**FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	INTRODUCTORY SECTION
i and ii	Table of Contents
	FINANCIAL SECTION
1 – 3	Independent Auditor's Report
	Basic Financial Statements:
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:
	Statement of Net Position
8 and 9	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements:
10 and 11	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
12 and 13	Balances – Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
15 and 16	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
	Solid Waste Surcharge Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
	Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net
	Position – Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds
	Notes to Financial Statements

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Component Unit:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Taylor County Department of Public Health	48
Schedule of Contributions – Taylor County Department of Public Health	49

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50 and 51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 200	5 Issue 54
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 201	1 Issue 55
Combining Balance Sheet – Agency Funds	56
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's 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 on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	59 and 60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	63 – 67
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	68
Management's Corrective Action Plan	69



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Commissioners of Taylor County, Georgia Butler, Georgia

#### **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 **Taylor County, Georgia** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Taylor County, Georgia'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 did not audit the financial statements of the Taylor County Department of Public Health, which represent 6%, 1%, and 21%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Taylor County Department of Public Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Taylor County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Solid Waste Surcharge Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions for the Taylor County Department of Public Health (on pages 48 and 49) 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 and other auditors 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.

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Taylor County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 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 and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016, on our consideration of Taylor County, Georgia'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 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 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 Taylor County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 27, 2016 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government								
ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,283,997	\$	27,060	\$	7,311,057			
Receivables, net of allowances									
Taxes receivable		467,602		-		467,602			
Accounts receivable		451,463		1,325		452,788			
Due from other governments		124,979		-		124,979			
Due from component unit		7,881		-		7,881			
Inventories		8,011		-		8,011			
Prepaid items		168,536		-		168,536			
Capital assets, nondepreciable		414,369		-		414,369			
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		12,452,810		737,076		13,189,886			
Total assets		21,379,648		765,461		22,145,109			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pensions		-		-		-			
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		731,638		410		732,048			
Accrued liabilities		143,696		-		143,696			
Due to other governments		27,450		-		27,450			
Due to primary government		-		-		-			
Capital leases due within one year		125,972		-		125,972			
Capital leases due in more than one year		53,950		-		53,950			
Compensated absences due within one year		95,436		-		95,436			
Compensated absences due in more than one year		23,858		-		23,858			
Landfill postclosure costs due within one year		11,000		-		11,000			
Landfill postclosure costs due in more than one year		110,000		-		110,000			
Net pension liability		-		-		-			
Total liabilities		1,323,000		410		1,323,410			

			Cor	nponent Ur	nits				
Department of Public Health		evelopment Authority		ecreation mmission		Airport Authority	Building Authority		
\$	383,132	\$ 997,342	\$	2,655	\$	109,594	\$	51,939	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	28,430	-		-		-		9,491	
	-	-		-		10,924		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	-	54,968		-		1,181,299		-	
	-	70,212		-		3,335,161		1,071,706	
	411,562	 1,122,522		2,655		4,636,978		1,133,136	
	40,043	 -		-		-		-	
	40,043	 -		-		-		-	
	13,816	-		682		23,227		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	-	-		7,881		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	10,015	-		-		-		-	
	21,064	-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	- 272,659	 						-	
	317,554	 -		8,563		23,227		-	
	- ,	 		- /		,			

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total				
Pensions	\$	-	\$	-	\$					
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-						
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		12,687,257		737,076		13,424,333				
Restricted for:										
Judicial		37,870		-		37,870				
Public safety		206,399		-		206,399				
Public works		1,979,791		-		1,979,791				
Capital projects		1,013,539		-		1,013,539				
Other purposes		-		-		-				
Unrestricted		4,131,792		27,975		4,159,767				
Total net position	\$	20,056,648	\$	765,051	\$	20,821,699				

				Co	mponent Un	its				
Department of Public Health		Development Authority			ecreation		Airport Authority	Building Authority		
\$	34,406	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		
	34,406						-			
	-		125,180		-		4,516,460		1,071,706	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	62,759		-		-		-		-	
	36,886		997,342		(5,908)		97,291		61,430	
\$	99,645	\$	1,122,522	\$	(5,908)	\$	4,613,751	\$	1,133,136	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Program Revenues					
			C	Charges for	G	Derating rants and	G	Capital rants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	0	ntributions	00	ntributions		
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:	•		•	100.051	•	45.054	•			
General government	\$	1,388,641	\$	193,351	\$	15,851	\$	-		
Judicial		578,632		180,878		-		-		
Public safety		2,150,075		820,068		340,879		17,479		
Public works		2,702,096		1,080,001		-		360,542		
Health and welfare		249,737		133,354		95,564		-		
Culture and recreation		79,901		-		-		-		
Housing and development		398,716		990,656		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		10,200		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		7,557,998		3,398,308		452,294		378,021		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		47,988		14,858		-		-		
Total business-type activities		47,988		14,858		-		-		
Total primary government	\$	7,605,986	\$	3,413,166	\$	452,294	\$	378,021		
Component units:										
Department of Public Health	\$	289,684	\$	67,647	\$	307,983	\$	-		
Development Authority		328,648		-		564,497		-		
Recreation Commission		153,182		53,294		78,800		-		
Airport Authority		116,120		13,913		25,484		572,360		
Building Authority		43,786		20,269		-, -		- ,		
Total component units	\$	931,420	\$	155,123	\$	976,764	\$	572,360		

