeiture of drug-related assets to the DTF. The DTF is overseen by the district attorney general and is governed by a board of directors including the district attorney general, sheriffs, and police chiefs of participating law enforcement agencies within each judicial district. Hancock County made no contributions to the

DTF for the year ended June 30, 2019, and does not have any equity interest in this joint venture. Complete financial statements for the DTF can be obtained from its administrative office at the following address:

Administrative Office:

District Attorney General Third Judicial District 109 South Main Street, Suite 501 Greeneville, TN 37743

F. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u>

The East Tennessee Regional Agribusiness Marketing Authority was established through Title 64 of Tennessee Code Annotated, and includes the counties of Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington. The purpose of the authority is to establish and operate a market for agricultural products of the region through a food distribution center and to further the economy and growth of the region served by developing, marketing, and promoting for warehousing, distribution, light facilities manufacturing, agribusiness purposes. The authority is governed by a board of directors consisting of the county mayors/executives of each county or the county mayor's/executive's designee and one nonvoting member representing the Tennessee Department of Agriculture and the University of Tennessee's Agricultural Extension Service. An executive committee, consisting of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer of the board of directors, along with the center manager as an ex-officio member, is in charge of daily operations of the center.

Hancock County is a participant in the joint governance of the Alliance for Business and Training (AB&T) which administers funds received under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act for the Northeast Tennessee Local Workforce Development Area. An interlocal consortium agreement between Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties established the Northeast Tennessee Workforce Development Board and the governing structure of AB&T. The county mayors represent each county in the consortium. The Sullivan County Mayor serves as the chief local elected county official of the consortium by the majority approval of the local elected county officials in the consortium agreement and approves appointments of board members of the workforce development board following a nomination process specified in the agreement. The board has no financial activity but provides oversight for workforce development programs of the Development Area. Those programs are funded by grants passed through the state Department of Labor to AB&T.

Mayors of the participating counties, along with four members jointly appointed by the mayors serve as the governing board of AB&T. The consortium agreement calls for any liability for disallowed costs of the grant programs to be shared by member counties of the consortium based on each county's percent of the population of the local workforce development area. However, that contingent liability is to be mitigated by \$3 million of insurance coverage provided by AB&T to indemnify the counties pursuant to the consortium agreement.

Complete financial information for the Alliance for Business and Training can be obtained from the following address.

Alliance for Business and Training 386 Hwy 91 PO Box 249 Elizabethton, TN 37643

G. Retirement Commitments

1. <u>Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS)</u>

Primary Government

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Certain employees of Hancock County are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The primary government employees comprise 100 percent of the Hancock County Plan. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available to vested members at age 55. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is

required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	28
Active Employees	11
Benefits	6
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Receiving Benefits	11
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute five percent of salary. Hancock County makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer contribution for Hancock County was \$72,938 based on a rate of 9.63 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Hancock County's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contributions (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Hancock County's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72%

to 3.44% Based on Age, Including

Inflation, Averaging 4%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expenses, Including

Inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.25%

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historic market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage			
	Long-term			
	Expected		Percentage	
	Real Rate		Target	
Asset Class	of Return		Allocations	
U.S. Equity	5.69	%	31	%
Developed Market				
International Equity	5.29		14	
Emerging Market				
International Equity	6.36		4	
Private Equity and				
Strategic Lending	5.79		20	
U.S. Fixed Income	2.01		20	
Real Estate	4.32		10	
Short-term Securities	0.00	_	1	
Total			100	0/
Total		_	100	%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from Hancock County will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	-	Incı	rease (Decrease	(9	
	Total		Plan		Net Pension
	Pension		Fiduciary		Liability
	Liability		Net Position		(Asset)
	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 2,554,111	\$	2,317,208	\$	236,903
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	\$ 60,807	\$	0	\$	60,807
Interest	184,503		0		184,503
Differences Between Expected					
and Actual Experience	78,488		0		78,488
Changes in Assumptions	0		0		0
Contributions-Employer	0		69,960		(69,960)
Contributions-Employees	0		36,324		(36,324)
Net Investment Income	0		190,895		(190,895)
Benefit Payments, Including					
Refunds of Employee					
Contributions	(140,101)		(140, 101)		0
Administrative Expense	0		(1,045)		1,045
Other Changes	0		0		0
Net Changes	\$ 183,697	\$	156,033	\$	27,664
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 2,737,808	\$	2,473,241	\$	264,567

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Hancock County calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Hancock County	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 543,877 \$	264,567 \$	24,205

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Hancock County recognized pension expense of \$32,982.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Hancock County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	52,325	\$	70,434
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan	φ	02,020	φ	10,494
Investments		0		9,292
Changes in Assumptions		44,361		0
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2018 (1)	_	72,938		N/A
Total	\$	169,624	\$	79,726

(1) The amount shown above for "Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date of June 30, 2018," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, with the exception of contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 25,421
2021	17,215
2022	(20,846)
2023	(4,832)
2024	0
Thereafter	0

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

<u>Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department</u> <u>Certified Employees</u>

Teacher Retirement Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Teachers of the Hancock County School Department with membership in the TCRS before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan is closed to new membership. Teachers with membership in the TCRS after June 30, 2014, are provided with pensions through a legally separate plan referred to as the Teacher Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reportingand-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with five years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available to vested members at age 60 or pursuant to the rule of 80. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and nonservice related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. Members who

leave employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLA, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly or by automatic cost controls set out in law. Teachers are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the employer contribution rate cannot be less than four percent, except in years when the maximum funded level, approved by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Retirement Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, to the Teacher Retirement Plan were \$13,852, which is 1.73 percent of covered payroll. In addition, employer contributions of \$16,725, which is 2.09 percent of covered payroll were made to the Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust Fund to fund future pension costs. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions and the Stabilization Reserve Trust Fund, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension Liabilities (Assets). At June 30, 2019, the Hancock County School Department reported a liability (asset) of (\$36,102) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Hancock County School Department's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Hancock County School Department's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Hancock County School Department's proportion was .079603 percent. The proportion as of June 30, 2017 was .083051 percent.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Hancock County School Department recognized pension expense of \$12,385.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Hancock County School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
		of	of	
		Resources	Resources	
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	2,045	\$ 1,438	
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		0	2,039	
Changes in Assumptions		1,703	0	
Changes in Proportion of Net Pension				
Liability (Asset)		1,300	680	
LEA's Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2018		13,852	N/A	
Total	\$	18,900	\$ 4,157	

The Hancock County School Department's employer contributions of \$13,852, reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of net pension assets in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ (208)
2021	(273)
2022	(563)
2023	(30)
2024	241
Thereafter	1,723

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.725%

to 3.44% Based on Age, Including

Inflation, Averaging 4%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expenses, Including

Inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.25%

Mortality rates are based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historic market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage			
	Long-term		Domoontogo	
	Expected Real Rate		Percentage	
Asset Class	of Return		Target Allocations	
U.S. Equity	5.69	%	31	%
Developed Market				
International Equity	5.29		14	
Emerging Market				
International Equity	6.36		4	
Private Equity and				
Strategic Lending	5.79		20	
U.S. Fixed Income	2.01		20	
Real Estate	4.32		10	
Short-term Securities	0.00	_	1	
Total			100	%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all the LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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 of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

School Department's			Current	
Proportionate Share of		1%	Discount	1%
the Net Pension	I	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Liability (Asset)		6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,581 \$	(36,102) \$	(66,813)

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

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Teachers of the Hancock County School Department with membership in the TCRS before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by LEAs after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained www.treasurv.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-andat Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available to vested members at age 55. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various

eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLAs can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers are required to contribute five percent of their salaries. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by the Hancock County School Department for the year ended June 30, 2019, to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$423,491, which is 10.43 percent of covered The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension Liability (Assets). At June 30, 2019, the Hancock County School Department reported a liability (asset) of (\$422,030) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Hancock County School Department's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Hancock County School Department's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Hancock County School Department's proportion was .119932 percent. The proportion measured at June 30, 2017, was .122302 percent.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Hancock County School Department recognized negative pension expense of (\$125,156).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Hancock County School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
		\mathbf{of}		\mathbf{of}
		Resources		Resources
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	85,307	\$	569,352
Changes in Assumptions		249,253		0
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		0		91,851
Changes in Proportion of Net Pension				
Libility (Asset)		26,783		27,697
LEA's Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2018		423,491		N/A
Total	Φ	704 004	ው	COO 000
Total	ф	784,834	Ф	688,900

The Hancock County School Department's employer contributions of \$423,491 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 82,652
2021	(139, 124)
2022	(230, 452)
2023	(40,634)
2024	0
Thereafter	0

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72%

to 3.44% Based on Age, Including

Inflation, Averaging 4%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expenses, Including

Inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.25%

Mortality rates are based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historic market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage			
	Long-term			
	Expected		Percentage	
	Real Rate		Target	
Asset Class	of Return		Allocations	
U.S. Equity	5.69	%	31	%
Developed Market				
International Equity	5.29		14	
Emerging Market				
International Equity	6.36		4	
Private Equity and				
Strategic Lending	5.79		20	
U.S. Fixed Income	2.01		20	
Real Estate	4.32		10	
Short-term Securities	0.00	_	1	
Total		_	100	%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all the LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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 of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Hancock County School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Hancock County School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

School Department's		Current	
Proportionate Share of	1%	Discount	1%
the Net Pension	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Liability (Asset)	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%

Net Pension Liability \$ 3,253,274 \$ (422,030) \$ (3,462,832)

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

2. <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

Teachers hired after July 1, 2014, by the School Department are required to participate in a hybrid pension plan consisting of a defined benefit portion, which is detailed in the pensions footnote above and is managed by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, and a defined contribution portion which is placed into the state's 401 (K) plan and is managed by the employee. The defined contribution portion of the plan requires that the School Department contribute five percent of each teacher's salary into their deferred compensation plan. In addition, teachers are required to contribute two percent of their salaries into this deferred compensation plan, unless they opt out of the employee portion. During the year the School Department contributed \$41,688 and teachers contributed \$14,125 to this deferred compensation pension plan.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Primary Government

Hancock County previously offered other postemployment benefits to its employees as disclosed in the prior year annual financial report. During the 2018-19 year, Hancock County elected to discontinue that benefit and as discussed in Note I.D.9., the county has removed the associated liability and deferrals from its government-wide Statement of Net Position.

<u>Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department</u>

The discretely presented Hancock County School Department provides OPEB benefits to its retirees through a state administered public entity risk pool. For reporting purposes the plan is considered a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan based on criteria in Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The School Department provides healthcare benefits to its employees under the Local Education Plan (LEP) until they reach Medicare eligibility. The certified retirees of Hancock County School Department may then join the Tennessee Plan – Medicare (TNM), which provides supplemental medical insurance for retirees with Medicare. However, the School Department does not provide any subsidy (direct or indirect) to this plan and therefore does not recognize any OPEB liability associated with the TNM.

The School Department's total OPEB liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation of each plan was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Salary increases used in the July 1, 2018

TCRS actuarial valuation; 3.44% to 8.72%, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.62%

Healthcare Cost Trend Based on the Getzen Model, with trend

Rates starting 6.75% for the 2019 calendar year,

and gradually decreasing 32-year period to an ultimate trend rate of 3.53 percent with .32% added to approximate the effect

of the excise tax

Retirees Share of Benefit

Related Cost Discussed under Benefits Provided

The discount rate was 3.62%, based on the daily rate of Fidelity's 20-year Municipal GO AA index closest to but not later than the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the results of a statewide experience study undertaken on behalf of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These mortality rates were used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the TCRS.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2018 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The

mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate changed from 3.56 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62 percent as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The assumed initial costs and premium amounts were revised to reflect rates adopted for the 2019 plan year. The assumed initial trend rate applicable to the 2019 plan year was revised from 5.4 percent to 6.75 percent.

Plan description. Employees of the Hancock County School Department who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Local Education Plan (LGP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. All eligible pre-65 retired teachers, support staff, and disability participants of local education agencies, who choose coverage, participate in the LEP. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits provided. The Hancock County School Department offers the LEP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retirees and disabled participants. Retirees are required to discontinue coverage under the LEP upon obtaining Medicare eligibility. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the LEP. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO), standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness health savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members of the LEP receive the same plan benefits as active employees at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for retiree premiums. Hancock County School Department does not provide a direct subsidy toward the cost of the insurance plan and is subject only to the implicit subsidy. The state, as a governmental non-employer contributing entity, provides a direct subsidy for eligible retirees' premiums based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 or more years of service will receive 45 percent; 20 but less than 30 years, 35 percent; and less than 20 years, 20 percent of the scheduled premium. No subsidy is provided for enrollees of the health savings CDHP.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	School
	Department
Inactive Employees or	
Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	9
Inactive Employees	
Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Employees	128
Active Employees Not Eligible	
for Future Benefits	5
Total	142

A state insurance committee, created in accordance with *TCA* 8-27-301, establishes the required payments to the LEP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Employers contribute towards employee costs based on their own developed policies. During the current reporting period, the School Department paid \$52,842 to the LEP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Changes in the Collective Total OPEB Liability

	Share	_				
	Hance	ock County		State of		
	School	Departmen		Total OPEB		
	6	3.64%		36.36%		Liability
Balance July 1, 2017	\$	841,081	\$	500,944	\$	1,342,025
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost	\$	45,557	\$	26,029	\$	$71,\!586$
Interest		31,212		17,833		49,045
Changes in						
Benefit Terms		0		0		0
Difference between						
Expected and Actuarial						
Experience		(136,628))	(78,061)		(214,689)
Changes in Proportion		12,984		(12,984)		0
Changes in Assumption						
and Other Inputs		12,794		7,309		20,103
Benefit Payments		(45,741))	(26, 133)		(71,874)
Net Changes	\$	(79,822)	\$	(66,007)	\$	(145,829)
	·			·		
Balance June 30, 2018	\$	761,259	\$	434,937	\$	1,196,196

The Hancock County School Department has a special funding situation related to benefits paid by the State of Tennessee for its eligible retired employees participating in the LEP. The Hancock County School Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB Liability was based on a projection of the employers' long-term share of benefit payments to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of benefit payments of all participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities, actuarially determined. The School Department recognized \$34,285 in revenue for subsidies provided by nonemployer contributing entities for benefits paid by the LEP for School Department retirees.

During the year, the Hancock County School Department's proportionate share of the collective OPEB Liability was 63.64 percent and the State of Tennessee's Share was 36.36 percent.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Department recognized OPEB expense of \$97,090, which includes expenses funded by subsidies provided by the state. At June 30, 2019, the School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its proportionate share of OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows			Inflows		
		of		\mathbf{of}		
		Resources		Resources		
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	124,319		
Changes of Assumptions/Inputs		11,641		34,048		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between						
Amounts Paid as Benefits Came Due and						
Porportionate Share Amounts Paid by the						
Employer and Nonemployer Contributors						
As Benefits Came Due		10,273		0		
Benefits Paid After the Measurement Date		52,842		0		
Total	\$	74,756	\$	158,367		

The amount shown above for "Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date" of June 30, 2018, will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources (excluding benefits paid after the measurement date) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	School						
June 30	Department						
2020	\$	(13,964)					
2021		(13,964)					
2022		(13,964)					
2023		(13,964)					
2024		(13,964)					
Thereafter		(66,633)					

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

Sensitivity of proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the LEP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

Discount Rate		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	2.62%	3.62%	4.62%

Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB

Liability \$ 817,426 \$ 761,259 \$ 708,496

Sensitivity of proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the School Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the LEP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Hourman Cost Hona Hat	<u>~</u>					
		1% Curent			1%	
	\mathbf{D}	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	5.75	to 2.85%	6	3.75 to 3.85%	7.	75 to 4.85%
Proportionate Share of the						
Collective Total OPEB						
Liability	\$	680,322	\$	761,259	\$	857,555

I. Purchasing Laws

Office of County Mayor

Purchasing procedures for the Hancock County Mayor's Office are governed by the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Sections 5-14-201 through 5-14-206, *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, which provide for purchases exceeding \$10,000 to be made after public advertisement and solicitation of competitive bids.

Office of Road Superintendent

Chapter 149, Private Acts of 1941, as amended, and Section 54-7-113, *TCA* (Uniform Road Law), govern purchasing procedures for the Highway Department. These statutes require all purchases exceeding \$10,000 to be made on the basis of publicly advertised competitive bids.

Office of Director of Schools

Purchasing procedures for the discretely presented Hancock County School Department are governed by purchasing laws applicable to schools as set forth in Section 49-2-203, *TCA*, which provides for the county Board of Education, through its executive committee (director of schools and chairman of the Board of Education), to make all purchases. This statute also requires competitive bids be solicited through newspaper advertisement on all purchases exceeding \$10,000.

J. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the County Commission approved the issuance of tax anticipation notes of \$250,000 for the General Fund. These notes had not been issued as of the date of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on
Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS
Primary Government
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2014		2015 2016		2016	16 2017		2018	
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$	38,224 \$	\$	47,067	\$	51,139	\$	63,452 \$	60,807
Interest	*	161,315	τ	172,749	т	179,823	т	185,230	184,503
Changes in Benefit Terms		0		0		0		0	0
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		46,171		(15,079)		(39,127)		(121,305)	78,488
Changes in Assumptions		0		0		0		88,723	0
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(102,749)		(101,441)		(127,555)		(136, 545)	(140,101)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	142,961 \$	\$	103,296	\$	64,280	\$	79,555 \$	183,697
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		2,164,019	2	2,306,980		2,410,276		2,474,556	2,554,111
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	2,306,980 \$	\$ 5	2,410,276	\$	2,474,556	\$	2,554,111 \$	2,737,808
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$	47,079 \$	\$	51,508	\$	51,991	\$	65,103 \$	69,960
Contributions - Employee		32,375		33,798		34,133		53,863	36,324
Net Investment Income		291,889		62,485		54,687		236,793	190,895
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(102,749)		(101,441)		(127,555)		(136, 545)	(140,101)
Administrative Expense		(494)		(558)		(832)		(934)	(1,045)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	268,100 \$	\$	45,792	\$	12,424	\$	218,280 \$	156,033
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		1,772,612	2	2,040,712		2,086,504		2,098,928	2,317,208
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	2,040,712 \$	\$ 2	2,086,504	\$	2,098,928	\$	2,317,208 \$	2,473,241
Net Pension Liability (Asset), Ending (a - b)	\$	266,268 \$	\$	323,772	\$	375,628	\$	236,903 \$	264,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$	88.46% 647,511 \$ 41.12%	\$	86.57% 675,956 47.90%	\$	84.82% 676,942 55.49%	\$	90.72% 691,854 \$ 34.24%	90.34% 726,481 36.42%

Note: Ten years of data will be presented when available.