General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position (deficit), end of year

					Ne	-			venues and							
	Pr	ima	ry Governn	nent	•	Changes in Net Position Component Units										
		iiiia			·	De	partment			2011						
G	overnmental	mental Business-type of Public Development Recreation							ecreation	ion Airport			Building			
	Activities	Activities		Total		Health			Authority		Commission		Authority		Authority	
\$	(1,179,439)	\$	-	\$	(1,179,439)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	(397,754)		-		(397,754)		-		-		-		-		-	
	(971,649)		-		(971,649)		-		-		-		-		-	
	(1,261,553)		-		(1,261,553)		-		-		-		-		-	
	(20,819)		-		(20,819)		-		-		-		-		-	
	(79,901)		-		(79,901)		-		-		-		-		-	
	591,940		-		591,940		-		-		-		-		-	
	(10,200)		-		(10,200)		-		-		-		-		-	
	(3,329,375)		-		(3,329,375)		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	(3,329,375)	\$	(33,130) (33,130) (33,130)	\$	(33,130) (33,130) (3,362,505)	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - -	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,946 -	\$	- 235,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		(21,088)		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		495,637		-	
	-	. <u> </u>	-		-		-		-		-		-	. <u> </u>	(23,517)	
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	85,946	\$	235,849	\$	(21,088)	\$	495,637	\$	(23,517)	
	1,921,084		-		1,921,084		-		-		-		-		-	
	2,414,087		-		2,414,087		-		-		-		-		-	
	623,471		-		623,471		-		-		-		-		-	
	1,548		-		1,548		113		-		-		-		-	
	4,960,190		-		4,960,190		113		-		-		-		-	
	1,630,815		(33,130)		1,597,685		86,059		235,849		(21,088)		495,637		(23,517)	
	18,425,833		798,181		19,224,014		13,586		886,673		15,180		4,118,114		1,156,653	
\$	20,056,648	\$	765,051	\$	20,821,699	\$	99,645	\$	1,122,522	\$	(5,908)	\$	4,613,751	\$	1,133,136	

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	 General Fund	;	Solid Waste Surcharge Fund	т	-SPLOST Fund	Pro 2005 :	pital ojects SPLOST und
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from component units Inventories Prepaid items	\$ 3,573,391 329,242 368,574 109,675 4,300 7,881 8,011 162,036	\$	1,042,035 78,214 1,600 - - 6,500		812,389 49,811 4,675 - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -
Total assets	\$ 4,563,110	\$	1,128,349	\$	866,875	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$ 69,262 143,696 - 1,600	\$	3,834 - -	\$	1,099 - - 4,000	\$	
Total liabilities	 214,558		3,834		5,099		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 124,410		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 124,410		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable for: Inventory Prepaid items Restricted for: Judicial Public safety Public works Capital projects Committed for: Public safety	8,011 162,036 - - - -		6,500 - 1,118,015 -		- - - 861,776 - -		- - - - -
Unassigned	 4,054,095		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)	 4,224,142		1,124,515		861,776		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,563,110	\$	1,128,349	\$	866,875	\$	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net position of governmental activities.

20	Capital Projects 11 SPLOST Fund	P	Capital Projects CDBG Fund	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	1,586,854 88,549 - - - - - -	\$	33 - - 10,785 - - - -	\$	269,295 - - 4,519 - - - -	\$	7,283,997 467,602 451,463 124,979 5,900 7,881 8,011 168,536			
\$	1,675,403	\$	10,818	\$	273,814	\$	8,518,369			
\$	634,414 - 27,450 - - 661,864	\$	16,615 - - 300 16,915	\$	6,414 - - - 6,414	\$	731,638 143,696 27,450 5,900 908,684 124,410			
							124,410			
	- - - 1,013,539				- - 37,870 206,399 -		8,011 168,536 37,870 206,399 1,979,791 1,013,539			
	,						,			

1,01	3,539	-	-	1,013,539
	-	 - (6,097)	 23,131 -	 23,131 4,047,998
1,01	3,539	 (6,097)	 267,400	7,485,275
\$ 1,67	5,403	\$ 10,818	\$ 273,814	