Note: Data presented includes the primary government only. The discretely presented School Department does not have any employees that participate in this plan.

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public
Employee Pension Plan of TCRS
Primary Government
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution Less Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 47,079 \$ (47,079) 0 \$	51,311 \$ (51,311)	51,991 \$ (51,991)	65,103 \$ (65,103)	69,960 \$ (69,960)	72,938 (72,938)
Covered Payroll	\$ 647,511 \$	675,956 \$	676,942 \$	691,854 \$	726,481 \$	757,397
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.27%	7.59%	7.68%	9.41%	9.63%	9.63%

Note: Ten years of data will be presented when available.

Note: Data presented includes the primary government only. The discretely presented School Department does not have any employees that participate in this plan.

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Teacher
Pension Plan of TCRS
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Contractually Required Contribution Less Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,174 \$ (8,174)	13,445 \$ (13,445)	21,804 \$ (21,804)	27,825 \$ (27,825)	13,852 (13,852)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Covered Payroll	\$ 204,347 \$	336,135 \$	545,096 \$	695,632 \$	801,044
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	1.73%

^{* -} In FY 2019 the School Department placed the actuarially determined contribution into the pension plan and placed \$16,725 into the Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust.

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Teacher
Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contribution Less Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 416,058 \$ (416,058) 0 \$	399,809 \$ (399,809) 0 \$	404,735 \$ (404,735) 0 \$	390,829 \$ (390,829) 0 \$	381,326 \$ (381,326) 0 \$	423,491 (423,491) 0
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,685,336 \$	4,422,675 \$	4,477,161 \$	4,323,325 \$	4,199,710 \$	4,062,009
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.88%	9.04%	9.04%	9.04%	9.08%	10.43%

Exhibit F-5

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
in the Teacher Pension Plan of TCRS
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2015	2016	2017	2018
School Department's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.098350%	0.076393%	0.083051%	0.079603%
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (3,957) \$	(7,953) \$	(21,913) \$	(36,102)
Covered Payroll	\$ 204,347 \$	336,135 \$	545,096 \$	695,632
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(1.94%)	(2.37)%	(4.02)%	(5.19)%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	127.46%	121.88%	126.81%	126.97%

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
in the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
School Department's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.119372%	0.118143%	0.124028%	0.122302%	0.119932%
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (19,398) \$	48,395 \$	775,105 \$	(40,016) \$	(422,030)
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,685,336 \$	4,422,675 \$	4,477,161 \$	4,323,325 \$	4,199,710
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(.414002)%	1.094252%	17.31%	(.93)%	(10.05)%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.08%	99.81%	97.14%	100.14%	101.49%

Exhibit F-7

Hancock County, Tennessee

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Local Education Plan

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 *

	2017		2018	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	77,343 \$	71,586	
Interest		40,819	49,045	
Changes in Benefit Terms		0	0	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		0	(214,689)	
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(65,522)	20,103	
Benefit Payments		(62,358)	(71,874)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(9,718) \$	(145,829)	
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		1,351,743	1,342,025	
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$	1,342,025 \$	1,196,196	
Nonemployer Contributing Entity Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	\$	500,944 \$	434,937	
Employer Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability		841,081	761,259	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,577,734 \$	5,575,047	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		15.08%	13.65%	

^{*} The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

Note 1: Ten years of data will be presented when available.

Note 2. Changes in assumptions:

(a) The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017 2.92% 2018 3.56% 2019 3.62%

(b) The assumed initial trend rate applicable to the 2019 plan year was revised from 5.4% to 6.75%.

HANCOCK COUNTY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

TENNESSEE CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed (Not to Exceed 20 Years)

Remaining Amortization

Period Varies by Year

Asset Valuation 10-Year Smoothed Within a 20%

Corridor to Market Value

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72% to

3.44% Based on Age, Including Inflation,

averaging 4%.

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, Net of Investment Expense,

Including Inflation

Retirement Age Pattern of Retirement Determined by

Experience Study

Mortality Customized Table Based on Actual

Experience Including an Adjustment for

Some Anticipated Improvement

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.25 percent

Changes of assumptions: In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.5 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.5 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.0 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

 $\underline{Solid\ Waste/Sanitation\ Fund}$ — The Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund is used to account for transactions involving solid waste collection.

<u>Drug Control Fund</u> – The Drug Control Fund is used to account for revenues received from drug-related fines, forfeitures, and seizures.

<u>Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund</u> – The Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund is used to account for operating expenses paid directly from the fee and commission accounts of the trustee, clerks, register of deeds, and sheriff.

Hancock County, Tennessee
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds					
	_			Constitu -	Total		
		Solid		tional Officers - Fees	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
		Waste /	Drug				
	_	Sanitation	Control				
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash	\$	0 \$	0 \$	2,629	\$ 2,629		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		27,225	33,176	0	60,401		
Accounts Receivable		64	0	0	64		
Due from Other Governments		1,373	0	0	1,373		
Property Taxes Receivable		262,150	0	0	262,150		
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes		(17,298)	0	0	(17,298)		
Total Assets	\$	273,514 \$	33,176 \$	2,629	\$ 309,319		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	9,617 \$	0 \$	0 8	\$ 9,617		
Accrued Payroll		2,411	0	0	2,411		
Payroll Deductions Payable		54	0	0	54		
Due to Other Funds		0	0	2,629	2,629		
Due to State of Tennessee		199	0	0	199		
Total Liabilities	\$	12,281 \$	0 \$	2,629	\$ 14,910		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Current Property Taxes	\$	235,877 \$	0 \$	0 8	\$ 235,877		
Deferred Delinquent Property Taxes		8,547	0	0	8,547		
Other Deferred/Unavailable Revenue		458	0	0	458		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	244,882 \$	0 \$	0 8	\$ 244,882		

(Continued)

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Combining Balance Sheet</u> <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Cont.)</u>

		Specia			
	_	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted: Restricted for Public Safety	\$	0 \$	33,176 \$	0	\$ 33,176
Committed: Committed for Public Health and Welfare	Ψ	16.351	0	0	16,351
Total Fund Balances	\$	16,351 \$	33,176 \$	0	\$ 49,527
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	273,514 \$	33,176 \$	2,629	\$ 309,319

Hancock County, Tennessee
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds	
	Solid Waste / Sanitation		Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local Taxes	\$	245,208	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 245,208
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		0	11,963	0	11,963
Charges for Current Services		125	0	9,910	10,035
Other Local Revenues		17,345	752	0	18,097
State of Tennessee		3,090	0	0	3,090
Other Governments and Citizens Groups		0	1,030	0	1,030
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	265,768	\$ 13,745	\$ 9,910	\$ 289,423
Expenditures Current:					
Administration of Justice	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 9,910	\$ 9,910
Public Safety		0	16,915	0	16,915
Public Health and Welfare		329,024	0	0	329,024
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	329,024	\$ 16,915	\$ 9,910	\$ 355,849
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(63,256)	\$ (3,170)	\$ 0	\$ (66,426)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(63,256)	\$ (3,170)	\$ 0	\$ (66,426)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	<u> </u>	79,607	36,346	0	115,953
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$_	16,351	\$ 33,176	\$ 0	\$ 49,527

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Budgeted A	mounte	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual	-	Original	Final	(Negative)
						(- g /
Revenues						
Local Taxes	\$	245,208	\$	235,845 \$	235,845 \$	9,363
Charges for Current Services		125		0	0	125
Other Local Revenues		17,345		18,100	18,100	(755)
State of Tennessee		3,090		0	0	3,090
Total Revenues	\$	265,768	\$	253,945 \$	253,945 \$	11,823
Expenditures Public Health and Welfare						
Sanitation Management	\$	329,024	Ф	299,120 \$	316,819 \$	(12,205)
Total Expenditures	\$	329,024	\$	299,120 \$	316,819 \$	(12,205)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$	(63,256)	\$	(45,175) \$	(62,874) \$	(382)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(63,256)	\$	(45,175) \$	(62,874) \$	(382)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	<u> </u>	79,607		71,812	71,812	7,795
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	16,351	\$	26,637 \$	8,938 \$	7,413

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Drug Control Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Budgete	d A.,	mounta	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual	_	Original	u AI	Final	(Negative)
		Actual		Original		Fillai	(Negative)
Revenues							
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	11,963	\$	7,500	\$	7,500 \$	4,463
Other Local Revenues		752		0		0	752
Other Governments and Citizens Groups		1,030		0		0	1,030
Total Revenues	\$	13,745	\$	7,500	\$	7,500 \$	6,245
Expenditures							
Public Safety	Ф	10.015	Ф	0.00	Ф	17 140 P	000
Drug Enforcement	\$	16,915		3,035		17,148 \$	233
Total Expenditures	\$	16,915	\$	3,035	\$	17,148 \$	233
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	(3,170)	\$	4,465	\$	(9,648) \$	6,478
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,170)	\$	4,465	\$	(9,648) \$	6,478
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018		36,346	*	36,346	*	36,346	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	33,176	\$	40,811	\$	26,698 \$	6,478

Major Governmental Fund

General Debt Service Fund

The General Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Exhibit H

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
General Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Budgete	ed A			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual		Original		Final		(Negative)
n.								
Revenues	Ф	14.000	Ф	10.950	Ф	10.050	Ф	(1.7740)
Local Taxes Other Local Revenues	\$	14,608	\$	16,350	\$	16,350	\$	(1,742)
		246,604		83,000		83,000		163,604
State of Tennessee		166		0		0		166
Other Governments and Citizens Groups	_	981,659		981,659	_	981,659		0
Total Revenues	\$	1,243,037	\$	1,081,009	\$	1,081,009	\$	162,028
Expenditures Principal on Debt								
General Government	\$	266,929	Ф	240,000	e	259,465	Ф	(7,464)
Education	φ	328,440	φ	345,000	φ	328,440	φ	(7,404)
Interest on Debt		320,440		345,000		320,440		U
General Government		164,892		163,968		176,055		11,163
Education		219,793		230,875		219,793		
Other Debt Service		219,793		230,675		219,793		0
General Government		302		C 700		0.000		F COO
				6,500		6,000		5,698
Education	Φ.	500	Ф	000.040	Ф	500	Ф	0 207
Total Expenditures	\$	980,856	\$	986,343	\$	990,253	\$	9,397
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	262,181	\$	94,666	\$	90,756	\$	171,425
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	262,181	\$	94,666	\$	90,756	\$	171,425
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	Ψ	1,945,814	7	2,031,867	7	2,031,867	7	(86,053)
1 and Datanoo, 0 any 1, 2010		1,0 10,011		2,001,001		2 ,001,001		(00,000)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	2,207,995	\$	2,126,533	\$	2,122,623	\$	85,372

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the county in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Cities - Sales Tax Fund</u> – The Cities - Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the second half of the sales tax revenues collected inside incorporated cities of the county. These revenues are received by the county from the State of Tennessee and forwarded to the various cities on a monthly basis.

<u>Constitutional Officers - Agency Fund</u> – The Constitutional Officers - Agency Fund is used to account for amounts collected in an agency capacity by the county clerk, circuit and general sessions courts clerk, clerk and master, register of deeds, and sheriff. Such collections include amounts due to the state, cities, other county funds, litigants, heirs, and others.

Other Agency Fund – The Other Agency Fund is used to account for amounts received and disbursed in an agency capacity for the Hancock County Emergency Communications District.

Exhibit I-1

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u>
<u>Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
<u>June 30, 2019</u>

	_			_			
			Constitu-				
		Cities -	tional				
		Sales	Officers -		Other		
		Tax	Agency		Agency		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash	\$	0	\$ 471,516	\$	0	\$	471,516
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		0	0		1,321,919		1,321,919
Accounts Receivable		0	1,217		2,894		4,111
Due from Other Governments		32,327	0		0		32,327
Total Assets	\$	32,327	\$ 472,733	\$	1,324,813	\$	1,829,873
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1,750	\$	1,750
Due to Other Taxing Units		32,327	\$ 0		1,323,063		1,355,390
Due to Litigants, Heirs, and Others		0	472,733		0		472,733
Total Liabilities	\$	32,327	\$ 472,733	\$	1,324,813	\$	1,829,873

Exhibit I-2

Hancock County, Tennessee
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets
and Liabilities - All Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

]	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance
Cities - Sales Tax Fund								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	0	\$	190,890	\$	190,890	\$	0
Due from Other Governments	,	36,792	,	32,327	,	36,792	,	32,327
Total Assets	\$	36,792	\$	223,217	\$	227,682	\$	32,327
Tiplilitie								
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Other Taxing Units	\$	36,792	\$	223,217	\$	227,682	\$	32,327
Due to Other Taxing Units	Ψ	50,152	ψ	220,211	Ψ	221,002	ψ	52,521
Total Liabilities	\$	36,792	\$	223,217	\$	227,682	\$	32,327
Constitutional Officers - Agency Fund								
Assets	ф	410.704	Ф	1 505 055	Ф	1 440 400	Ф	471 F10
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	412,724	\$		\$	1,446,463	\$	471,516
Accounts Receivable		1,454		1,217		1,454		1,217
Total Assets	\$	414,178	\$	1,506,472	\$	1,447,917	\$	472,733
	_	,		,		,		<u> </u>
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to Litigants, Heirs, and Others	\$	414,178	\$	1,506,472	\$	1,447,917	\$	472,733
Total Liabilities	\$	414 178	\$	1 506 472	\$	1,447,917	\$	472,733
	Ψ	111,110	Ψ	1,000,112	Ψ	1,111,011	Ψ	112,100
Other Agency Fund								
<u>Assets</u>								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,135,137	\$	303,502	\$	116,720	\$	1,321,919
Accounts Receivable		0		2,894		0		2,894
Total Assets	\$	1,135,137	\$	306,396	\$	116,720	\$	1,324,813
T : 1:1:/:								
Liabilities Accounts Payable	ው	0	Ф	1 750	Ф	^	Ф	1 750
Accounts Payable Due to Other Taxing Units	\$	1,135,137	\$	1,750 304,646	ф	116,720	\$	1,750 1,323,063
Due to Other Taxing Ulits		1,100,107		504,040		110,140		1,040,000
Total Liabilities	\$	1,135,137	\$	306,396	\$	116,720	\$	1,324,813

Exhibit I-2

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Combining Statement of Changes in Assets</u> <u>and Liabilities - All Agency Funds (Cont.)</u>

	Beginning Balance Additions				Deductions	Ending Balance
Totals - All Agency Funds						
Assets						
Cash	\$	412,724	\$	1,505,255	\$ 1,446,463	\$ 471,516
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		1,135,137		494,392	307,610	1,321,919
Accounts Receivable		1,454		4,111	1,454	4,111
Due from Other Governments		36,792		32,327	36,792	32,327
Total Assets	\$	1,586,107	\$	2,036,085	\$ 1,792,319	\$ 1,829,873
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	1,750	\$ 0	\$ 1,750
Due to Other Taxing Units	\$	1,171,929	\$	527,863	\$ 344,402	\$ 1,355,390
Due to Litigants, Heirs, and Others		414,178		1,506,472	1,447,917	472,733
Total Liabilities	\$	1,586,107	\$	2,036,085	\$ 1,792,319	\$ 1,829,873

Hancock County School Department

This section presents combining and individual fund financial statements for the Hancock County School Department, a discretely presented component unit. The School Department uses a General Fund and two Special Revenue Funds.

<u>General Purpose School Fund</u> – The General Purpose School Fund is used to account for general operations of the School Department.

<u>School Federal Projects Fund</u> – The School Federal Projects Fund is used to account for restricted federal revenues, which must be expended on specific education programs.

<u>Central Cafeteria Fund</u> – The Central Cafeteria Fund is used to account for the cafeteria operations in each of the schools.

Exhibit J-1

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		_		Program	Re	venues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
						Operating		Net Position
				Charges		Grants		Total
				\mathbf{for}		and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	(Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$	5,651,104	\$	22,871	R	713,920	\$	(4,914,313)
Support Services	Ψ	3,465,689	Ψ	0	Ρ	306,531	Ψ	(3,159,158)
Operation of Non-instructional Services		1,138,587		43,760		1,098,405		3,578
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		_,,_,		,,,,,,		-,,		-,-,-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,255,380	\$	66,631	}	2,118,856	\$	(8,069,893)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes							\$	725,388
Local Option Sales Taxes								237,490
Wheel Tax								58,605
Wholesale Beer Tax								1,611
Interstate Telecommunications Tax								5,233
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs								7,908,543
Unrestricted Investment Income								9,515
Gain on Investments								889
Miscellaneous								52,829
Total General Revenues							\$	9,000,103
Change in Net Position							\$	930,210
Net Position, July 1, 2018								11,712,653
. •								, ,
Net Position, June 30, 2019							\$	12,642,863

Hancock County, Tennessee
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
June 30, 2019

ASSETS	<u>-</u>	Major F General Purpose School	unds Central Cafeteria	Nonmajor Fund School Federal Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	17,874 \$ 3,358,184 192	0 \$ 492,637	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 94,629 \\ 0 \end{array} $	\$ 17,874 3,945,450 192
Due from Other Governments		81,754	14,942	36,633	133,329
Property Taxes Receivable		778,650	0	0	778,650
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes		(48,044)	0	0	(48,044)
Restricted Assets		17,614	0	0	17,614
Total Assets	\$	4,206,224 \$	507,579 \$	131,262	\$ 4,845,065
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$	56,793 \$	431 \$	6,262	\$ 63,486
Due to Primary Government	Ψ	1,643	0	0,202	1,643
Other Current Liabilities		302,717	0	0	302,717
Total Liabilities	\$	361,153 \$	431 \$	6,262	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Current Property Taxes	\$	707,631 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 707,631
Deferred Delinquent Property Taxes	·	21,880	0	0	21,880
Other Deferred/Unavailable Revenue		22,968	0	0	22,968
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	752,479 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 752,479

Nonmajor

Hancock County, Tennessee
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department (Cont.)