12,867,179
124,410
(420,216)
\$ 20,056,648

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Solid Waste Surcharge Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects 2005 SPLOST Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,928,05	53 \$ -	\$-	\$-
Sales tax	670,10	- 3	581,437	-
Other taxes	623,47	'1 -	-	-
Licenses and permits	998,13	- 55	-	-
Intergovernmental	690,29	21,467	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	214,41	3 -	-	-
Charges for services	1,241,69	637,566	-	-
Investment income	1,46	57 58	91	130
Miscellaneous	143,50	4 39,408	-	-
Total revenues	6,511,13	698,499	581,528	130
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,602,80		-	-
Judicial	440,73		-	-
Public safety	2,068,16		-	-
Public works	1,417,01		-	-
Health and welfare	232,13		-	-
Culture and recreation	69,83		-	-
Housing and development	388,88	981	-	-
Intergovernmental			-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:			545,696	195,235
Principal	29,81	7 132,957	11,166	
Interest	1,48		1,584	-
Total expenditures	6,250,86		558,446	195,235
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under)				
expenditures	260,26	8 357,875	23,082	(195,105)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital leases	121,67	- 6	-	-
Transfers in	444,90		-	-
Transfers out	,	- (200,000)	(112,000)	-
Total other financing		( / /	( )/	
sources (uses)	566,58	(132,729)	(112,000)	
Net change in fund balances	826,85	0 225,146	(88,918)	(195,105)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	3,397,29	2 899,369	950,694	195,105
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 4,224,14	2 \$ 1,124,515	\$ 861,776	<u>\$-</u>

Capital Projects 2011 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects CDBG Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 1,162,547 - - - -	\$ - - - 45,423	\$- - - 17,479 155,356	\$ 1,928,053 2,414,087 623,471 998,135 774,666 369,769
169 2,246 1,164,962	45,423	21,245 23 	1,900,505 1,938 185,158 9,195,782
- - -	- - - -	- 43,506 143,448 - -	1,645,524 569,706 2,247,056 1,453,149 232,130
- 360,388 1,457,402 16,025	- - - 45,495 -		69,833 389,862 360,388 2,243,828 189,965
<u> </u>	45,495	186,954	<u>10,200</u> 9,411,641
(669,056) - - (116,177)	(72) 	7,149	(215,859) 121,676 512,177 (512,177)
<u>(116,177)</u> (785,233)	(72)	<u>(84,000)</u> (76,851)	<u>121,676</u> (94,183)
1,798,772 \$ 1,013,539	(6,025) \$ (6,097)	<u>344,251</u> \$ 267,400	7,579,458 \$7,485,275

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (94,183)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,673,951
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(6,969)
The issuance of long-term debt 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	78,194
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 governmental funds.	 (20,178)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,630,815