	Major Funds General Purpose Central			F	Fund School Sederal	G	Total overnmental
FUND BALANCES	 School		Cafeteria	P	rojects		Funds
Restricted:							
Restricted for Education	\$ 7,959	\$	507,148 \$		0	\$	515,107
Restricted for Hybrid Retirement Stabilization Funds	17,614		0		0		17,614
Committed:							
Committed for Education	0		0		125,000		125,000
Assigned:							
Assigned for Education	42,201		0		0		42,201
Unassigned _	3,024,818		0		0		3,024,818
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,092,592	\$	507,148 \$		125,000	\$	3,724,740
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,206,224	\$	507,579 \$		131,262	\$	4,845,065

Hancock County, Tennessee
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different because:

$Total\ fund\ balances\ -\ balance\ sheet\ -\ governmental\ funds\ (Exhibit\ J-2)$		\$ 3,724,740
 (1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Add: land Add: building and improvements net of accumulated depreciation Add: machinery and equipment net of accumulated depreciation 	\$ 520,150 7,968,412 660,774	9,149,336
(2) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Less: net OPEB liability		(761,259)
(3) Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be amortized and recognized as components of expense in future years: Add: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Less: deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Less: deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 803,734 (693,057) 74,756 (158,367)	27,066
(4) Net pension assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Add: net pension asset - teacher retirement plan Add: net pension asset - teacher legacy retirement plan	\$ 36,102 422,030	458,132
(5) Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.		 44,848
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 12,642,863

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Nonmajor Fund	
		Major F	unds -	1 unu	
	_	General		School	Total
		Purpose	Central	Federal	Governmental
		School	Cafeteria	Projects	Funds
Revenues					
Local Taxes	\$	1,035,720 \$	0 \$	0 \$	1,035,720
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	332	0	0	332
Charges for Current Services		0	43,760	0	43,760
Other Local Revenues		306,134	13,537	0	319,671
State of Tennessee		8,002,107	6,895	0	8,009,002
Federal Government		0	725,046	1,044,538	1,769,584
Other Governments and Citizens Groups		20,000	0	0	20,000
Total Revenues	\$	9,364,293 \$	789,238 \$	1,044,538 \$	11,198,069
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	\$	4,595,220 \$	0 \$	700,272 \$	5,295,492
Support Services		3,165,979	0	329,752	3,495,731
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		434,135	693,242	129	1,127,506
Capital Outlay		67,000	0	0	67,000
Debt Service:					
Other Debt Service		541,000	0	0	541,000
Total Expenditures	\$	8,803,334 \$	693,242 \$	1,030,153 \$	10,526,729
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$	560,959 \$	95,996 \$	14,385 \$	671,340
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	\$	14,385 \$	0 \$	0 \$	14,385
Transfers Out	*	0	0	(14,385)	(14,385)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	14,385 \$	0 \$	(14,385) \$	0

Exhibit J-4

Hancock County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department (Cont.)

		Major Fi	- undo	Nonmajor Fund	
	_	General Purpose School	Central Cafeteria	School Federal Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	\$	575,344 \$ 2,517,248	95,996 \$ 411,152	0 = 125,000	\$ 671,340 3,053,400
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	3,092,592 \$	507,148 \$	125,000	\$ 3,724,740

Hancock County, Tennessee
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit J-4)						
(1)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlays and depreciation is itemized as follows: Add: capital assets purchased in the current period	\$	271,931			
	Less: current-year depreciation expense	φ	(511,581)		(239,650)	
	• •					
(2)	The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital					
	assets (sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Less: net book value of assets disposed				(23,269)	
	Less: net book varue of assets disposed				(25,269)	
(3)	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current					
	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.					
	Add: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2019	\$	44,848			
	Less: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2018		(63,209)		(18,361)	
(4)	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.					
	Change in net OPEB liability	\$	79,822			
	Change in net pension asset/liability - teacher retirement plan		14,189			
	Change in net pension asset/liability - teacher legacy retirement plan		382,014			
	Change in deferred outflows related to pensions		(13,436)			
	Change in deferred inflows related to pensions		167,346			
	Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB		31,285			
	Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB		(121,070)		540,150	
Cha	ange in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)			\$	930,210	

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
General Purpose School Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variance with Final Budget -**Budgeted Amounts** Positive Actual Original Final (Negative) Revenues Local Taxes 909,338 \$ 909,338 \$ 1,035,720 \$ 126,382 Licenses and Permits 332 600 600 (268)Other Local Revenues 306,134 257,692 283,542 22,592 7,992,646 State of Tennessee 8,002,107 7,795,604 9,461 Other Governments and Citizens Groups 20,000 0 20,000 0 **Total Revenues** 9,364,293 8,963,234 9,206,126 158,167 Expenditures Instruction Regular Instruction Program 3,556,937 \$ 3,703,268 \$ 3,776,034 \$ 219,097 Alternative Instruction Program 53,403 63,874 63,874 10,471 Special Education Program 641,289 656,057 659,244 17,955 422,270 78,679 Career and Technical Education Program 343,591 422,270 Support Services 194,776 16,729 Attendance 216,303 211,505 99,288 Health Services 97,793 97,615 1,495 Other Student Support 343.477 348,453 362,959 19.482 269,381 Regular Instruction Program 244,447 283,446 14.065 Special Education Program 96,438 98,790 98,790 2,352 Career and Technical Education Program 178,790 80,561 180,561 1,771 75,014 Technology 66,171 81,264 15,093 Other Programs 28,403 0 28,403 0 206,686 207.838 Board of Education 194.389 13.449 119,562 Director of Schools 124,464 129,040 4,576 Office of the Principal 267,633 271,947 271,947 4,314 Fiscal Services 114,929 120,469 122,499 7,570 610,047 682,715 685,315 Operation of Plant 75,268 Maintenance of Plant 59,540 102,444 102,444 42,904 545,292 Transportation 519,748 644,021 124,273 Operation of Non-Instructional Services Community Services 101,336 69,690 102,177 841 Early Childhood Education 332,799 329,938 333,788 989 Capital Outlay Regular Capital Outlay 67,000 3,000 70,000 3,000 Other Debt Service Education 541,000 541,000 541,000 **Total Expenditures** 8,803,334 8,999,395 9,477,707 674,373 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 560,959 \$ (36,161) \$ (271,581) \$ 832,540 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In 14,385 \$ 14,385 \$ **Total Other Financing Sources** 14,385 \$ 0 \$ 14,385 \$ 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 575,344 \$ (36,161) \$ (257,196) \$ 832,540 Fund Balance, July 1, 2018 2,517,248 36,161 257,196 2,260,052 3,092,592 \$ Fund Balance, June 30, 2019 3,092,592

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
School Federal Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Variance with Final Budget -
			_	Budgeted		_	Positive
		Actual		Original	Final		(Negative)
Revenues							
Federal Government	e	1,044,538	\$	897,399	1,135,623	\$	(91,085)
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$	1,044,538	\$	897,399	, ,	_	(91,085)
Total nevenues	Ф_	1,044,008	Ф	591,599 E	1,150,625	Ф	(91,089)
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Regular Instruction Program	\$	463,988	\$	401,457	515,696	\$	51,708
Special Education Program	Ψ	189,356	Ψ	169,093	202,700	Ψ	13,344
Career and Technical Education Program		46,928		12,218	46,928		0
Support Services		10,020		12,210	10,020		· ·
Other Student Support		48,807		92,043	49,797		990
Regular Instruction Program		182,749		159,970	198,692		15,943
Special Education Program		66,533		38,400	71,585		5,052
Career and Technical Education Program		5,956		5,700	5,956		0
Board of Education		0,000		0,100	196		196
Transportation		25,707		18,373	29,344		3,637
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		20,101		10,010	20,011		5,051
Food Service		129		0	344		215
Total Expenditures	\$	1,030,153	\$	897,254		\$	91,085
Total Expenditures	Ψ	1,050,155	ψ	031,204 (p 1,121,200	Ψ	31,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	14,385	æ	145 \$	14,385	æ	0
Over Expenditures	Ψ	14,000	ψ	140 (p 14,000	Ψ	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers Out	Q	(14,385)	æ	(145) \$	(14,385)	ν Φ	0
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>\$</u> \$	(14,385)	_	(145) (_	0
Total Other Financing Sources	Ψ	(14,000)	ψ	(140) (p (14,505)	, ψ	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	0	\$	0 8	8 0	\$	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	Ψ	125,000	Ψ	0	0		125,000
1 and Dalance, buly 1, 2010		120,000			0		120,000
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	125,000	\$	0 8	8 0	\$	125,000
	Ψ	,	т	0 4	·	т	,

Exhibit J-8

Variance

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
Central Cafeteria Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				with Final Budget -
		Budgeted A	mounts	Positive
	Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Current Services	\$ 43,760 \$	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	18,760
Other Local Revenues	13,537	1,000	5,000	8,537
State of Tennessee	6,895	0	3,643	3,252
Federal Government	725,046	691,243	691,243	33,803
Total Revenues	\$ 789,238 \$	717,243 \$	724,886 \$	64,352
Expenditures Operation of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Service	\$ 693,242		778,048 \$	84,806
Total Expenditures	\$ 693,242 \$	770,405 \$	778,048 \$	84,806
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	\$ 95,996 \$	(53,162) \$	(53,162) \$	149,158
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 95,996	(53,162) \$	(53,162) \$	149,158
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	 411,152	53,162	53,162	357,990
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 507,148	0 \$	0 \$	507,148

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

Exhibit K-1

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Changes in Long-term Notes and Bonds</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interes Rate	t	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date		Outstanding 7-1-18	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Outstanding 6-30-19
NOTES PAYABLE										
Payable through General Fund										
Ambulance	\$ 80,000	2.98	%	4-19-16	4-30-19	\$	18,474 \$	0 \$	18,474	\$ 0
Sheriff Vehicles	170,000	3.25		3-1-17	3-1-22		138,165	0	32,881	105,284
Ambulance	80,597	3.35		6-7-17	5-25-20		54,559	0	26,825	27,734
Ambulance	69,518	3.9		6-26-19	6-26-21		0	69,518	0	69,518
Payable through General Debt Service Fund Call Center Total Notes Payable	135,000	3.0		4-20-19	3-31-29	<u>\$</u> \$	0 \$ 211,198 \$	135,000 §	-	·
BONDS PAYABLE Payable through General Debt Service Fund Hospital Bond (A) General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2015 General Obligation Bond - Series 2018 (USDA)	6,000,000 9,205,000 144,000	5.6 2.0 - 3.5 3.5		12-15-03 9-25-15 6-20-18	12-15-28 6-1-37 6-20-33	\$	2,640,000 \$ 8,230,000 144,000	0 \$		
Total Bonds Payable						\$	11,014,000 \$	0 \$	592,464	\$ 10,421,536

Exhibit K-2

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Long-term Debt Requirements by Year</u>

Year Ending			Notes	
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	108,292 \$	10,940 \$	119,232
2021	Ψ	82,046	7,175	89,221
2022		48,815	4,264	53,079
2023		12,956	2,687	15,643
2024		13,350	2,293	15,643
2025		13,756	1,887	15,643
2026		14,174	1,469	15,643
2027		14,605	1,037	15,642
2028		15,050	593	15,643
2029		11,587	145	11,732
Total	<u>\$</u>	334,631 \$	32,490 \$	367,121

Year								
Ending		Bonds						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2020	\$ 602,725	\$ 365,020 \$	967,745					
2021	607,996	344,023	952,019					
2022	618,275	323,216	941,491					
2023	623,565	301,601	925,166					
2024	633,865	280,174	914,039					
2025	639,175	257,575	896,750					
2026	649,496	235,001	884,497					
2027	659,829	210,893	870,722					
2028	670,173	185,647	855,820					
2029	685,529	160,114	845,643					
2030	455,897	134,157	590,054					
2031	471,279	120,425	591,704					
2032	481,673	106,231	587,904					
2033	502,059	90,547	592,606					
2034	505,000	$74,\!200$	579,200					
2035	520,000	56,525	576,525					
2036	540,000	38,325	578,325					
2037	555,000	19,425	574,425					
Total	\$ 10,421,536	\$ 3,303,099 \$	13,724,635					

Exhibit K-3

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Capital Lease Receivable
Primary Government
June 30, 2019

Description	Original Amount of Note/ Lease	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 6-30-19
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Capital Leases Receivable General Debt Service Fund Lease Agreement - Wellmont Health Systems	\$ 6,000,000	12-15-03	12-15-28	5.6 %	5 <u>\$ 2,938,440</u>
Total Primary Government					\$ 2,938,440

Exhibit K-4

Schedule of Transfers

Primary Government and Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
General Home Health (enterprise fund)	General Capital Projects General	Capital Projects Operations	\$ 29,567 300,000
Total Transfers Primary Government			\$ 329,567
DISCRETELY PRESENTED HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DEPARTMENT			
School Federal Projects	General Purpose School	Indirect Costs	\$ 14,385
Total Transfers Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department			\$ 14,385

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Salaries and Official Bonds of Principal Officials
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Salary Paid			
		During		Bond/	
Official	Authorization for Salary	Period		Insurance	Surety
County Mayor	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>	\$ 81,886		\$ 100,000	Western Surety Company
Road Superintendent	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>	73,226		100,000	"
Director of Schools	State Board of Education and County Board of Education	87,500	(1)	(5)	Tennessee Risk Management Trust
Trustee	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>	66,569		500,515	Auto-Owners Insurance Company
Assessor of Property	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>	66,569		50,000	Western Surety Company
County Clerk	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>	66,569		50,000	"
Circuit and General Sessions Courts Clerk	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>	66,569		50,000	H .
Clerk and Master	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i> and Chancery Court Judge	66,569	(2)	50,000	"
Register of Deeds Sheriff:	Section 8-24-102, TCA	66,569		50,000	"
Ralph Seal (7-1-18 through 8-31-18)	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i> , and County Commission	13,038	(3)	100,000	n
Bradley Brewer (9-1-18 through 6-30-19)	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i> , and County Commission	65,187	(4)	100,000	n

- (1) Includes a chief executive officer's training supplement of \$1,000 and secretary to the board pay of \$1,300.
- (2) Does not include special commisioner fees of \$9,910.
- (3) Includes \$833 for serving as workhouse superintendent.
- (4) Includes \$4,167 for serving as workhouse superintendent.
- (5) Official insured through \$400,000 employee insurance policy.