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Sales tax         400,000         675,000         670,103         (4,897)           Other taxes         525,500         483,500         623,471         139,971           Licenses and permits         167,026         860,149         998,135         137,986           Intergovernmental         405,000         517,000         690,297         173,297           Fines and forfeitures         152,000         152,000         214,413         62,413           Charges for services         1,076,321         959,321         1,241,694         282,373           Investment income         2,000         2,000         1,467         (533)           Miscellaneous         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures:         Current:         Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         148,173         126,867         1,864         1,126           Records management         2,000         200         200         1,980 <th></th> <th>Bu</th> <th>dget</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Va</th> <th>riance With</th>		Bu	dget			Va	riance With
Revenues:		 Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Sales tax         400,000         675,000         670,103         (4,897)           Other taxes         525,500         483,500         623,471         139,971           Licenses and permits         167,026         860,149         988,135         137,986           Intergovernmental         405,000         517,000         690,297         173,297           Fines and forfeitures         152,000         152,000         214,413         62,413           Charges for services         1,076,321         959,321         1,241,694         282,373           Investment income         2,000         2,000         1,467         (533)           Miscellaneous         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures:         Current:         General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         148,174         1,126         Records management         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687         1,769         1,759           Total	Revenues:						
Other taxes         525,500         483,500         623,471         139,971           Licenses and permits         167,026         860,149         998,135         137,986           Intergovernmental         405,000         517,000         690,297         173,297           Fines and torfeitures         152,000         152,000         214,413         62,413           Charges for services         1,076,321         959,321         1,241,694         282,373           Investment income         2,000         2,000         1,467         (633)           Miscellaneous         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures:         Current:         General government:         Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         148,184         10,103         133         5,687           Baididings and plant         164,512         82,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885<	Property taxes	\$ 2,208,134	\$	2,208,134	\$ 1,928,053	\$	(280,081)
Licenses and permits 167,026 860,149 998,135 137,986 Intergovernmental 405,000 517,000 690,297 173,297 Fines and forfeitures 152,000 152,000 214,413 62,413 Charges for services 1,076,321 959,321 1,241,694 282,373 Investment income 2,000 2,000 1,467 (533 Miscellaneous 66,264 131,664 143,504 11,840 Total revenues 5,002,245 5,988,768 6,511,137 522,369 Expenditures: Current: General government: General government: General government: 158,291 158,291 144,250 107,018 34,232 Tax commissioner 158,291 158,291 148,188 10,103 Tax assessor 113,537 120,000 118,874 1,126 Registrar 81,317 81,317 74,984 6,333 Records management 2,000 2,000 20 1,980 Buildings and plant 164,512 820,000 814,313 5,687 Board of equalization 2,885 2,885 1,126 1,759 Total government 1,090,201 1,752,152 1,602,809 149,343 Judicial: Superior court 261,494 261,494 255,519 5,975 Probate court 163,926 177,000 170,536 464 Public defender 15,568 115,568 14,682 886 Total judicial 440,988 448,062 440,737 7,325 Public safety: Sheriff 703,946 725,000 724,070 930 Jail 521,266 555,000 553,830 1,170 Ambulances 386,574 680,618 650,968 29,650 Emergency management 18,534 18,534 17,680 854 Fire 72,488 83,000 82,956 44 Coroner 15,509 15,009 15,009 10,055 4,954 Emergency communication 28,607 28,607 28,607	Sales tax	400,000		675,000	670,103		(4,897)
Intergovernmental         405,000         517,000         690,297         173,297           Fines and forfeitures         152,000         152,000         214,413         62,413           Charges for services         1,076,321         959,321         1,241,694         282,373           Investment income         2,000         2,000         1,467         (533)           Miscellaneous         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures:         Current:         General government:         5,002,245         141,250         107,018         342,232           Gaverning body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123         36,8291         148,188         10,103           Tax assesor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126         Registrar         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980         Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759         1,759 </td <td>Other taxes</td> <td>525,500</td> <td></td> <td>483,500</td> <td>623,471</td> <td></td> <td>139,971</td>	Other taxes	525,500		483,500	623,471		139,971
Fines and forfeitures         152,000         152,000         214,413         62,413           Charges for services         1,076,321         959,321         1,241,694         282,373           Investment income         2,000         2,000         1,467         (633)           Miscellaneous         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures:         Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General government:         Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           Tax commissioner         158,291         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         1,126         1,759         1,602,809         149,343	Licenses and permits	167,026		860,149	998,135		137,986
Charges for services         1,076,321         959,321         1,241,694         282,373           Investment income         2,000         2,000         1,467         (633)           Miscellaneous         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures:         Current:         General government:         5002,245         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         141,250         142,88         10,103           Tax commissioner         158,291         148,188         10,103         Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         74,984         6,333         5,687         5,685         1,126         1,759           Total general government         12,000         2,000         20         1,980         149,343         5,687           Judicial         144,512         820,000         814,313 <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td>405,000</td> <td></td> <td>517,000</td> <td>690,297</td> <td></td> <td>173,297</td>	Intergovernmental	405,000		517,000	690,297		173,297
Investment income         2,000         2,000         1,467         (533)           Miscellaneous         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures:         Current:         General government:         5         7         5         7         5         7         5         7         5         7         6         6         5         7         7         4         8         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1	Fines and forfeitures	152,000		152,000	214,413		62,413
Miscellaneous Total revenues         66,264         131,664         143,504         11,840           Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures: Current: General government: Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         265,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public afefty:	Charges for services	1,076,321		959,321	1,241,694		282,373
Total revenues         5,002,245         5,988,768         6,511,137         522,369           Expenditures: Current: General government: General administration         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         148,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public saf	Investment income	2,000		2,000	1,467		(533)
Expenditures:         Current:           General government:         Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000 <t< td=""><td>Miscellaneous</td><td>66,264</td><td></td><td>131,664</td><td>143,504</td><td></td><td>11,840</td></t<>	Miscellaneous	66,264		131,664	143,504		11,840
Current:           General government:           Governing body         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:             886         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464         40,988         448,062         440,737         7,325 <td>Total revenues</td> <td> 5,002,245</td> <td></td> <td>5,988,768</td> <td> 6,511,137</td> <td></td> <td>522,369</td>	Total revenues	 5,002,245		5,988,768	 6,511,137		522,369
General government:           Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:             446,482         886           Total general government         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325	Expenditures:						
Governing body         426,409         426,409         338,286         88,123           General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:							
General administration         141,250         141,250         107,018         34,232           Tax commissioner         158,291         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:	•						
Tax commissioner         158,291         158,291         148,188         10,103           Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         523,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management	Governing body			426,409	•		88,123
Tax assessor         113,537         120,000         118,874         1,126           Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:	General administration				107,018		
Registrar         81,317         81,317         74,984         6,333           Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488 <t< td=""><td>Tax commissioner</td><td></td><td></td><td>158,291</td><td>148,188</td><td></td><td>10,103</td></t<>	Tax commissioner			158,291	148,188		10,103
Records management         2,000         2,000         20         1,980           Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,	Tax assessor	113,537		120,000	118,874		1,126
Buildings and plant         164,512         820,000         814,313         5,687           Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607	Registrar	81,317		81,317	74,984		6,333
Board of equalization         2,885         2,885         1,126         1,759           Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Records management	2,000		2,000	20		1,980
Total general government         1,090,201         1,752,152         1,602,809         149,343           Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	- ·						
Judicial:         Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Board of equalization	 2,885		2,885	1,126		1,759
Superior court         261,494         261,494         255,519         5,975           Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:         Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Total general government	 1,090,201		1,752,152	 1,602,809		149,343
Probate court         163,926         171,000         170,536         464           Public defender         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:                Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Judicial:						
Public defender Total judicial         15,568         15,568         14,682         886           Total judicial         440,988         448,062         440,737         7,325           Public safety:	Superior court	261,494		261,494	255,519		5,975
Total judicial440,988448,062440,7377,325Public safety:Sheriff703,946725,000724,070930Jail521,266555,000553,8301,170Ambulances386,574680,618650,96829,650Emergency management18,53418,53417,680854Fire72,48883,00082,95644Coroner15,00915,00910,0554,954Emergency communication28,60728,60728,607-	Probate court	163,926		171,000	170,536		464
Public safety:           Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Public defender	 15,568		15,568	 14,682		886
Sheriff         703,946         725,000         724,070         930           Jail         521,266         555,000         553,830         1,170           Ambulances         386,574         680,618         650,968         29,650           Emergency management         18,534         18,534         17,680         854           Fire         72,488         83,000         82,956         44           Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Total judicial	 440,988		448,062	 440,737		7,325
Jail521,266555,000553,8301,170Ambulances386,574680,618650,96829,650Emergency management18,53418,53417,680854Fire72,48883,00082,95644Coroner15,00915,00910,0554,954Emergency communication28,60728,60728,607-	Public safety:						
Ambulances386,574680,618650,96829,650Emergency management18,53418,53417,680854Fire72,48883,00082,95644Coroner15,00915,00910,0554,954Emergency communication28,60728,60728,607-	Sheriff	703,946		725,000	724,070		930
Emergency management18,53418,53417,680854Fire72,48883,00082,95644Coroner15,00915,00910,0554,954Emergency communication28,60728,60728,607-					•		1,170
Fire72,48883,00082,95644Coroner15,00915,00910,0554,954Emergency communication28,60728,60728,607-	Ambulances	386,574		680,618	650,968		29,650
Coroner         15,009         15,009         10,055         4,954           Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Emergency management	18,534		18,534	17,680		854
Emergency communication         28,607         28,607         28,607         -	Fire	72,488		83,000	82,956		44
	Coroner	15,009		15,009	10,055		4,954
Total public safety         1,746,424         2,105,768         2,068,166         37,602	Emergency communication	 28,607		28,607	28,607		-
	Total public safety	 1,746,424		2,105,768	 2,068,166		37,602
Public works:	Public works:						
Roads and bridges         1,270,748         1,308,500         1,200,300         108,200	Roads and bridges	1,270,748		1,308,500	1,200,300		108,200
Garage 28,765 28,765 13,855 14,910	Garage			28,765	13,855		14,910
Landfill 208,531 208,531 202,857 5,674	Landfill			208,531	 202,857		
Total public works         1,508,044         1,545,796         1,417,012         128,784	Total public works	 1,508,044		1,545,796	 1,417,012		128,784