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-		Special Reve			Debt Service Fund
	General	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service
Local Taxes						
County Property Taxes						
Current Property Tax	\$ 1,164,867 \$	223,225 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	9,309
Trustee's Collections - Prior Year	38,562	7,903	0	0	0	1,265
Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years	56,813	12,089	0	0	0	3,806
Interest and Penalty	7,339	1,420	0	0	0	199
Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A.	19	4	0	0	0	0
Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - Local Utilities	5,598	0	0	0	0	0
County Local Option Taxes						
Local Option Sales Tax	56,300	0	0	0	0	0
Wheel Tax	138,713	0	0	0	0	0
Litigation Tax - General	7,436	0	0	0	0	0
Litigation Tax - Special Purpose	4,078	0	0	0	0	0
Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse	4,967	0	0	0	0	0
Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security	1,059	0	0	0	0	0
Business Tax	22,167	0	0	0	0	0
Other County Local Option Taxes	2,426	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Local Taxes						
Bank Excise Tax	11,459	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale Beer Tax	2,924	567	0	0	0	29
Interstate Telecommunications Tax	3,784	0	0	0	0	0
Total Local Taxes	\$ 1,528,511 \$	245,208 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	14,608
<u>Licenses and Permits</u>						
<u>Permits</u>						
Building Permits	\$ 7,250 \$	0 \$	0 \$		0 \$	
Total Licenses and Permits	\$ 7,250 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0

	_		Special Reve	nue Funds		Debt Service Fund
	General	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service
-	General	Sanitation	Control	rees	WORKS	Service
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties						
Circuit Court						
Fines	\$ 1,277 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 8	3 0
Officers Costs	1,413	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Control Fines	2,537	0	3,789	0	0	0
Drug Court Fees	166	0	0	0	0	0
DUI Treatment Fines	142	0	0	0	0	0
Data Entry Fee - Circuit Court	384	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Court						
Jail Fees	2,510	0	0	0	0	0
General Sessions Court						
Fines	6,571	0	0	0	0	0
Officers Costs	11,494	0	0	0	0	0
Game and Fish Fines	22	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Control Fines	2,869	0	3,634	0	0	0
Drug Court Fees	1,249	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Fees	13,875	0	0	0	0	0
DUI Treatment Fines	1,163	0	0	0	0	0
Data Entry Fee - General Sessions Court	1,632	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Court						
Fines	715	0	0	0	0	0
Officers Costs	696	0	0	0	0	0
Data Entry Fee - Juvenile Court	886	0	0	0	0	0
Chancery Court						
Officers Costs	304	0	0	0	0	0
Data Entry Fee - Chancery Court	407	0	0	0	0	0

						Special Rev	en				Debt Service Fund
		General	Ş	Solid Waste / Sanitation		Drug Control		Constitu - tional Officers - Fees		Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties (Cont.)											
Judicial District Drug Program											
Drug Task Force Forfeitures and Seizures	\$	0 \$	\$	0 8	\$	4,540	\$	C	\$	0 \$	0
Other Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties				0		0				0	0
Proceeds from Confiscated Property	Φ.	775	ф	0	ф	11.000	ф	<u>C</u>		0	0
Total Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	51,087 \$	Ф	0 8	Ф	11,963	Þ		\$	0 \$	0
Charges for Current Services											
General Service Charges											
Tipping Fees	\$	0 \$	\$	125	\$	0	\$	C	\$	0 \$	0
Patient Charges		890,858		0		0		C)	0	0
Work Release Charges for Board		16,150		0		0		C)	0	0
Fees											
Copy Fees		806		0		0		C)	0	0
Library Fees		3,035		0		0		C)	0	0
Telephone Commissions		8,486		0		0		C)	0	0
Special Commissioner Fees/Special Master Fees		0		0		0		9,910)	0	0
Data Processing Fee - Register		1,938		0		0		C)	0	0
Sexual Offender Registration Fee - Sheriff		1,050		0		0		C)	0	0
Total Charges for Current Services	\$	922,323 \$	\$	125	\$	0	\$	9,910	\$	0 \$	0
Other Local Revenues Recurring Items											
Investment Income	\$	0 \$	\$	0	\$	0	\$	C	\$	0 \$	244,354
Lease/Rentals	т	800	•	0	*	0	**	C		0	2,250
Sale of Materials and Supplies		1,046		0		0		C		25,483	0
Commissary Sales		55,678		0		0		Č		0	0

				Special Reve	nue Funds		Debt Service Fund
		-		<u> </u>	Constitu -		
			Solid		tional	Highway/	General
			Waste /	Drug	Officers -	Public	\mathbf{Debt}
		General	Sanitation	Control	Fees	Works	Service
Other Local Revenues (Cont.)							
Recurring Items (Cont.)							
Sale of Recycled Materials	\$	0 \$	17,345 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 8	3 0
Miscellaneous Refunds	Ψ	9,804	0	752	0	3,194	0
Nonrecurring Items		5,004	O	102	O	0,134	O
Sale of Equipment		0	0	0	0	1,206	0
Total Other Local Revenues	\$	67,328 \$	17,345 \$	752 \$	0 \$		
Total Other Botal Revenues	Ψ	01,020 ψ	11,040 ψ	102 ψ	0 4	20,000 6	240,004
Fees Received From County Officials							
Fees In-Lieu-of Salary							
County Clerk	\$	55,936 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 9	3 0
Circuit Court Clerk		18,881	0	0	0	0	0
General Sessions Court Clerk		29,522	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk and Master		30,656	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Court Clerk		3,305	0	0	0	0	0
Register		24,791	0	0	0	0	0
Sheriff		1,280	0	0	0	0	0
Trustee		96,939	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fees Received From County Officials	\$	261,310 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 8	3 0
State of Tennessee							
General Government Grants							
Juvenile Services Program	\$	9,000 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 8	3 0
Solid Waste Grants	Ψ	0,000 φ	2,175	0	0	0	0
Public Safety Grants		9	-,	3	Ü	O .	· ·
Law Enforcement Training Programs		8,400	0	0	0	0	0

							Debt Service
				Special Rever			Fund
			Solid Waste /	Drug	Constitu - tional Officers -	tional Highway / Officers - Public	
		General	Sanitation	Control	Fees	Works	Service
State of Tennessee (Cont.)							
Health and Welfare Grants							
Other Health and Welfare Grants	\$	137,300 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 8	8 0
Public Works Grants	Ψ	101,000 φ	σ ψ	Ψ	σ ψ		,
Litter Program		37,303	0	0	0	0	0
Other State Revenues		,	-	-	_	_	-
Income Tax		4,825	915	0	0	0	166
Beer Tax		17,959	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		31,344	0	0	0	0	0
State Revenue Sharing - T.V.A.		283,481	0	0	0	0	0
Contracted Prisoner Boarding		900,051	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline and Motor Fuel Tax		0	0	0	0	1,762,674	0
Petroleum Special Tax		0	0	0	0	4,920	0
Registrar's Salary Supplement		15,164	0	0	0	0	0
Other State Grants		34,801	0	0	0	0	0
Other State Revenues		44,335	0	0	0	0	0
Total State of Tennessee	\$	1,523,963 \$	3,090 \$	0 \$	0 \$	1,767,594	166
Federal Government							
Federal Through State							
USDA - Other	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	35,103	8 0
Community Development	,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Federal through State		41,053	0	0	0	0	0
Total Federal Government	\$	41,053 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	35,103	3 0

Exhibit K-6

Hancock County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

						Debt Service
			Special Rever	nue Funds		Fund
				Constitu -		
		Solid		tional	Highway /	General
		Waste /	Drug	Officers -	Public	Debt
	General	Sanitation	Control	Fees	Works	Service
Other Governments and Citizens Groups Other Governments Contributions	\$ 48,500 \$	0 \$	1,030 \$	0 \$	0 8	\$ 541,000
Other Other	49,637	0	0	0	0	440,659
Total Other Governments and Citizens Groups	\$ 98,137 \$	0 \$	1,030 \$	0 \$	0 8	981,659
Total	\$ 4,500,962 \$	265,768 \$	13,745 \$	9,910 \$	1,832,580	\$ 1,243,037

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

Project Fund Proj		Capital	
Capital		Projects Fund	
Local Taxes		Capital	
Counter Property Taxe \$ 0 \$ 1,397,407 Current Property Tax 0 47,730 Trustee's Collections - Prior Year 0 47,730 Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years 0 8,958 Interest and Penalty 0 8,958 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A 0 2,588 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - Local Utilities 0 5,598 County Local Option Taxes 0 56,300 County Local Option Taxes 0 188,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - General 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 2,165 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 2,246 Statutory Local Option Taxes 0 2,246 Statutory Local Option Taxes 0 3,520 Bank Excise Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes		Projects	Total
Counter Property Taxe \$ 0 \$ 1,397,407 Current Property Tax 0 47,730 Trustee's Collections - Prior Year 0 47,730 Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years 0 8,958 Interest and Penalty 0 8,958 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A 0 2,588 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - Local Utilities 0 5,598 County Local Option Taxes 0 56,300 County Local Option Taxes 0 188,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - General 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 2,165 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 2,246 Statutory Local Option Taxes 0 2,246 Statutory Local Option Taxes 0 3,520 Bank Excise Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes			
Current Property Tax \$ 0 \$ 1,397,401 Trustee's Collections - Prior Years 0 47,730 Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years 0 72,708 Interest and Penalty 0 2,38 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A. 0 23 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - Local Utilities 0 5,598 County Local Option Taxes 0 56,300 Wheel Tax 0 56,300 Wheel Tax 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - General 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 2,216 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 3,520 Bank Excise Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3			
Trustee's Collections - Prior Year 0 47,730 Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years 0 72,788 Interest and Penmits 0 8,958 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A. 0 23 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - Local Utilities 0 5,598 County Local Option Taxes 0 56,300 Wheel Tax 0 138,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 1,659 Business Tax 0 2,2167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,466 Statutory Local Taxes 0 3,520 Bank Excise Tax 0 3,520 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,524 Interstat Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Termits \$ 0 7,256 Evernits \$ 0 7,256 Building Permits \$ 0 8 7,250<		φ ο φ	1 005 401
Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years 0 72,708 Interest and Penalty 0 8,958 Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A. 0 5,598 County Local Option Taxes - Local Utilities 0 5,5300 County Local Option Sales Tax 0 188,713 Local Option Sales Tax 0 188,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 1,059 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,246 Statutory Local Taxes 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Licenses and Permits \$ 0 7,250 Building Permits \$ 0 7,250			
Interest and Penalty			,
Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - Local Utilities 0 5.598 County Local Option Taxes 0 5.598 Local Option Sales Tax 0 56,300 Wheel Tax 0 138,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 4,968 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 22,167 Statutory Local Taxes 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,520 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,783 Licenses and Permits \$ 0 7,788,327 Building Permits \$ 0 7,250		•	
Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - Local Option Taxes County Local Option Taxes 8 Local Option Sales Tax 0 56,300 Wheel Tax 0 138,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,078 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 1,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Fermits \$ 0 7,250	v		,
County Local Option Taxes Local Option Sales Tax 0 56,300 Wheel Tax 0 138,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,078 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,524 Mylolesale Beer Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Fermits \$ 0 1,788,327			
Local Option Sales Tax		0	5,598
Wheel Tax 0 138,713 Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,078 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 3,784 Licenses and Permits \$ 0 1,788,327 Building Permits \$ 0 7,250			
Litigation Tax - General 0 7,436 Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,078 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250 Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250		0	,
Litigation Tax - Special Purpose 0 4,078 Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits \$ 0 7,250 Building Permits \$ 0 7,250	Wheel Tax	0	138,713
Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse 0 4,967 Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits \$ 0 7,250 Building Permits \$ 0 7,250	Litigation Tax - General	0	7,436
Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security 0 1,059 Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes 0 11,459 Bank Excise Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits Permits Building Permits \$ 0 7,250	Litigation Tax - Special Purpose	0	4,078
Business Tax 0 22,167 Other County Local Option Taxes 0 2,426 Statutory Local Taxes Bank Excise Tax 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$,785 Licenses and Permits \$ 0 \$,7250 Building Permits \$ 0 \$,7250	Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse	0	4,967
Other County Local Option Taxes Statutory Local Taxes Bank Excise Tax 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$ 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Litigation Tax - Courthouse Security	0	1,059
Statutory Local Taxes Bank Excise Tax 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$ 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Business Tax	0	22,167
Bank Excise Tax 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$ 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Other County Local Option Taxes	0	2,426
Bank Excise Tax 0 11,459 Wholesale Beer Tax 0 3,520 Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$ 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Statutory Local Taxes		
Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$ 1,788,327 <u>Licenses and Permits</u> Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250		0	11,459
Interstate Telecommunications Tax 0 3,784 Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$ 1,788,327 <u>Licenses and Permits</u> Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Wholesale Beer Tax	0	3,520
Total Local Taxes \$ 0 \$ 1,788,327 Licenses and Permits Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Interstate Telecommunications Tax	0	
Permits Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Total Local Taxes	\$ 0 \$	
Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Licenses and Permits		
Building Permits \$ 0 \$ 7,250	Permits		
Total Licenses and Permits \$ 0 \$ 7.250		\$ 0 \$	7,250

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

		apital ects Fund	
	C	General Capital Projects	
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties			
Circuit Court			
Fines	\$	0 \$	1,277
Officers Costs	Ψ	0	1,413
Drug Control Fines		0	6,326
Drug Court Fees		0	166
DUI Treatment Fines		0	142
Data Entry Fee - Circuit Court		0	384
Criminal Court			
Jail Fees		0	2,510
General Sessions Court			
Fines		0	6,571
Officers Costs		0	11,494
Game and Fish Fines		0	22
Drug Control Fines		0	6,503
Drug Court Fees		0	1,249
Jail Fees		0	13,875
DUI Treatment Fines		0	1,163
Data Entry Fee - General Sessions Court		0	1,632
Juvenile Court			
Fines		0	715
Officers Costs		0	696
Data Entry Fee - Juvenile Court		0	886
<u>Chancery Court</u>			
Officers Costs		0	304
Data Entry Fee - Chancery Court		0	407

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

		apital cts Fund		
	Ca	General Capital Projects		
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties (Cont.)				
Judicial District Drug Program				
Drug Task Force Forfeitures and Seizures	\$	0 \$	4,540	
Other Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties				
Proceeds from Confiscated Property		0	775	
Total Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	0 \$	63,050	
Charges for Current Services General Service Charges Tipping Fees Patient Charges Work Release Charges for Board Fees	\$	0 \$ 0 0	125 890,858 16,150	
Copy Fees		0	806	
Library Fees		0	3,035	
Telephone Commissions		0	8,486	
Special Commissioner Fees/Special Master Fees		0	9,910	
Data Processing Fee - Register		0	1,938	
Sexual Offender Registration Fee - Sheriff		0	1,050	
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>\$</u>	0 \$	932,358	
Other Local Revenues Recurring Items Investment Income Lease/Rentals Sale of Materials and Supplies	\$	0 \$ 0 0	$244,354 \\ 3,050 \\ 26,529$	
Commissary Sales		0	55,678	

Hancock County, Tennessee

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

		Capital Projects Fund			
	Cap	General Capital Projects			
Other Local Revenues (Cont.)					
Recurring Items (Cont.)					
Sale of Recycled Materials	\$	0 \$	17,345		
Miscellaneous Refunds		0	13,750		
Nonrecurring Items					
Sale of Equipment		0	1,206		
Total Other Local Revenues	\$	0 \$	361,912		
Fees Received From County Officials Fees In-Lieu-of Salary County Clerk Circuit Court Clerk General Sessions Court Clerk Clerk and Master Juvenile Court Clerk Register Sheriff Trustee Total Fees Received From County Officials	\$	0 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$	55,936 18,881 29,522 30,656 3,305 24,791 1,280 96,939 261,310		
State of Tennessee General Government Grants Juvenile Services Program Solid Waste Grants Public Safety Grants Law Enforcement Training Programs	\$	0 \$ 0	9,000 2,175 8,400		

Hancock County, Tennessee

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

		Capital Projects Fund			
		General Capital Projects	Total		
State of Tennessee (Cont.)					
Health and Welfare Grants					
Other Health and Welfare Grants	\$	0 \$	137,300		
Public Works Grants	·	·	,		
Litter Program		0	37,303		
Other State Revenues					
Income Tax		0	5,906		
Beer Tax		0	17,959		
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		0	31,344		
State Revenue Sharing - T.V.A.		0	283,481		
Contracted Prisoner Boarding		0	900,051		
Gasoline and Motor Fuel Tax		0	1,762,674		
Petroleum Special Tax		0	4,920		
Registrar's Salary Supplement		0	15,164		
Other State Grants		4,725	39,526		
Other State Revenues		0	44,335		
Total State of Tennessee	<u>\$</u>	4,725 \$	3,299,538		
Federal Government					
Federal Through State					
USDA - Other	\$	0 \$	35,103		
Community Development		1,020,140	1,020,140		
Other Federal through State		0	41,053		
Total Federal Government	\$	1,020,140 \$	1,096,296		

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Revenues -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

	$\underline{ ext{Pr}}$	Capital rojects Fund		
		General Capital Projects	Total	
Other Governments and Citizens Groups				
Other Governments				
Contributions	\$	0 \$	590,530	
<u>Other</u>				
Other		0	490,296	
Total Other Governments and Citizens Groups	\$	0 \$	1,080,826	
Total	\$	1,024,865 \$	8,890,867	

Hancock County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues -

All Governmental Fund Types

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Special Reve	enue Funds	
	General Purpose School	School Federal Projects	Central Cafeteria	Total
Local Taxes				
County Property Taxes				
Current Property Tax	\$ 669,676 \$	0 \$	0 \$	669,676
Trustee's Collections - Prior Year	20,232	0	0	20,232
Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years	32,346	0	0	32,346
Interest and Penalty	3,740	0	0	3,740
Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A.	11	0	0	11
County Local Option Taxes				
Local Option Sales Tax	244,266	0	0	244,266
Wheel Tax	58,605	0	0	58,605
Statutory Local Taxes				
Wholesale Beer Tax	1,611	0	0	1,611
Interstate Telecommunications Tax	 5,233	0	0	5,233
Total Local Taxes	\$ 1,035,720 \$	0 \$	0 \$	1,035,720
Licenses and Permits				
<u>Licenses</u>				
Marriage Licenses	\$ 332 \$	0 \$		332
Total Licenses and Permits	\$ 332 \$	0 \$	0 \$	332
Charges for Current Services				
Education Charges				
Receipts from Individual Schools	\$ 0 \$	0 \$		43,760
Total Charges for Current Services	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	43,760 \$	43,760

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Revenues -</u>

All Governmental Fund Types

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department (Cont.)

	Special Revenue Fund		ue Funds			
	General Purpose School		School Federal Projects		Central Cafeteria	Total
Other Local Revenues						
Recurring Items						
Investment Income	\$ 889	\$	0	\$	9,515 \$	10,404
Lease/Rentals	22,871		0		0	22,871
Miscellaneous Refunds	50,392		0		22	50,414
Nonrecurring Items						
Sale of Equipment	13,350		0		0	13,350
Sale of Property	250		0		0	250
Contributions and Gifts	218,312		0		4,000	222,312
Other Local Revenues						
Other Local Revenues	 70		0		0	70
Total Other Local Revenues	\$ 306,134	\$	0	\$	13,537 \$	319,671
State of Tennessee						
General Government Grants						
On-behalf Contributions for OPEB	\$ 28,403	\$	0	\$	0 \$	28,403
State Education Funds						
Basic Education Program	7,101,872		0		0	7,101,872
Early Childhood Education	333,785		0		0	333,785
Other State Education Funds	208,296		0		0	208,296
Coordinated School Health	85,000		0		0	85,000
Family Resource Centers	29,612		0		0	29,612
Career Ladder Program	37,351		0		0	37,351
Other Vocational	100,000		0		0	100,000
Other State Revenues						
Income Tax	2,825		0		0	2,825

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Revenues -</u>

All Governmental Fund Types

Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department (Cont.)