(Continued)

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Bu	dget			Var	iance with
	 Original	- <b>J</b>	Final	Actual		al Budget
Expenditures (continued):				 		<u> </u>
Current (continued):						
Health and welfare:						
Health department	\$ 152,480	\$	152,480	\$ 147,876	\$	4,604
Family and children services	48,336		48,336	41,867		6,469
Mental retardation	10,616		10,616	10,616		-
Council on aging	29,148		29,500	29,426		74
Neighborhood service center	 3,000		3,000	 2,345		655
Total health and welfare	 243,580		243,932	 232,130		11,802
Culture and recreation:						
Parks	46,974		46,974	46,054		920
Libraries	23,779		23,779	23,779		-
Total culture and recreation	 70,753		70,753	 69,833		920
Housing and development:						
County agent	48,411		48,411	48,135		276
Planning and zoning	88,137		88,137	63,075		25,062
Transit	219,734		219,734	200,744		18,990
Airport	10,000		20,000	20,000		-
Forestry	23,180		23,180	23,180		-
Soil conservation	33,793		33,793	33,222		571
Industrial development authority	-		550	525		25
Total housing and development	 423,255		433,805	 388,881		44,924
Debt service						
Principal	_		30,000	29,817		183
Interest	_		1,500	1,484		16
Total debt service	 -		31,500	 31,301		199
Total expenditures	 5,523,245		6,631,768	 6,250,869		380,899
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(521,000)		(643,000)	260,268		903,268
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Other financing sources:						
Capital leases			122,000	121,676		(324)
Transfers in	 521,000		521,000	 444,906		(76,094)
Total other financing sources	 521,000		643,000	 566,582		(76,418)
Net change in fund balance	-		-	826,850		826,850
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,397,292		3,397,292	 3,397,292		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,397,292	\$	3,397,292	\$ 4,224,142	\$	826,850