		Special Revenue Funds				
		General Purpose School	School Federal Projects		Central Cafeteria	Total
State of Tennessee (Cont.)						
Other State Revenues (Cont.)						
Other State Grants	\$	0 \$	0	\$	6,895 \$	6,895
Other State Revenues	*	74,963	0	τ	0	74,963
Total State of Tennessee	\$	8,002,107 \$	0	\$	6,895 \$	8,009,002
Federal Government						
Federal Through State						
USDA School Lunch Program	\$	0 \$	0	\$	480,948 \$	480,948
USDA - Commodities		0	0		54,852	54,852
Breakfast		0	0		142,322	142,322
USDA - Other		0	0		46,924	46,924
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States		0	60,523		0	60,523
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies		0	580,915		0	580,915
Special Education - Grants to States		0	272,423		0	272,423
Special Education Preschool Grants		0	7,741		0	7,741
Rural Education		0	19,219		0	19,219
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants		0	71,038		0	71,038
Other Federal through State		0	32,679		0	32,679
Total Federal Government	\$	0 \$	1,044,538	\$	725,046 \$	1,769,584
Other Governments and Citizens Groups						
Other Governments						
Contributions	\$	20,000 \$	0	\$	0 \$	20,000
Total Other Governments and Citizens Groups	\$	20,000 \$	0	\$	0 \$	20,000
Total	\$	9,364,293 \$	1,044,538	\$	789,238 \$	11,198,069

Hancock County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Expenditures All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund				
General Government				
County Commission				
Bonus Payments	\$	1,624		
Other Salaries and Wages		16,170		
Board and Committee Members Fees		46,921		
Social Security		4,043		
Employee and Dependent Insurance		3,141		
Unemployment Compensation		1,091		
Employer Medicare		946		
Audit Services		3,722		
Bank Charges		230		
Contributions		2,480		
Dues and Memberships		4,516		
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		1,660		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		92		
Travel		1,705		
Other Contracted Services		364		
		2.163		
Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds		,		
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		3,906		
Other Charges		5,036	Ф	00.010
Total County Commission			\$	99,810
Board of Equalization				
Board and Committee Members Fees	\$	1,500		
Total Board of Equalization				1,500
•				,
County Mayor/Executive				
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	81,886		
Clerical Personnel	,	3,000		
Other Salaries and Wages		894		
Social Security		5,311		
Pensions		7,886		
Unemployment Compensation		29		
Employer Medicare		1,242		
Communication		5,025		
Data Processing Services		14,685		
Dues and Memberships		1,794		
Postal Charges		6,296		
Travel		4,990		
		4,990		
Office Supplies				
Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds		367		
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		2,920		
Other Charges		2,108		100 100
Total County Mayor/Executive				139,198
County Attorney				
Social Security	\$	2,189		
Pensions		2,877		
Employee and Dependent Insurance		1,665		
Employee and Dependent Insurance		1,000		

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.)			
General Government (Cont.)			
County Attorney (Cont.)			
Unemployment Compensation	\$	140	
Employer Medicare		512	
Other Contracted Services		15,240	
Total County Attorney			\$ 22,623
Election Commission			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	59,912	
Bonus Payments		541	
Other Salaries and Wages		3,822	
Election Commission		8,200	
Election Workers		7,975	
Social Security		4,256	
Pensions		5,770	
Unemployment Compensation		1,297	
Employer Medicare		995	
Communication		2,829	
Data Processing Services		7,100	
Dues and Memberships		300	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		2,018	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		430	
Postal Charges		93	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		729	
Rentals		2,500	
Travel		3,802	
Other Contracted Services		1,345	
Data Processing Supplies		163	
Office Supplies		500	
Total Election Commission			114,577
Register of Deeds			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	66,569	
Clerical Personnel	Ψ	22,916	
Bonus Payments		108	
Social Security		5,541	
Pensions		6,411	
Employee and Dependent Insurance		6,411 $6,240$	
Unemployment Compensation		140	
Employer Medicare		1,296	
Communication			
		4,024	
Data Processing Services		1,715	
Dues and Memberships		991	
Operating Lease Payments		1,470	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		18	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		1,800	
Travel		735	
Office Supplies		787	
Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds	-	192	100.050
Total Register of Deeds			120,953

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.)			
General Government (Cont.)			
County Buildings			
Supervisor/Director	\$	6,000	
Custodial Personnel	Ψ	20,361	
Bonus Payments		325	
Other Salaries and Wages		10,818	
Social Security		2,328	
Employee and Dependent Insurance		3,597	
Unemployment Compensation		492	
Employer Medicare		544	
Communication		1,407	
		16,342	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		126	
Other Contracted Services		5,732	
Custodial Supplies		5,554	
Electricity		59,724	
Water and Sewer		12,045	
Other Supplies and Materials		3,327	
Other Charges		5,573	
Total County Buildings			\$ 154,295
Finance			
Purchasing			
Data Processing Personnel	\$	56,869	
Bonus Payments		217	
Social Security		3,539	
Unemployment Compensation		266	
Employer Medicare		828	
Operating Lease Payments		2,184	
Office Supplies		1,745	
Total Purchasing		1,140	65,648
D			
Property Assessor's Office		00 200	
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	66,569	
Clerical Personnel		27,360	
Bonus Payments		108	
Social Security		5,830	
Pensions		6,411	
Employee and Dependent Insurance		4,940	
Unemployment Compensation		140	
Employer Medicare		1,364	
Audit Services		1,400	
Communication		580	
Data Processing Services		4,540	
Dues and Memberships		65	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		98	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		60	
Travel		457	
Office Supplies		476	
Total Property Assessor's Office			120,398
1 0			, -

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.)		
Finance (Cont.)		
Reappraisal Program	15.000	
Clerical Personnel	\$ 17,029	
Social Security	1,056	
Employee and Dependent Insurance	4,480	
Unemployment Compensation	140	
Employer Medicare	247	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings	581	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles	574	
Travel	56	
Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds	175	
Total Reappraisal Program		\$ 24,338
County Trustee's Office		
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$ 66,569	
Clerical Personnel	29,863	
Bonus Payments	108	
Social Security	5,985	
Pensions	6,411	
Employee and Dependent Insurance	6,306	
Unemployment Compensation	140	
Employer Medicare	1,400	
Communication	4,452	
	-	
Data Processing Services	9,237	
Dues and Memberships	813	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs	178	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms	3,399	
Travel	606	
Office Supplies	520	
Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds	 3,137	
Total County Trustee's Office		139,124
County Clerk's Office		
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$ 66,569	
Clerical Personnel	49,979	
Social Security	7,194	
Pensions	6,411	
Employee and Dependent Insurance	9,359	
Unemployment Compensation	280	
Employer Medicare	1,682	
Communication	2,801	
Data Processing Services	9,321	
Dues and Memberships	940	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs	18	
Postal Charges	50	
Travel	684	
Office Supplies	2,065	
Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds	192	
Office Equipment	1,486	
Total County Clerk's Office	 1,100	159,031
- court county cicino cino		100,001

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.)			
<u>Finance (Cont.)</u>			
Other Finance			
Trustee's Commission	\$	37,370	
Total Other Finance			\$ 37,370
Administration of Justice			
Circuit Court			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	66,569	
Clerical Personnel		26,870	
Bonus Payments		108	
Jury and Witness Expense		6,222	
Social Security		5,771	
Pensions		6,411	
Employee and Dependent Insurance		6,240	
Unemployment Compensation		140	
Employer Medicare		1,350	
Communication		5,190	
Data Processing Services		13,951	
Dues and Memberships		471	
Evaluation and Testing		800	
Operating Lease Payments		2,875	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		112	
Office Supplies		1,590	
Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds		267	
Total Circuit Court			144,937
General Sessions Court	_		
Judge(s)	\$	71,796	
Bonus Payments		108	
Social Security		4,458	
Pensions		6,914	
Employer Medicare		1,043	
Dues and Memberships		350	
Travel		1,401	
Total General Sessions Court			86,070
Chancery Court			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	66,569	
Clerical Personnel		22,336	
Bonus Payments		108	
Jury and Witness Expense		571	
Social Security		5,519	
Pensions		6,411	
Employee and Dependent Insurance		6,240	
Unemployment Compensation		140	
Employer Medicare		1,291	
Advertising		50	
Communication		4,166	
Data Processing Services		5,841	

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.) Administration of Justice (Cont.) Chancery Court (Cont.) Dues and Memberships Operating Lease Payments Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs Travel Office Supplies Other Supplies and Materials Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds Total Chancery Court	\$ 651 1,860 308 1,482 557 143 567	\$ 124,810
Public Safety		
Sheriff's Department County Official/Administrative Officer Deputy(ies) Investigator(s) Bonus Payments Other Salaries and Wages In-service Training Social Security Pensions Employee and Dependent Insurance Unemployment Compensation Employer Medicare Dues and Memberships Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles Gasoline Law Enforcement Supplies Tires and Tubes Uniforms Liability Insurance Premiums on Corporate Surety Bonds Vehicle and Equipment Insurance Building Construction	\$ 78,225 295,010 56,183 1,191 15,664 15,996 26,602 4,290 8,713 2,605 6,207 1,485 15,841 44,927 8,063 4,066 11,649 44,778 1,017 73,341 64,406	
Data Processing Equipment	64,406 145	
Total Sheriff's Department	 110	780,404
Jail Accountants/Bookkeepers Dispatchers/Radio Operators Guards Clerical Personnel Cafeteria Personnel Bonus Payments Other Salaries and Wages Social Security Employee and Dependent Insurance Unemployment Compensation Employer Medicare	\$ 19,672 86,527 352,942 25,026 21,659 2,166 16,950 32,529 8,189 4,796 7,608	

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.)			
Public Safety (Cont.)			
Jail (Cont.)			
Communication	\$	26,708	
Operating Lease Payments		4,001	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		430	
Medical and Dental Services		103,384	
Postal Charges		1,612	
Rentals		1,375	
Travel		8,778	
Other Contracted Services		8,954	
Custodial Supplies		19,229	
Electricity		52,266	
Food Preparation Supplies		4,703	
Food Supplies		170,164	
Gasoline		1,596	
General Construction Materials		809	
Office Supplies		6,927	
Propane Gas		7,491	
Water and Sewer		48,474	
Other Supplies and Materials		31,406	
Specialized Medical Treatment		102,362	
Maintenance Equipment		18,567	
Total Jail			\$ 1,197,300
Juvenile Services			
Youth Service Officer(s)	\$	11,104	
Bonus Payments	•	108	
Social Security		695	
Unemployment Compensation		140	
Employer Medicare		163	
Total Juvenile Services			12,210
Commissary			
Other Supplies and Materials	\$	18,091	
Total Commissary	-		18,091
Civil Defense			
Bonus Payments	\$	325	
Other Salaries and Wages		6,706	
Social Security		436	
Unemployment Compensation		141	
Employer Medicare		102	
Communication		57	
Diesel Fuel		44	
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		4,441	
Total Civil Defense			12,252
Rescue Squad			
Contributions	\$	1,361	
Gasoline	•	1,979	
Total Rescue Squad		·	3,340

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.) Public Safety (Cont.)		
County Coroner/Medical Examiner		
Other Contracted Services	\$ 31,217	
Total County Coroner/Medical Examiner		\$ 31,217
Other Public Safety		
Road Signs	\$ 2,152	
Total Other Public Safety		2,152
Public Health and Welfare		
Local Health Center		
Custodial Personnel	\$ 9,004	
Social Security	518	
Unemployment Compensation	108	
Employer Medicare	121	
Communication	5,248	
Maintenance Agreements	1,170	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings	5,184	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment	751	
Pest Control	342	
Postal Charges	711	
Custodial Supplies	4,090	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	102	
Electricity	14,192	
Office Supplies	4,676	
Water and Sewer	1,353	
Building and Contents Insurance	2,071	
Other Charges	2,395	
Office Equipment	456	
Other Equipment	56	
Total Local Health Center	 	52,548
Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services		
Supervisor/Director	\$ 5,790	
Medical Personnel	230,289	
Part-time Personnel	193,282	
Overtime Pay	147,186	
Bonus Payments	1,408	
In-service Training	748	
Social Security	35,640	
Employee and Dependent Insurance	6,240	
Unemployment Compensation	3,115	
Employer Medicare	8,335	
Ambulance Services	8	
Communication	2,416	
Data Processing Services	40,822	
Dues and Memberships	1,942	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs	724	
Licenses	$15,\!254$	

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.)			
Public Health and Welfare (Cont.)			
Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services (Cont.)			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings	\$	2,795	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		32,441	
Medical and Dental Services		656	
Disposal Fees		798	
Other Contracted Services		4,228	
Custodial Supplies		2,749	
Diesel Fuel		25,537	
Drugs and Medical Supplies		19,478	
Electricity		5,430	
Office Supplies		1,401	
Propane Gas		3,540	
Tires and Tubes		1,716	
Uniforms		4,212	
Water and Sewer		1,783	
Other Supplies and Materials		4,227	
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		31,639	
Motor Vehicles		73,674	
Office Equipment		3,275	
Total Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services			\$ 912,778
· ·			-
Alcohol and Drug Programs			
Other Supplies and Materials	\$	8,440	
Total Alcohol and Drug Programs			8,440
Crippled Children Services			
Contributions	\$	415	
Total Crippled Children Services			415
Other Local Health Services			
Other Salaries and Wages	\$	22,490	
Social Security	*	1,388	
Unemployment Compensation		316	
Employer Medicare		325	
Travel		282	
Total Other Local Health Services		202	24,801
Total Other Local Health Services			24,001
Sanitation Management			
Guards	\$	26,389	
Clerical Personnel	Ψ	1,966	
Bonus Payments		108	
Social Security		1,726	
Employee and Dependent Insurance		1,690	
Unemployment Compensation		239	
* * ·		404	
Employer Medicare Gasoline			
		5,757	
General Construction Materials		144	
Other Supplies and Materials	-	320	00.749
Total Sanitation Management			38,743

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.) Public Health and Welfare (Cont.) Sanitation Education/Information Guards Social Security	\$	747 46		
Employer Medicare		11		
Total Sanitation Education/Information		11	\$	804
Total Sanitation Education/Information			Ф	804
Other Public Health and Welfare	Φ.	11.001		
Other Supplies and Materials	\$	11,891		
Total Other Public Health and Welfare				11,891
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services Senior Citizens Assistance Contributions	<u></u> \$	7,585		
Total Senior Citizens Assistance	·			7,585
Libraries Assistant(s) Librarians Bonus Payments Social Security Employee and Dependent Insurance Unemployment Compensation Employer Medicare Communication Dues and Memberships Travel Custodial Supplies Electricity Library Books/Media Office Supplies Periodicals Water and Sewer Other Charges	\$	17,791 25,196 108 2,657 6,240 280 621 4,261 75 190 496 3,422 5,041 3,149 447 1,082 1,471		
Office Equipment Total Libraries		6,014		78,541
Total Libraries				10,041
Other Social, Cultural, and Recreational Other Contracted Services Other Charges	\$	336 90		
Total Other Social, Cultural, and Recreational				426
Agriculture and Natural Resources Agricultural Extension Service Communication Dues and Memberships Rentals	\$	4,669 305 6,000		
Travel		1,230		
Other Contracted Services		29,700		

Total General Fund

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

General Fund (Cont.) Agriculture and Natural Resources (Cont.) Agricultural Extension Service (Cont.) Custodial Supplies Electricity Office Supplies Water and Sewer Other Charges Office Equipment Total Agricultural Extension Service	\$ 240 1,138 629 1,150 1,535 728	\$ 47,324
Soil Conservation		
Communication	\$ 2,075	
Contributions	14,480	
Rentals	3,840	
Total Soil Conservation	 	20,395
Storm Water Management		
Other Construction	\$ 53,435	
Total Storm Water Management	 	53,435
Other Operations		
Veterans' Services		
Bonus Payments	\$ 108	
Other Salaries and Wages	6,267	
Social Security	395	
Unemployment Compensation	127	
Employer Medicare	92	
Communication	1,740	
Travel	162	
Total Veterans' Services		8,891
Contributions to Other Agencies		
Contributions	\$ 20,000	
Total Contributions to Other Agencies		20,000
Principal on Debt		
General Government		
Principal on Notes	\$ 78,180	
Total General Government	 	78,180
Interest on Debt		
General Government		
Interest on Notes	\$ 7,443	
Total General Government	 <u> </u>	 7,443

(Continued)

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<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund					
Public Health and Welfare					
Sanitation Management					
Supervisor/Director	\$	38,472			
Truck Drivers	Ψ	59,162			
Bonus Payments		325			
Other Salaries and Wages		23,027			
Social Security		7,644			
Employee and Dependent Insurance		3,120			
Unemployment Compensation		560			
Employer Medicare					
± *		1,757			
Communication		2,077			
Contracts with Private Agencies		125,925			
Evaluation and Testing		4,129			
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		235			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		75			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		5,503			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		3,494			
Other Contracted Services		7,306			
Crushed Stone		1,275			
Diesel Fuel		23,021			
Electricity		2,005			
Tires and Tubes		2,452			
Other Supplies and Materials		184			
Trustee's Commission		4,935			
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		11,030			
Other Charges		1,311			
Total Sanitation Management			\$	329,024	
Total Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund					\$ 329,024
Drug Control Fund					
Public Safety					
Drug Enforcement					
Confidential Drug Enforcement Payments	\$	8,000			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles	*	24			
Veterinary Services		280			
Trustee's Commission		126			
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		707			
Other Charges		5,278			
Motor Vehicles		2,500			
Total Drug Enforcement		2,000	\$	16,915	
Total Drug Emorcement			φ	10,313	
Total Drug Control Fund					16,915
Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund					
Administration of Justice					
Chancery Court					
Special Commissioner Fees/Special Master Fees	\$	9,910			
Total Chancery Court			Ф	0.010	
			\$	9,910	
			<u>\$</u>	9,910	
Total Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund			<u>\$</u>	9,910	9,910

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

Highway/Public Works Fund			
Highways			
Administration	ф	5 0.000	
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	73,226	
Accountants/Bookkeepers		43,673	
Laborers		332,697	
Overtime Pay		8,045	
Communication		8,330	
Data Processing Services		8,530	
Travel		124	
Office Supplies		1,486	
Utilities		5,246	
Total Administration			\$ 481,357
Highway and Bridge Maintenance			
Contracts with Private Agencies	\$	105,960	
Asphalt		231,816	
Crushed Stone		139,249	
Pipe - Metal		12,827	
Other Supplies and Materials		10,640	
Total Highway and Bridge Maintenance	_		500,492
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment			
Diesel Fuel	\$	38,313	
Equipment and Machinery Parts		30,402	
Gasoline		37,452	
Lubricants		5,886	
Tires and Tubes		12,620	
Total Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		12,020	124,673
Other Charges			
Dues and Memberships	\$	2,377	
Trustee's Commission	Ψ	17,736	
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		55,880	
Other Charges		•	
Total Other Charges		8,704	04.607
Total Other Charges			84,697
Employee Benefits	œ.	00 000	
Social Security	\$	28,388	
Pensions		7,052	
Life Insurance		17,819	
Medical Insurance		33,300	
Unemployment Compensation		1,360	
Employer Medicare		6,639	
Other Fringe Benefits		8,125	
Workers' Compensation Insurance		37,732	
Total Employee Benefits			140,415
Capital Outlay			
Operating Lease Payments	\$	2,459	

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Schedule of Detailed Expenditures -</u> <u>All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)</u>

Highway/Public Works Fund (Cont.) Highways (Cont.)						
Capital Outlay (Cont.)						
Building Improvements	\$	5,002				
Highway Equipment		230,985	Φ.	202 444		
Total Capital Outlay			\$	238,446		
Total Highway/Public Works Fund					\$	1,570,080
General Debt Service Fund						
Principal on Debt						
General Government	_					
Principal on Bonds	\$	264,024				
Principal on Notes		2,905				
Total General Government			\$	266,929		
<u>Education</u>						
Principal on Bonds	\$	328,440				
Total Education				328,440		
Interest on Debt						
General Government						
Interest on Bonds	\$	163,887				
Interest on Notes		1,005				
Total General Government				164,892		
Education						
Interest on Bonds	\$	219,793				
Total Education	Ψ	210,100		219,793		
Other Debt Service						
General Government						
Trustee's Commission	\$	302				
Total General Government	φ	502		302		
Education						
Other Debt Service	\$	500				
Total Education	Φ	500		500		
Total Education				900		
Total General Debt Service Fund						980,856
General Capital Projects Fund						
Other Operations						
<u>Industrial Development</u>						
Site Development	\$	1,075,590				
Total Industrial Development			\$	1,075,590		
Capital Projects						
Public Utility Projects						
Site Development	\$	4,235				
Total Public Utility Projects				4,235		
Total General Capital Projects Fund						1,079,825
Total Governmental Funds - Primary Government					\$	8,970,898
					<u>r</u>	-,,

General Purpose School Fund				
Instruction				
Regular Instruction Program				
Teachers	\$	2,642,276		
Career Ladder Program	Ψ	15,000		
Homebound Teachers		27,276		
Educational Assistants		31,449		
Other Salaries and Wages		22,305		
Certified Substitute Teachers		7,400		
Non-certified Substitute Teachers		32,306		
Social Security		164,028		
Pensions		254,358		
Medical Insurance		228,913		
Unemployment Compensation		2,490		
Employer Medicare		38,360		
Instructional Supplies and Materials		6,151		
Textbooks - Bound		84,625		
Total Regular Instruction Program		04,020	\$	2 556 027
Total Regular Instruction Program			Φ	3,556,937
Alternative Instruction Program				
Teachers	\$	41,154		
Career Ladder Program	Ψ	1,000		
Non-certified Substitute Teachers		51		
Social Security		2,425		
Pensions		4,357		
Medical Insurance		3,809		
		3,609		
Unemployment Compensation				
Employer Medicare		567		E2 402
Total Alternative Instruction Program				53,403
Special Education Program				
Teachers	\$	383,065		
Career Ladder Program		2,500		
Educational Assistants		108,783		
Non-certified Substitute Teachers		3,017		
Social Security		29,567		
Pensions		38,234		
Medical Insurance		53,250		
Unemployment Compensation		400		
Employer Medicare		6,915		
Other Contracted Services		15,103		
Instructional Supplies and Materials		455		
Total Special Education Program				641,289
Career and Technical Education Discussion				
Career and Technical Education Program Teachers	\$	257,250		
Career Ladder Program	Ф			
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		3,000		
Educational Assistants		10,339		
Non-certified Substitute Teachers		3,273		

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.) Instruction (Cont.)		
Career and Technical Education Program (Cont.)		
Social Security	\$ 16,273	
Pensions	25,961	
Medical Insurance	23,006	
Unemployment Compensation	400	
Employer Medicare	3,806	
Travel	283	
Total Career and Technical Education Program	 	\$ 343,591
Support Services		
<u>Attendance</u>		
Supervisor/Director	\$ 66,290	
Career Ladder Program	1,000	
Other Salaries and Wages	76,023	
Social Security	7,600	
Pensions	7,039	
Medical Insurance	33,182	
Unemployment Compensation	100	
Employer Medicare	1,777	
Other Supplies and Materials	336	
In Service/Staff Development	1,429	
Total Attendance	 	194,776
<u>Health Services</u>		
Supervisor/Director	\$ 33,745	
Other Salaries and Wages	40,482	
Social Security	4,323	
Pensions	4,234	
Medical Insurance	4,957	
Unemployment Compensation	150	
Employer Medicare	1,011	
Travel	1,950	
Other Supplies and Materials	2,561	
Other Charges	4,380	
Total Health Services	 	97,793
Other Student Support		
Guidance Personnel	\$ 97,499	
School Resource Officer	21,206	
Other Salaries and Wages	124,266	
Social Security	13,737	
Pensions	10,198	
Medical Insurance	43,219	
Unemployment Compensation	300	
Employer Medicare	3,214	
Other Supplies and Materials	27,338	
In Service/Staff Development	 2,500	
Total Other Student Support	 _	343,477

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.)			
Support Services (Cont.)			
Regular Instruction Program			
Supervisor/Director	\$	30,656	
Career Ladder Program		1,500	
Librarians		95,698	
Materials Supervisor		43,148	
Social Security		10,181	
Pensions		17,600	
Medical Insurance		13,644	
Unemployment Compensation		100	
Employer Medicare		2,381	
Library Books/Media		8,881	
Periodicals		405	
Other Supplies and Materials		27,984	
In Service/Staff Development		4,003	
Other Charges		13,200	
Total Regular Instruction Program			\$ 269,381
Special Education Program			
Supervisor/Director	\$	71,491	
Career Ladder Program		1,000	
Social Security		4,151	
Pensions		7,112	
Medical Insurance		7,943	
Unemployment Compensation		40	
Employer Medicare		971	
In Service/Staff Development		3,730	
Total Special Education Program			96,438
Career and Technical Education Program			
Supervisor/Director	\$	66,410	
Social Security		4,016	
Pensions		6,947	
Employer Medicare		939	
In Service/Staff Development		478	
Other Equipment		100,000	
Total Career and Technical Education Program	· ·		178,790
Technology			
Instructional Computer Personnel	\$	28,517	
Social Security		1,768	
Unemployment Compensation		40	
Employer Medicare		413	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		21,589	
Internet Connectivity		13,844	
Total Technology	-		66,171

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.) Support Services (Cont.)				
Other Programs				
On-behalf Payments to OPEB	\$	28,403		
Total Other Programs	ф	28,403	\$	28,403
Total Other Frograms			Ф	28,403
Board of Education				
Secretary to Board	\$	1,300		
Board and Committee Members Fees		8,400		
Social Security		601		
Employer Medicare		141		
Audit Services		7,100		
Dues and Memberships		8,517		
Legal Services		2,465		
Travel		730		
Other Contracted Services		2,700		
Liability Insurance		75,148		
Trustee's Commission		34,560		
Workers' Compensation Insurance		38,506		
Other Charges		14,221		
Total Board of Education		11,221		194,389
<u>Director of Schools</u>				
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	85,200		
Career Ladder Extended Contracts		1,000		
Social Security		5,062		
Pensions		8,442		
Medical Insurance		7,943		
Unemployment Compensation		40		
Employer Medicare		1,184		
Other Fringe Benefits		622		
Communication		10,204		
Postal Charges		1,465		
In Service/Staff Development		3,302		
Total Director of Schools				124,464
Office of the Principal		100 455		
Principals	\$	123,457		
Assistant Principals		58,754		
Secretary(ies)		38,477		
Social Security		13,409		
Pensions		19,059		
Medical Insurance		11,191		
Unemployment Compensation		150		
Employer Medicare		3,136		
Total Office of the Principal				267,633
Fiscal Services				
Accountants/Bookkeepers	\$	73,345		
Accountants/ Dookkeepers	Ф	10,040		

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.) Support Services (Cont.) Fiscal Services (Cont.) Social Security Medical Insurance Unemployment Compensation Employer Medicare Travel Other Contracted Services Other Supplies and Materials Total Fiscal Services	\$	4,138 13,163 40 968 2,669 12,353 8,253	\$ 114,929
Operation of Plant			
Operation of Plant			
Supervisor/Director	\$	52,778	
Custodial Personnel		152,516	
Social Security		12,389	
Pensions		5,521	
Medical Insurance		21,856	
Unemployment Compensation		300	
Employer Medicare		2,897	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		12,935	
Disposal Fees		4,968	
Other Contracted Services		5,309	
Custodial Supplies		10,804	
Electricity		285,091	
Natural Gas		14,270	
Water and Sewer		28,413	
Total Operation of Plant			610,047
Maintenance of Plant			
Supervisor/Director	\$	17,088	
Social Security		1,069	
Medical Insurance		3,246	
Unemployment Compensation		40	
Employer Medicare		250	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		13,854	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		23,993	
Total Maintenance of Plant			59,540
Transportation			
Supervisor/Director	\$	50,571	
Mechanic(s)	Ψ	24,214	
Bus Drivers		195,599	
Social Security		16,461	
Pensions		3,400	
Medical Insurance		13,115	
Unemployment Compensation		652	
Employer Medicare		3,866	
Contracts with Parents		2,195	
COHULACUS WITH LAICHUS		4,100	

Total General Purpose School Fund

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Detailed Expenditures All Governmental Fund Types
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department (Cont.)

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.) Support Services (Cont.) Transportation (Cont.) Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles Travel Diesel Fuel	\$	53,171 634 43,275	
Gasoline		23,964	
Tires and Tubes		9,674	
Other Charges		1,548	
Transportation Equipment		77,409	
Total Transportation			\$ 519,748
Operation of Non-Instructional Services			
Community Services			
Teachers	\$	2,432	
Other Salaries and Wages	*	73,499	
Social Security		4,564	
Pensions		2,537	
Medical Insurance		10,441	
Unemployment Compensation		380	
Employer Medicare		1,067	
Other Supplies and Materials		3,010	
In Service/Staff Development		3,406	
Total Community Services	-		101,336
Early Childhood Education			
Supervisor/Director	\$	53,085	
Teachers		125,789	
Educational Assistants		62,799	
Other Salaries and Wages		640	
Non-certified Substitute Teachers		4,014	
Social Security		14,636	
Pensions		18,710	
Medical Insurance		26,316	
Unemployment Compensation		760	
Employer Medicare		3,423	
Instructional Supplies and Materials		3,848	
Other Supplies and Materials		17,205	
In Service/Staff Development		1,574	
Total Early Childhood Education			332,799
Capital Outlay			
Regular Capital Outlay			
Land	\$	67,000	
Total Regular Capital Outlay	<u>+</u>		67,000
Other Debt Service			
Education Research		.	
Debt Service Contribution to Primary Government	\$	541,000	*
Total Education			 541,000

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School Federal Projects Fund Instruction			
Regular Instruction Program			
Teachers	\$	15,552	
Educational Assistants	,	17,397	
Other Salaries and Wages		248,877	
Non-certified Substitute Teachers		11,116	
Social Security		16,682	
Pensions		27,477	
Medical Insurance		25,950	
Unemployment Compensation		665	
Employer Medicare		3,901	
* *		•	
Instructional Supplies and Materials		39,869	
Other Charges		405	
Regular Instruction Equipment		56,097	
Total Regular Instruction Program			\$ 463,988
Special Education Program			
Educational Assistants	\$	119,262	
Social Security		7,315	
Unemployment Compensation		1,140	
Employer Medicare		1,711	
Other Contracted Services		29,571	
Instructional Supplies and Materials		5,118	
Other Supplies and Materials		11,872	
Special Education Equipment		13,367	
Total Special Education Program	-	10,001	189,356
Total Special Bulletion 110g.um			100,000
Career and Technical Education Program			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment	\$	558	
Instructional Supplies and Materials		125	
Other Supplies and Materials		1,000	
Vocational Instruction Equipment		45,245	
Total Career and Technical Education Program			46,928
Support Services			
Other Student Support			
Travel	\$	5,081	
Other Contracted Services	Ψ	27,348	
Other Supplies and Materials		129	
In Service/Staff Development		2,558	
Other Charges		13,691	
9		15,091	48,807
Total Other Student Support			46,607
Regular Instruction Program			
Supervisor/Director	\$	33,806	
Other Salaries and Wages		71,207	
In-service Training		8,532	
Social Security		6,853	

Total School Federal Projects Fund

Hancock County, Tennessee
Schedule of Detailed Expenditures All Governmental Fund Types
Discretely Presented Hancock County School Department (Cont.)

School Federal Projects Fund (Cont.)			
Support Services (Cont.)			
Regular Instruction Program (Cont.)	Φ.	11 00 5	
Pensions	\$	11,635	
Medical Insurance		8,690	
Unemployment Compensation		190	
Employer Medicare		1,603	
Consultants		6,340	
Operating Lease Payments		1,084	
Postal Charges		350	
Library Books/Media		4,500	
Periodicals		1,000	
In Service/Staff Development		26,959	
Total Regular Instruction Program			\$ 182,749
Special Education Program			
Secretary(ies)	\$	16,635	
Social Security	*	935	
Medical Insurance		5,220	
Unemployment Compensation		95	
Employer Medicare		219	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		1,876	
Other Contracted Services		36,760	
In Service/Staff Development		4,793	
Total Special Education Program		4,795	CC 522
Total Special Education Frogram			66,533
Career and Technical Education Program			
Travel	\$	1,276	
In Service/Staff Development		4,680	
Total Career and Technical Education Program			5,956
C			ŕ
Transportation			
Bus Drivers	\$	18,905	
Social Security	•	82	
Unemployment Compensation		95	
Employer Medicare		274	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		573	
Gasoline		5,109	
Tires and Tubes		669	
Total Transportation		003	25,707
Total Transportation			25,707
Operation of Non-Instructional Services			
Food Service			
Food Supplies	\$	129	
Total Food Service			 129

(Continued)

1,030,153

Central Cafeteria Fund Operation of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Service				
Supervisor/Director	\$	71,263		
Cafeteria Personnel		133,858		
Social Security		12,496		
Pensions		7,454		
Medical Insurance		11,014		
Unemployment Compensation		1,140		
Employer Medicare		2,923		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		22,856		
Other Contracted Services		5,487		
Food Supplies		335,097		
USDA - Commodities		52,644		
Other Supplies and Materials		30,307		
In Service/Staff Development		1,121		
Food Service Equipment		5,277		
Other Equipment		305		
Total Food Service			\$ 693,242	
Total Central Cafeteria Fund				\$ 693,242
Total Governmental Funds - Hancock County School Departm	ent			\$ 10,526,729

Hancock County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance - City Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cities -	
	Sales Tax	
		Fund
Cash Receipts Local Option Sales Tax Total Cash Receipts	\$ \$	190,890 190,890
Cash Disbursements Remittance of Revenues Collected Trustee's Commission Total Cash Disbursements	\$	188,981 1,909 190,890
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Cash Balance, July 1, 2018	\$	0
Cash Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	0

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



Justin P. Wilson Comptroller

Jason E. Mumpower Deputy Comptroller

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Hancock County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners Hancock County, Tennessee

To the County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners:

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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hancock County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 2019-001(A), 2019-007, 2019-008, 2019-010(A)(B)(C)(D), 2019-011, and 2019-012.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hancock County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items: 2019-001(B), 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004, 2019-005, 2019-006, 2019-009, and 2019-010(E).

Hancock County's Responses to Findings

Hancock County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Hancock County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements 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 Hancock County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Very truly yours,

Justin P. Wilson

Comptroller of the Treasury

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Nashville, Tennessee

October 11, 2019

JPW/tg



Justin P. Wilson *Comptroller*

Jason E. Mumpower Deputy Comptroller

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Hancock County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners Hancock County, Tennessee

To the County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hancock County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hancock County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Hancock County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Hancock County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-013. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Hancock County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Hancock County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Hancock County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each noncompliance audit finding included in our auditor's report in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Hancock County's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the corrective action plan.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Hancock County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Hancock County'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 Hancock 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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hancock County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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.