## SOLID WASTE SURCHARGE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget				Var	iance With	
		Original	0	Final	Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 21,467	\$	(3,533)
Charges for services		662,450		662,450	637,566		(24,884)
Investment income		50		50	58		8
Miscellaneous income		39,500		39,500	39,408		(92)
Total revenues		727,000		727,000	 698,499		(28,501)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		73,000		73,000	42,715		30,285
Judicial		95,000		95,000	85,463		9,537
Public safety		134,350		134,350	35,442		98,908
Public works		137,450		137,450	36,137		101,313
Housing and development		1,200		1,200	981		219
Debt service:							
Principal		148,000		148,000	132,957		15,043
Interest		11,000		11,000	6,929		4,071
Total expenditures		600,000		600,000	 340,624		259,376
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		127,000		127,000	 357,875		230,875
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		73,000		73,000	67,271		(5,729)
Transfers out		(200,000)		(200,000)	 (200,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(127,000)		(127,000)	 (132,729)		(5,729)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	225,146		225,146
Fund balance, beginning of year		899,369		899,369	 899,369		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	899,369	\$	899,369	\$ 1,124,515	\$	225,146

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 27,060
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,325
Total current assets	28,385
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	737,076
Total assets	765,461
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	410
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	737,076
Unrestricted	27,975
Total net position	\$ 765,051

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Water and sewer sales	\$ 14,858
Total operating revenues	14,858
Operating expenses:	
Contract services	4,241
Repairs and maintenance	10,613
Utilities	6,275
Dues and supplies	965
Depreciation	25,894
Total operating expenses	47,988
Change in net position	(33,130)
Net position, beginning of year	798,181
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 765,051</u>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ente	Major rprise Fund
	W	later and
	Se	wer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	14,488
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(22,546)
Net cash used in operating activities		(8,058)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,058)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year		35,118
End of year	\$	27,060
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(33,130)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		25,894
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable		(370) (452)
Decrease in accounts payable		(432)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(8,058)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 320,010
Taxes receivable	 635,015
Total assets	\$ 955,025
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 320,010
Uncollected taxes	 635,015
Total liabilities	\$ 955,025

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Taylor County, Georgia (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Taylor County, Georgia (the primary government) and its component units. 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. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61, the financial statements of the component units are discretely presented in the financial statements.

The Taylor County Airport Authority was established as a legally separate entity in 1994 and given the power to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, operate, own, and improve airports and landing fields for the use of aircraft and related buildings and equipment. The five members of the Airport Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

The Taylor County Recreation Commission was established as a legally separate entity in 1946. The Commission is governed by a six-member board composed of two members from the County and two from the City of Reynolds and the City of Butler. The County approves the budget of the Commission, and carries out its day-to-day operations.

The Taylor County Building Authority was established as a legally separate entity in 1995 and is responsible for the operations of the Taylor County Multi-Purpose Facility. The five members of the Building Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

The Taylor County Department of Public Health is governed by a seven-member board, of which four members are appointed by the governing authority of the County. The County approves the required local match portion of the budget requested by the Health Department which is administered by the appointed Board of the Health Department. The Health Department's financial statements have been presented separately and can be obtained by writing to the Taylor County Department of Public Health, P. O. Box 158, Butler, Georgia 31006.

## A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Taylor County Development Authority was established as a legally separate entity in 1984. The seven members of the Development Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

The Taylor County Development Authority, the Taylor County Airport Authority, the Taylor County Recreation Commission and the Taylor County Building Authority are audited along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

## 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 government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement 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 the fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

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 are 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 to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The format of the fund financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of the County's financial activity.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* 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.

The **Solid Waste Surcharge Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the funds received from the use of the S.R. 137 landfill in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Section 12-8-39.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The **T-SPLOST** is a capital projects fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The **SPLOST 2005 Fund** is a capital projects fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by 2005 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The **SPLOST 2011 Fund** is a capital projects fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by 2011 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The *CDBG Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the operations of the Community Development Block Grant program.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the operation of the water and sewerage system including all revenues from sources applicable to these operations and all expenses of the operation.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The **Agency Funds** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals. These include the Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Superior Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court, and Sheriff.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund. Project length budgets are adopted for the capital projects fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit or assign that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County.

### E. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Water and Sewer Fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments are reported at fair value. At June 30, 2016, the County has no investments.

#### F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

### G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the County has elected not to include infrastructure acquired or constructed prior to July 1, 2003.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government and component units are depreciated using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20-50
Water system	40

## J. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amount when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

## K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

## L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, have established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Department of Public Health had pension related deferred outflows that required reporting in this category and are described further in Note 10.

## L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of these items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Additionally, the Department of Public Health had pension related deferred inflows that required reporting in this category and are described further in Note 10.

## M. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.

## M. Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

- **Assigned** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through policy, authorization to assign fund balance remains with the Board.
- **Unassigned** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

*Flow Assumptions* – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

## N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$420,216 difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable Landfill postclosure costs Compensated absences	\$ (179,922) (121,000) (119,294)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (420,216)

# 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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,673,951 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 2,348,240 (674,289)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,673,951

## NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 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 (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt 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 assets." The details of this \$78,194 difference are as follows:

Debt incurred:	
Capital leases	\$ (121,676)
Principal repayments:	
Capital leases	189,965
Landfill postclosure costs	 9,905
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 78,194

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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 governmental funds." The details of this \$20,178 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (20,178)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (20,178)

### NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Taylor County, Georgia follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Prior to May 1, the Department Heads submit to the County Manager proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, for the General Fund and each special revenue fund. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The proposed budgets are then submitted to the Board of Commissioners by the County Manager for study.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners.
- 4. Any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and each special revenue fund.
- Budgets for the General Fund and each special revenue fund were adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on June 17, 2015 or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

**Credit Risk.** State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The County had no investments as of June 30, 2016.

**Interest Rate Risk.** The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2016, all of the County's bank balances were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the State of Georgia.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 16, 2016. Taxes were levied on November, 30, 2015, and payable on or before February 15, 2016. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2015 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

The net receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2016 and expected to be collected by August 31, 2016, are recognized as revenues in the year ended June 30, 2016. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to August 31, 2016, are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

			Sol	id Waste				2011
	C	Seneral	Su	rcharge	T-8	SPLOST	:	SPLOST
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	370,712	\$	-	\$	49,811	\$	88,549
Accounts		368,574		78,214		4,675		-
Due from other governments		109,675		-		-		-
Gross receivables		848,961		78,214		54,486		88,549
Less allowance		41,470		-		-		-
Net total receivables	\$	807,491	\$	78,214	\$	54,486	\$	88,549
		CDBG	Wa	ater and	(	Other		
		CDBG Fund		ater and ver Fund		Other ˈtal Funds		Total
Receivables:								Total
Receivables: Taxes	\$						\$	<b>Total</b> 509,072
	\$		Sev		Gov		\$	
Taxes	\$		Sev	ver Fund -	Gov		\$	509,072
Taxes Accounts	\$	Fund - -	Sev	ver Fund -	Gov	tal Funds - -	\$	509,072 453,179
Taxes Accounts Due from other governments	\$	Fund - - 10,785	Sev	ver Fund - 1,716 -	Gov	tal Funds	\$	509,072 453,179 124,979

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 368,946	\$ 45,423	\$-	\$ 414,369
Total	368,946	45,423		414,369
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	94,295	-	-	94,295
Buildings and improvements	7,618,331	658,102	-	8,276,433
Machinery and equipment	5,158,692	734,114	-	5,892,806
Infrastructure	4,865,224	910,601		5,775,825
Total	17,736,542	2,302,817		20,039,359
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	87,616	2,750	-	90,366
Buildings and improvements	2,310,868	214,216	-	2,525,084
Machinery and equipment	4,030,608	353,640	-	4,384,248
Infrastructure	483,168	103,683	-	586,851
Total	6,912,260	674,289		7,586,549
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	10,824,282	1,628,528		12,452,810
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 11,193,228	\$ 1,673,951	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 12,867,179

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	E	Beginning Balance	Ir	creases	Decreases		 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,800
Water system		1,002,766		-		-	1,002,766
Total	_	1,010,566		-		-	 1,010,566
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		3,726		520		-	4,246
Water system		243,870		25,374		-	269,244
Total		247,596		25,894		-	 273,490
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		762,970		(25,894)			 737,076
Business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$	762,970	\$	(25,894)	\$	-	\$ 737,076

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 72,009
Judicial	4,935
Public safety	281,142
Public works	282,236
Health and welfare	20,907
Culture and recreation	5,623
Housing and development	 7,437
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 674,289
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 25,894
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 25,894

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Taylor County Development Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	114,891	\$		\$	59,923	\$	54,968
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment		3,700		3,189		-		6,889
Building		755,321		-		689,789		65,532
Total		759,021		3,189		689,789		72,421
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building		318,354		18,422		334,567		2,209
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		440,667		(15,233)		355,222		70,212
Capital assets, net	\$	555,558	\$	(15,233)	\$	415,145	\$	125,180

Capital asset activity for the Taylor County Airport Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,162,652	\$	18,647	\$	-	\$	1,181,299	
Construction in progress	_	439,928		-		439,928		-	
Total		1,602,580		18,647		439,928		1,181,299	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Equipment		7,209		-		-		7,209	
Buildings		215,307		185,229		-		400,536	
Infrastructure		2,546,775		838,536		-		3,385,311	
Total		2,769,291		1,023,765		-		3,793,056	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Equipment		7,209		-		-		7,209	
Buildings		-		14,354		-		14,354	
Infrastructure		371,194		65,138		-		436,332	
		378,403		79,492		-		457,895	
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		2,390,888		944,273		-		3,335,161	
Capital assets, net	\$	3,993,468	\$	962,920	\$	439,928	\$	4,516,460	