Very truly yours,

Justin P. Wilson

Comptroller of the Treasury

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Nashville, Tennessee

October 11, 2019

JPW/tg

$\frac{\text{Hancock County, Tennessee, and the Hancock County School Department Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Grants (1) (2)}{\text{For the Year-Ended June 30, 2019}}$

Federal/Pass-Through Agency/State	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying	•	
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	_
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Program:				
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	N/A	\$ 76,156	
Passed-through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: (4)				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	142,322	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	527,872 (5)	
Passed-through State Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: (4)				
National School Lunch Program (Commodities - Noncash Assistance)	10.555	N/A	52,644 (5)	
National School Lunch Program (Commodities - Cash Assistance)	10.555	N/A	2,208 (5)	
Passed-through State Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	GG-19-59376	2,071	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 803,273	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Passed-through State Department of Economic and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	(3)	\$ 982,237	
Passed-through State Housing Development Agency:	14000	(0)	25.004	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	(3)	\$ 1.020,141	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 1,020,141	
Appalachian Regional Commission:				
Passed-through Marshall University:				
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	(3)	\$ 3,250	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission		. ,	\$ 3,250	
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed-through State Department of Education:				
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	\$ 580,914	
Special Education Cluster: (4)	04.00	37/4	252 122	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	272,423	
Special Education - Preschool Grants Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.173 84.048	N/A N/A	7,741 $60,523$	
Rural Education	84.358	N/A N/A	19,219	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	71,038	
Total U.S. Department of Education	01.001	1,111	\$ 1,011,858	
			y 2,022,000	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed-through State Department of Health:				
Family Planning Services	93.217	GG-19-59376	\$ 1,557	
CCDF Cluster: (4)				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(3)	32,679	
Medicaid Cluster: (4)	00.550	GG 10 70070	2 - 22	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778 93.994	GG-19-59376 GG-19-59376	3,539	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.994	GG-19-59376	\$ 38,405	
Total C.S. Department of Hearth and Human Services			φ 56,405	
Total Expenditures of Federal Grants			\$ 2,876,927	
			(Continued)	

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee, and the Hancock County School Department Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Grants (1) (2) (Cont.)</u>

	Federal			
Federal/Pass-Through Agency/State	CFDA	Contract		
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Number Expenditures	
State Grants				
Juvenile Justice - State Commission on Children and Youth	N/A	(3)	\$	9,000
Safe Schools Act - State Department of Education	N/A	(3)		14,609
School Safety - State Department of Education	N/A	(3)		36,030
School Bus Seat Restraint - State Department of Education	N/A	(3)		9,999
Family Resource Center Grant - State Department of Education	N/A	(3)		29,612
Coordinated School Health - State Department of Education	N/A	(3)		85,000
Breakfast After Bell - State Department of Education	N/A	(3)		6,895
Supporting Postsecondary Access in Rural Counties (SPARC) - State				
Department of Education	N/A	(3)		75,000
Work-Based Learning Grant - State Department of Economic and				
Community Development	N/A	(3)		25,000
Litter Program - State Department of Transportation	N/A	(3)		37,303
Rural Local Health Services - State Department of Health	N/A	GG-19-59376		18,163
Access to Health through Healthy Active Environments - State				
Department of Health	N/A	(3)		20,000
Early Childhood Development - State Department of Education	N/A	(3)		333,785
Project 95 - State Department of Economic and Community Development	N/A	(3)		4,725
Special Needs - State Department of Health	N/A	GG-18-59706		106,000
Total State Grants			\$	811,121

 $\label{eq:cfda} \mbox{CFDA} = \mbox{Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance} \\ \mbox{N/A} = \mbox{Not Applicable}$

⁽¹⁾ Presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

⁽²⁾ Hancock County elected not to use the 10% de minimus cost rate permitted in the Uniform Guidance.

⁽³⁾ Information not available.

 $^{(4) \} Child \ Nutrition \ Cluster \ total \ \$725,046; \ Special \ Education \ Cluster \ total \ \$280,164; \ CCDF \ Cluster \ total \ \$32,679; \ Medicaid \ Cluster \ total \ \$3,539.$

⁽⁵⁾ Total for CFDA No. 10.555 is \$582,724.

Government Auditing Standards require auditors to report the status of uncorrected findings from prior audits. In addition, OMB's Uniform Guidance requires auditees to report the status of all prior-year findings whether corrected or not. Presented below are financial statement findings along with their current status from the Annual Financial Report for Hancock County, Tennessee, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Prior-year Financial Statement Findings

Fiscal	Page	Finding		CFDA	
Year	Number	Number	Title of Finding	Number	Current Status
			<u> </u>		
OFFICE	OF COUN'	TY MAYOR	<u>.</u>		
2018	182-183	2018-001	The office had deficiencies in purchasing procedures.	N/A	Parts A. and B. Not Corrected - See Explanation on Corrective Action Plan
					Part C. Corrected
OFFICE 2018	OF COUN 183	<u>ry clerk</u> 2018-002	The office did not review its software audit	N/A	Corrected
2010	100	2010-002	logs.	11/11	Corrected
<u>OFFICE</u>	OF SHERI	FF			
2018	184-185	2018-003	The office had deficiencies in its commissary operations.	N/A	Part B. Corrected
					Parts A., C., and D. Not Corrected - See Explanation on Corrective Action Plan
2018	185	2018-004	Duties were not segregated adequately.	N/A	Not Corrected - See Explanation on Corrective Action Plan
Prior-year Federal Awards Findings					
2018	186-187	7 2018-005	The County Mayor's Office had deficiencies in purchasing procedures.	10.766	Part B. Corrected
					Part A. Not Corrected - See Explanation on Corrective Action Plan

HANCOCK COUNTY, TENNESSEE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

PART I, SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

- 1. Our report on the financial statements of Hancock County is unmodified.
- 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:
 - * Material weakness identified?
 - * Significant deficiency identified? YES
- 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal Control Over Major Federal Programs:
 - * Material weakness identified?
 - * Significant deficiency identified? NONE REPORTED
- 5. Type of report auditor issued on compliance for major programs: UNMODIFIED
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?
- 7. Identification of major federal programs:
 - * CFDA Numbers: 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast

Program and National School Lunch

Program

* CDFA Number: 14.228 Community Development Block Grants/

State's Program

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? YES

PART II, FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Findings and recommendations, as a result of our audit, are presented below. We reviewed these findings and recommendations with management to provide an opportunity for their response. Written responses for all findings are paraphrased and presented following each finding and recommendation. Management's corrective action plans, whether related to the financial statements or federal awards, are presented separately in the Management's Corrective Action Plan in the Single Audit Section of this report. Findings relating specifically to the audit of federal awards, if any, are separately presented under Part III, Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards.

OFFICE OF COUNTY MAYOR

FINDING 2019-001

THE OFFICE HAD PURCHASING DEFICIENCIES

(A. – Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under Government Auditing Standards; and B. – Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200)

As part of our audit procedures for determining whether the purchasing process was operating as designed, we selected a sample of 37 disbursements totaling \$156,095 from a population of approximately 4,515 vendor checks totaling \$7,538,108. Our examination revealed the following deficiencies, which were the result of management's failure to correct the finding noted in the prior-year audit report and a lack of management oversight:

- A. Our sample revealed that in seven of 20 applicable instances, purchase orders were issued after purchases were made. Issuing purchase orders after the purchase defeats the purpose of the purchase order and makes it an approval of payment rather than an approval of the purchase.
- B. Our sample revealed that competitive bids were not solicited in three applicable instances. Competitive bids were not solicited for a change order made to a contract for the construction of the Hancock County Call Center (\$687,108), work performed for creek bank stabilization (\$53,435), and the purchase of a mobile home (\$32,332) to be utilized as a library for the jail. Most of the funding for the Hancock County Call Center came from the Community Development Block Grant program from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the creek bank stabilization was partially funded with the Emergency Watershed Protection Program from the United States Department of Agriculture. Purchasing requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 require certain purchase and bid requirements. Also, purchasing procedures for the office are governed by the provisions of the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Section 5-14-201, Tennessee Code Annotated. This statute requires competitive bids on all purchases exceeding \$10,000.

RECOMMENDATION

To strengthen internal controls over purchasing procedures and to document purchasing commitments, the office should issue purchase orders for all applicable purchases before purchases are made. Competitive bids should be solicited for all applicable purchases as required by state statute and federal rules.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE - COUNTY MAYOR

We concur with this finding. Our office is continuing to improve on our purchasing measures. We do have a procurement policy in place that states anything over \$10,000 should be bid. We as a county strive to ensure that we have jobs for our people. We did not solicit bids for a change order, which would have been a long process and would have held up construction, keeping jobs at bay once again. We made the decision to keep things proceeding and help get our citizens working at our Call Center. We also had some major flooding throughout the county that caused multiple mud slides and caused some creek banks to become unstable. In order to get these creek banks stabilized, we had to act fast. We had the opportunity to get funding through the Emergency Watershed Protection Program but had to act quickly while those funds were available. This flooding also damaged the parking lot at our library and exposed our main water-line system, which would have resulted in contamination had it burst. The new library expansion at the county jail was a product of Tennessee Corrections Institute (TCI) telling us that we had to expand or lose our jail certification. We acted immediately, and in 120 days we set up a new mobile home to use as our library and remodeled the existing library to accommodate eight more beds. Time was of the essence; therefore, we chose not to go through procurement. By acting quickly, we have satisfied the mandates from TCI. We do not foresee having any of these deficiencies in the future.

FINDING 2019-002

TWO PAYROLL TAX DEPOSITS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WERE NOT PROPERLY REMITTED RESULTING IN THE ASSESSMENT OF INTEREST AND PENALTIES TOTALING \$2,107.48

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Two payroll tax deposits for the March 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018, payrolls were not properly remitted to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The failure to properly remit and report these tax deposits resulted in the assessment of interest and penalties totaling \$2,107.48 in the current fiscal year. This deficiency is the result of management's failure to properly remit tax deposits in compliance with IRS regulations.

RECOMMENDATION

Payroll taxes should be deposited in a timely manner as required by IRS regulations. Officials should request that the interest and penalties be waived.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – COUNTY MAYOR

We concur with the finding. The office was just overwhelmed during that time of year; therefore, the taxes were paid a day late. Staff was not aware we could have these penalties waived. We have taken measures to correct this issue in the future.

FINDING 2019-003

TWO CAPITAL OUTLAY NOTES WERE NOT ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE STATUTE

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

On April 2, 2019, the county issued a capital outlay note totaling \$135,000 for grant matching requirements on a Community Development Block Grant, which was used to fund a portion of the Hancock County Call Center. The county issued another capital outlay note on June 26, 2019, totaling \$69,518 for the purchase of an ambulance. Both capital outlay notes were issued without the prior approval of the state Comptroller's Office as required by Section 9-21-601, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. This deficiency was the result of a lack of management oversight. It should be noted that the county did receive retroactive approval from the state Comptroller's Office.

RECOMMENDATION

Capital outlay notes should be issued in compliance with state statute.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – COUNTY MAYOR

We concur with the finding. The capital outlay notes were properly brought before the Hancock County Commission, and we had full support from the commission. We failed to obtain the state's approval. We have taken corrective measures so this will not happen in the future.

FINDING 2019-004

THE OFFICE HAD BUDGET OPERATION DEFICIENCIES

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Our examination revealed the following deficiencies in budget operations. These deficiencies exist due to a lack of management oversight, and because management failed to hold spending to the limits authorized by the County Commission, which resulted in unauthorized expenditures.

- A. Total expenditures exceeded total appropriations in the Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund by \$12,205.
- B. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Libraries major appropriation category (the legal level of control) of the General Fund by \$269, and expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Government Principal on Debt major appropriation category in the General Debt Service Fund by \$7,464.

Section 5-9-401, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, states that "All funds from whatever source derived, including, but not limited to, taxes, county aid funds, federal funds, and fines, that are to be used in the operation and respective programs for the various departments, commissions, institutions, boards, offices, and agencies of county governments shall be appropriated to such use by the county legislative bodies."

RECOMMENDATION

Expenditures should be held within appropriations approved by the County Commission.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – COUNTY MAYOR

We concur with the finding. The deficiency in the Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund was due to a miscalculation. Our staff determined that we made 12 payments to our landfill provider but did not realize that one of these was a payable from the previous year. The deficiency in the General Debt Service Fund was not budgeted, and we did not get it amended at year-end. The Library expense was due to an increase in our phone bills, and management was not aware of the increase. We have taken measures to ensure this does not happen in the future.

FINDING 2019-005

THE OFFICE HAD DEFICIENCIES IN COMPUTER SYSTEM BACKUP PROCEDURES

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

System backups were not regularly stored off-site. Section 10-7-121, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, provides that records required to be retained by any government official may be maintained on a computer or removable storage media as long as certain standards are met. One of these standards requires that all data generated and stored within the computer system be copied daily to storage media, and media more than one week old be stored at an off-site location. This deficiency is the result of management's failure to implement adequate disaster recovery planning procedures. In the event of a disaster, all backup data could be destroyed, resulting in costly delays in generating and recording information accounted for through the automated process. This deficiency was corrected in August 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

Management should ensure backups are rotated off-site on a routine basis.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – COUNTY MAYOR

Normally we take backups off-site weekly. Because our staff was on vacation, we failed to take the backups off-site. We have taken measures to ensure this does not happen in the future.

OFFICES OF COUNTY MAYOR AND SHERIFF

FINDING 2019-006

THE COUNTY VIOLATED THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATUTE AND MADE PURCHASES FROM A BUSINESS OWNED BY THE SHERIFF

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

During the period, two payments totaling \$10,228 were made from the General Fund for repairs to county-owned ambulances to Brad's Auto Repair, a business owned by Sheriff Bradley Brewer. These payments violate the state conflict of interest statute, Section 12-4-101(a)(1), *Tennessee Code Annotated*. This statute states that "it is unlawful for any officer, committee member, director, or other person whose duty it is to vote for, let out, overlook, or in any manner to superintend any work or any contract in which any municipal corporation, county ... shall or may be interested, to be directly interested in any such contract."

RECOMMENDATION

County officials should review these payments and resolve the conflict of interest.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – COUNTY MAYOR

We concur with the finding. In March 2019, the Hancock County Emergency Management Service had a single vehicle accident. The accident did enough damage to our ambulance so we could not use it, and no one in the county was able to repair our ambulance in a timely manner. Because of the lack of ambulances in operation, I decided to have Brad's Auto Repair perform the needed repairs. I felt that this was in the best interest of the Hancock County residents. We understand that it may have been a conflict of interest, but our people were and are more important than a conflict. We do not plan for this to happen in the future unless circumstances are beyond my control.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEE

FINDING 2019-007

THE OFFICE DID NOT REVIEW SOFTWARE AUDIT LOGS

(Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under Government Auditing Standards)

The software application used by the office generated logs that displayed changes and deletions made by users. Because these logs provided the only audit trail of these changes and deletions, they should be routinely reviewed for inappropriate activity. Management was aware of their importance and chose to discontinue the routine review of these audit logs. This deficiency was corrected in June 2019. Procedures for reviewing these logs are currently in place.

RECOMMENDATION

Management should review all audit logs on a routine basis. Any unusual transactions should be investigated.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – TRUSTEE

This office agrees with the audit finding. The trustee did not review a monthly report at the end of each month. The deputy trustee reviews and prints a file maintenance and corrections report, along with monthly reports, at the end of each month. The report printed by the deputy trustee shows changes and deletions, but it is not as accurate as the report requested by the auditor. The reports were printed, reviewed, and provided to the auditor by the trustee, but were not done as a monthly routine.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

FINDING 2019-008

A THEFT OCCURRED AT THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT (Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under Government Auditing Standards)

On October 31, 2018, a Fraud Reporting Form was filed with the state Comptroller's Office. This form alleged that an employee was selling school assets on eBay. The director of schools investigated the allegation and contacted the Sheriff's Department. They determined that the employee had obtained items from a locked storage building and had sold school-owned assets via the employee's personal online account. A listing of items that were sold on the employee's personal account was obtained by the Sheriff's Department. However, the School Department did not have an inventory listing of items stored in the storage building; therefore, they were unable to determine if the listing obtained by the Sheriff's Department included all the school assets that were missing. The director of schools dismissed the employee, and the Board of Education subsequently accepted the employee's resignation. The School Department has since changed all the locks on the storage building as well as developed an inventory listing. As of the date of this report, no charges have been filed. This finding has been reviewed with the district attorney general.

RECOMMENDATION

The School Department should maintain accurate inventories for all school-owned assets and should ensure all assets are properly secured and identified as property of the Hancock County School Department.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

We concur with the finding. We have mitigated the risk of theft by changing the locks on the storage building, giving more oversight to who has access to the building, and ensuring accurate inventories are always maintained.

190

FINDING 2019-009

COMPETITIVE BIDS WERE NOT SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF LIGHTS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL FIELD

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Competitive bids were not solicited for the purchase and installation of lights at the high school baseball field totaling \$27,586. The School Department's central office paid \$15,586 from the General Purpose School Fund, and the remaining \$12,000 was paid from the high school's activity fund. Purchasing procedures for the School Department are governed by purchasing laws applicable to schools as set forth in Section 49-2-203, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. This statute requires competitive bids to be solicited through newspaper advertisement on all purchases exceeding \$10,000.

RECOMMENDATION

Competitive bids should be solicited for all purchases exceeding \$10,000 as required by state statute.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

We concur with the finding. Hancock County Schools will publicly solicit bids for all purchases exceeding \$10,000 as required by state law.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF

FINDING 2019-010

THE OFFICE HAD ACCOUNTING DEFICIENCIES IN THE COMMISSARY OPERATIONS AND THE MAINTENANCE OF THE CASH JOURNAL

(A., B., C., and D. – Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under *Government Auditing Standards*; and E. – Noncompliance Under *Government Auditing Standards*)

The Sheriff's Department operates an in-house commissary to provide inmates with various items. The department utilizes a computer system to assist in accounting for the operations of the commissary; however, this computer system is not designed for commissary operations and does not adequately meet the needs of the department. Our audit revealed the accounting deficiencies noted below. In addition to the inadequate computer system, these accounting deficiencies can be attributed to a lack of management oversight, the inadequate maintenance of manual subsidiary accounting records, the failure of management to correct the finding noted in the prior-year audit report, and the failure to implement its corrective action plan.

A. All commissary transactions were not recorded in the official cash journal. Although receipts, deposits, and checks were recorded in the cash journal, beginning and ending balances were not properly reflected. The computer system noted above does not maintain double-entry accounting records or a general ledger. The official cash journal is the office's control record and should reflect all financial activity.

- B. Checks were not posted to the cash journal for the sheriff's fee account.
- C. The bookkeeper did not attempt to reconcile bank statements with the checkbook ledger for the commissary account and seized funds account.
- D. An inventory tracking system was not maintained for commissary items, and the inventory was not periodically inspected by someone independent of overseeing the inventory.
- E. Backups for the commissary system were not stored off-site. Section 10-7-121, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, provides that records required to be retained by any government official may be maintained on a computer or removable storage media as long as certain standards are met. One of these standards requires all data generated and stored within the computer system be copied to storage media daily, and media more than one week old be stored at an off-site location.

RECOMMENDATION

The Sheriff's Department should utilize a computer system that is designed to account for commissary operations. All commissary transactions should be posted to the official cash journal. Bank statements should be reconciled with the checkbook ledger and cash journal accounts monthly, and any errors noted should be corrected promptly. An inventory tracking system should be maintained for commissary items, and personnel independent of maintaining the inventory should periodically verify these records. Weekly backups for the commissary system should be stored at an off-site location.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE - SHERIFF

We concur with this finding. We have had several changes in this fiscal year, including a change in administration and the addition of new employees. We strive to correct these issues and properly train our staff to ensure that these deficiencies do not happen again.

FINDING 2019-011

INVENTORY RECORDS WERE NOT MAINTAINED FOR SEIZED CASH

(Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under Government Auditing Standards)

The Sheriff's Department deposits seized cash in a bank account until the amounts are refunded or awarded to the department by the Tennessee Department of Safety. The Sheriff's Department did not maintain inventory records of seized cash maintained in the bank account. Therefore, we were unable to determine if the office accounted for the seized cash properly and if a portion of the seized cash had been awarded to the department. The failure to adequately inventory seized cash increases the risk of loss. This deficiency is the result of a lack of management oversight.

RECOMMENDATION

A perpetual inventory log should be maintained for all seized cash. At a minimum, this log should include the following: date received, defendant, case number, and disposition.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – SHERIFF

We concur with this finding. We have had several changes in this fiscal year, including a change in administration and the addition of new employees. We strive to correct these issues and properly train our staff to ensure that these deficiencies do not happen again.

FINDING 2018-012

DUTIES WERE NOT SEGREGATED ADEQUATELY

(Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under Government Auditing Standards)

Duties were not segregated adequately among the official and employees in the Office of Sheriff. The official and employees responsible for maintaining accounting records were also involved in receipting, depositing, and/or disbursing funds. Sound business practices dictate that management is responsible for designing internal controls to give reasonable assurance of the reliability in financial reporting and of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations. This lack of segregation of duties is the result of management's decisions based on the availability of financial resources and is a significant deficiency in internal controls that increases the risk of unauthorized transactions. Also, this deficiency is the result of management's failure to correct the finding noted in the prior-year audit report and the failure to implement their corrective action plan.

RECOMMENDATION

The sheriff should segregate duties to the extent possible using available resources.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – SHERIFF

We concur with this finding. We have had several changes in this fiscal year. We have had a change in administration and added new employees, which have contributed to us going outside our standard internal controls and caused us to change our segregation duties. We strive to correct these issues and properly train our staff to ensure that these deficiencies do not happen again.

PART III, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Findings and recommendations, as a result of our audit of federal awards of Hancock County, Tennessee, for the year ended June 30, 2019 are presented below. Our audit followed 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).

We reviewed these findings and recommendations with federal program management to provide an opportunity for their response. Responses and/or corrective action plans for all findings, whether related to the financial statements or federal awards, are presented separately in the Management's Corrective Action Plan section of this report.

Findings relating specifically to the audit of the financial statements of Hancock County, Tennessee are separately presented under Part II, Findings Relating to the Financial Statements.

FINDING 2019-013 THE COUNTY MAYOR'S OFFICE HAD PURCHASING DEFICIENCIES

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200)

Entity Hancock County, Tennessee – County Mayor

Repeat Finding Number (if applicable) 2018-005

CFDA #(s) 10.923 and 14.228

CFDA Title(s) Emergency Watershed Protection Program and

Community Development, Block Grants/State's

Program

Federal Agency Department of Agriculture and Department of

Housing and Urban Development

State Pass-Through Agency Direct Program and State Department of

Economic and Community Development

Grant/Contract No(s). N/A Federal Award Year(s) 2018-2019

Finding Type Noncompliance -10.923 and 14.228

Compliance Requirement Procurement Known Questioned Costs \$740,543

As part of our audit procedures for determining whether the purchasing process was operating as designed, we selected a sample of 37 disbursements totaling \$156,095 from a population of approximately 4,515 vendor checks totaling \$7,538,108. Our sample revealed that competitive bids were not solicited in two applicable instances. Competitive bids were not solicited for a change order made to a contract for the construction of the Hancock County Call Center (\$687,108) and work performed for creek bank stabilization (\$53,435). Most of the funding for the Hancock County Call Center came from the Community Development Block Grant program from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the creek bank stabilization was partially funded with the Emergency Watershed Protection Program from the United States Department of Agriculture. Purchasing requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200

require certain purchase and bid requirements. Also, purchasing procedures for the office are governed by the provisions of the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Section 5-14-201, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. This statute requires competitive bids on all purchases exceeding \$10,000. This non-compliance is the result of management's failure to correct the finding noted in the prior-year audit report and a lack of management oversight.

RECOMMENDATION

Competitive bids should be solicited for all applicable purchases as required by state statute and federal rules.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – COUNTY MAYOR

We concur with this finding. Our office is continuing to improve on our purchasing measures. We do have a procurement policy in place that states anything over \$10,000.00 should be bid. We as a county strive to ensure that we have jobs for our people. We did not solicit bids for a change order which would have been a long process and would have held up construction, keeping jobs at bay once again. We made the decision to keep things proceeding and help get our citizens working at our Call Center. We also had some major flooding throughout the county that caused multiple mud slides and caused some creek banks to become unstable. In order to get these creekbanks stabilized we had to act fast. We had the opportunity to get funding through the Emergency Watershed Protection Program but had to act quickly while those funds were available. This flooding also damaged the parking lot at our library and exposed our main water line system which would have resulted in contamination had it burst. The new library expansion at the County Jail was a product of TCI telling us that we had to expand or lose our jail certification. We acted immediately and in 120 days we set up a new mobile home to use as our library and remodeled the existing library to accommodate eight (8) more beds. Time was of the essence therefore we chose not to go through procurement. By acting quickly, we have satisfied the code from TCI for the time being.

<u>Hancock County, Tennessee</u> <u>Management's Corrective Action Plan</u> <u>For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

We reviewed the financial statement and federal award findings and recommendations with management to provide an opportunity for their response as required by the auditee requirements within Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Management's corrective action plans for all financial statement findings and federal award findings are presented in this section and have been indexed below. The corrective action plans were prepared by management and have been presented as they were submitted.

Finding Number	Title of Finding	Corrective Action Plan Page Number
OFFICE OF C	OUNTY MAYOR	
2019-001 2019-013	The Office had Purchasing Deficiencies	197
2019-002	Two Payroll Tax Deposits to the Internal Revenue Service were not Properly Remitted Resulting in the Assessment of Interest and Penalties Totaling \$2,107.48	198
2019-003	Two Capital Outlay Notes were not Issued in Compliance with State Statute	198
2019-004	The Office had Budget Operation Deficiencies	198
2019-005	The Office had Deficiencies in Computer System Backup Procedures	200
OFFICE OF C	OUNTY MAYOR AND SHERIFF	
2019-006	The County Violated the Conflict of Interest Statute and Made Purchases from a Business Owned by the Sheriff	199
OFFICE OF T	RUSTEE	
2019-007	The Office did not Review Software Audit Logs	201
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2019-008	A Theft Occurred at the School Department	202
2019-009	Competitive Bids were not Solicited for the Purchase and Installation of Lights at the High School Baseball Field	203
OFFICE OF S	HERIFF	
2019-010	The Office had Accounting Deficiencies in the Commissary Operations and the Maintenance of the Cash Journal	204
2019-012	Duties were not Segregated Adequately	205
2019-011	Inventory Records were not Maintained for Seized Cash	205

THOMAS J. HARRISON Hancock County Mayor

officemanager@hancockmavortn.com

Hancock County Courthouse PO Box 347 Sneedville, TN 37869 Phone: 423-733-4341 Fax: 423-733-4348

<u>FINDING</u>

THE OFFICE HAD PURCHASING DEFICIENCIES

(A. – Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under Government Auditing Standards; and B. – Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200)

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by:

Thomas J. Harrison

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action:

Thomas J. Harrison

Anticipated Completion Date of Corrective Action: September 2019

Repeat Finding:

Yes

Reason Corrective Action Plan was not taken in the prior year and Corrective Action Plan:

Our office is continuing to improve on our purchasing measures. We do have a procurement policy in place that states anything over \$10,000.00 should be bid. We as a county strive to ensure that we have jobs for our people. We did not solicit bids for a change order which would have been a long process and would have held up construction, keeping jobs at bay once again. We made the decision to keep things proceeding and help get our citizens working at our Call Center.

We also had some major flooding throughout the county that caused multiple mud slides and caused some creekbanks to become unstable. In order to get these creekbanks stabilized we had to act fast. We had the opportunity to get funding through the Emergency Watershed Protection Program but had to act quickly while those funds were available. This flooding also damaged the parking lot at our library and exposed our main water line system, which would have resulted in contamination had it burst.

The new library expansion at the County Jail was a product of TCI telling us that we had to expand or lose our jail certification. We acted immediately and in 120 days we set up a new mobile home to use as our library and remodeled the existing library to accommodate eight (8) more beds. Time was of the essence; therefore, we chose not to go through procurement. By acting quickly, we have satisfied the code from TCI for the time being.

All of these events are one-time occurrences. We do not foresee having any of these occurrences in the future.

FINDING

TWO TAX DEPOSITS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WERE NOT PROPERLY REMITTED RESULTING IN THE ASSESSMENT OF INTEREST AND PENALTIES TOTALING \$2,107.48

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Repeat Finding:

No

Corrective Action Plan:

The office was just overwhelmed with the time of year therefore the taxes were paid a day late. Staff was not aware we could have these penalties waived. We have taken measures to correct this issue in the future.

FINDING

TWO CAPITAL OUTLAY NOTES WERE NOT ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH

STATE STATUTE

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Repeat Finding:

No

Corrective Action Plan:

The Capital Outlay Notes were properly brought before the Hancock County Commission and we had full support from said commission. We failed to obtain the state's approval. We have taken corrective measures so that this may not happen in the future.

FINDING

THE OFFICE HAD BUDGET OPERATION DEFICIENCIES

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Repeat Finding:

No

Corrective Action Plan:

The deficiency in the Solid Waste fund was due to a miscalculation. Our staff determined that we made twelve payments to our landfill provider but did not realize that one of these was a payable from the previous year. The deficiency in the Debt Service fund was not budgeted for and did not amended at year end. The Library expense was due to our phone bills increase and management was not aware of the increase. We have taken measures to insure this does not happen in the future.

Thomas J. Harrison, County Mayor

THOMAS J. HARRISON Hancock County Mayor

officemanager@hancockmavortn.com

Hancock County Courthouse PO Box 347 Sneedville, TN 37869 Phone: 423-733-4341 Fax: 423-733-4348

Wanterston III, Budd

FINDING

THE COUNTY VIOLATED THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATUTE AND MADE PURCHASES FROM A BUSINESSES OWNED BY THE SHERIFF

(Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Repeat Finding:

No

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by:

Thomas J. Harrison

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action:

Thomas J. Harrison and Brad Brewer

Corrective Action Plan:

In March of 2019, the Hancock County EMS had a single vehicle accident. The accident did enough damage to our ambulance so that we could not use it. No one in the county was able to repair our ambulance in a timely manner. Because of the lack of ambulances in operation, I decided to have Brad's Auto Repair perform the needed repairs. I felt that this was in the best interest of the Hancock County residents. We understand that it may have been a conflict of interest, but our people were and are more important than a conflict. We do not plan for this to happen in the future unless circumstances are beyond my control.

Thomas J. Harrison, County Mayor

Bradley Brewer, Sheriff

THOMAS J. HARRISON Hancock County Mayor officemanager@hancockmayortn.com

Hancock County Courthouse PO Box 347 Sneedville, TN 37869

Phone: 423-733-4341

423-733-4348 Fax:

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by: Thomas J. Harrison

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action:

Thomas J. Harrison

Anticipated Completion Date of Corrective Action: August 2019

FINDING

THE OFFICE HAD DEFICIENCIES IN COMPUTER SYSTEM BACKUP PROCEDURES. (Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards.)

Normally we do take backups off site weekly, due to staff being on vacation in May 2019 our office failed to take the backup off site. We have taken measures to ensure this does not happen in the future.

Thomas J. Harrison

CHUCK JOHNSON

HANCOCK COUNTY TRUSTEE

1237 MAIN STREET
P.O. BOX 269
SNEEDVILLE, TN 37869
PHONE 423-733-2939 fax 423-733-2934

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

<u>FINDING:</u> THE OFFICE DID NOT ROUTINELY REVIEW SOFTWARE AUDIT LOGS.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN PREPARED BY: DEPUTY TRUSTEE

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CORRECTIVE ACTION: TRUSTEE

ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION: AUGUST 28, 2019

REPEAT FINDING: NO

<u>PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION:</u> TRUSTEE WILL PRINT AND REVIEW SOFTWARE AUDIT LOGS AT THE END OF EACH MONTH AND DEPUTY TRUSTEE WILL SIGN LOGS TO ENSURE REPORT HAS BEEN PRINTED AND REVIEWED BY TRUSTEE.

TRUSTEE



Tony Seal, Director

Re: Corrective Action Plan

Finding:

A theft occurred at the school department.

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by:

Tony Seal, Director of Schools

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action Plan:

Tony Seal Director

Date of Corrective Action:

September 2019

Repeat Finding:

No

Plan of Corrective Action:

After the previous incident, we have updated and maintained accurate inventories for all school owned supplies and assets. All school property is secured and identified as assets of the Hancock County School System.

Sincerely,

Tony Seal, Director



Tony Seal, Director

Re: Corrective Action Plan

Finding:

COMPETITIVE BIDS WERE NOT SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF LIGHTS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL FIELD

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by:

Tony Seal, Director of Schools

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action Plan:

Tony Seal Director

Date of Corrective Action:

September 2019

Repeat Finding:

No

Plan of Corrective Action:

Competitive bids will be solicited for all purchases exceeding \$10,000 as required by state law.

Sincerely,

Tony Seal, Director

Bradley Brewer, Sheriff

OFFICE OF SHERIFF HANCOCK COUNTY 265 NEW JAIL STREET SNEEDVILLE, TN 37869

PHONE: 423-733-2249

FAX: 423-733-8868

Corrective Action Plan

FINDING:

THE OFFICE HAD ACCOUNTING DEFICIENCIES IN THE COMMISSARY OPERATIONS AND THE MAINTENANCE OF THE CASH JOURNAL

(A., B., C., and D., Internal Control - Significant Deficiency

Under Government Auditing Standards; and E. -

Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards.)

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by:

Brad Brewer

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action:

Brad Brewer

Anticipated Completion Date of Corrective Action:

September 2019

Repeat Finding:

Yes

Reason Corrective Action Plan was not taken in the Prior Year:

Our Computer System does not maintain double entry accounting. We do not have funding to adequately do this recording.

Planned Corrective Action:

We are planning to attempt to acquire a double entry accounting record or purchase a computer, funding is a big issue with purchasing equipment.

FINDING:

DUTIES WERE NOT SEGREGATED ADEQUATELY

(Internal Control-Significant Deficiency under Government Auditing

Standards)

Repeat Finding:

Yes

Reason Corrective Action was not taken and Planned Correction Action Plan:

Our office is continuing to improve our Internal Controls, we do not have the available resources to implement the duties properly nor do we have the funding, but we are striving to correct this issue.

FINDING:

INVENTORY RECORDS WERE NOT MAINTAINED FOR SEIZED

CASH

(Internal Control - Significant Deficiency under Government Auditing

Standards)

Repeat Finding:

No

Corrective Action Plan:

Employee was not trained properly to record inventory records.

Sheriff will put forth the effort to maintain an inventory log with the date received, defendant, case number, and disposition and train employees properly.

Bradley Brewer, Sheriff

BEST PRACTICE

Accounting literature describes a best practice as a recommended policy, procedure, or technique that aids management in improving financial performance. Historically, a best practice has consistently shown superior results over conventional methods.

The Division of Local Government Audit strongly believes that the item noted below is a best practice that should be adopted by the governing body as a means of significantly improving accountability and the quality of services provided to the citizens of Hancock County.

HANCOCK COUNTY SHOULD ADOPT A CENTRAL SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING, BUDGETING, AND PURCHASING

Hancock County does not have a central system of accounting, budgeting, and purchasing. Sound business practices dictate that establishing a central system would significantly improve internal controls over the accounting, budgeting, and purchasing processes. The absence of a central system of accounting, budgeting, and purchasing has been a management decision by the county commission resulting in decentralization and some duplication of effort. The Division of Local Government Audit strongly believes that the adoption of a central system of accounting, budgeting, and purchasing is a best practice that would significantly improve accountability and the quality of services provided to the citizens of Hancock County. Therefore, we recommend the adoption of the County Financial Management System of 1981 or a private act, which would provide for a central system of accounting, budgeting, and purchasing covering all county departments.