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Taylor County Building Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building	\$	1,558,339	\$		\$		\$	1,558,339
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building		446,675		39,958		-		486,633
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,111,664		(39,958)				1,071,706
Capital assets, net	\$	1,111,664	\$	(39,958)	\$	-	\$	1,071,706

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Capital leases Landfill postclosure Compensated absences Totals	\$	248,211 130,905 99,116 478,232	\$	121,676 - 80,119 201,795	\$	189,965 9,905 59,941 259,811	\$	179,922 121,000 119,294 420,216	\$	125,972 11,000 95,436 232,408

For governmental activities, compensated absences are ordinarily liquidated by the General Fund, while landfill postclosure costs are liquidated by the Solid Waste Surcharge Fund.

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

**Capital Leases.** The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The expense resulting from the amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2016:

	 Governmental Activities			
Equipment	\$ 890,273			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(429,933)			
	\$ 460,340			

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2016:

	 vernmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 128,795
2018	41,735
2019	12,900
Total minimum lease payments	 183,430
Less amount representing interest	(3,508)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 179,922

**Conduit Debt Obligations – Development Authority.** During the past two (2) fiscal years, the Development Authority has issued seven (7) separate revenue bonds to acquire capital projects consisting of equipment which will be used in solar energy facilities. The issuances total \$765,000,000. The acquired equipment will be leased to a third party. The Development Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	Ģ	eneral	T-:	SPLOST		CDBG		
		Fund	Fund			Fund	Total	
Due To								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,000	\$	300	\$	4,300
Solid Waste Surcharge		1,600		-		-		1,600
Total	\$	1,600	\$	4,000	\$	300	\$	5,900

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

		General	So	lid Waste	
		Fund	S	urcharge	Total
Transfer From					
Solid Waste Surcharge	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$ 200,000
T-SPLOST Fund		112,000		-	112,000
SPLOST 2011 Fund		48,906		67,271	116,177
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		84,000		-	84,000
Total	\$	444,906		67,271	\$ 512,177

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use of unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

### A. Plan Description

The Taylor County, Georgia Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan which was established and may be amended by the County to provide benefits at retirement to general employees of the County. The plan is administered by Nationwide Life Insurance Company. Plan members are not required to contribute to this plan. Taylor County is required to contribute 5% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Taylor County Board of Commissioners. Total contributions made to the plan by Taylor County, Georgia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were \$86,632.

### **B.** Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting: The Taylor County, Georgia Retirement Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

Methods Used to Value Investments: Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are purchased at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

### NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – COMPONENT UNIT

### **Health Department**

**Plan Description.** The employees of the Taylor County Department of Public Health ("Department") participate in the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ers.ga.gov</u>.

**Benefits Provided.** The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the Old Plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are New Plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

#### Health Department (Continued)

**Benefits Provided (Continued).** Under the Old Plan, the New Plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

**Contributions.** Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Department's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 24.72% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members. The Department's contributions to ERS totaled \$38,055 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.** At June 30, 2016, the Department reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$272,659. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll forward techniques. The Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the Employer's proportion was .006730%, which was an increase of .000071% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

#### Health Department (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Department recognized pension expense of \$33,793 as of June 30, 2016, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			erred ows of
	Reso	urces	Reso	ources
Differences between expected and actual expenses	\$	-	\$	(2,179)
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Department contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	\$	1,988	\$	(12,554)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(19,673)
Department contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		38,055		-
Total	\$	40,043	\$	(34,406)

Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$38,055 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (21,450)
2018	(8,832)
2019	(8,769)
2020	 6,633
	\$ (32,418)

#### Health Department (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	5.45 – 9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for the periods after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back eleven years for males for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the periods July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large equities	39.70	6.50
Domestic mid equities	3.70	10.00
Domestic small equities	1.60	13.00
International developed market equities	18.90	6.50
International emerging market equities	6.10	11.00
Total	100.00%	
* Rates shown are not of the 3 00% assumed rate of inflation		

\* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation

#### Health Department (Continued)

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at the current contribution rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease (6.50%)		discount rate (7.50%)	Increase (8.50%)
Department's proportionate share	_	· · · ·	• •		 
of the net pension liability	\$	386,504	\$	272,659	\$ 175,602

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publicly available at <u>www.ers.ga.gov</u>.

#### NOTE 11. LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE COSTS

Effective July 16, 1990, the Taylor County Landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate postclosure costs of approximately \$121,000 over the remaining 11-year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2016. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover property and liability and professional liability claims.

The County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. As part of this risk pool, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool; to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys; to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund; and to report as promptly as possible, in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

### NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURE

#### **River Valley Regional Commission**

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 16-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2016, the County paid \$5,481 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia.

The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: River Valley Regional Commission, 228 West Lamar Street, Americus, Georgia 31709.

### NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

#### Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority

The Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority (the "E-911 Authority") is comprised of eight board members: two appointed by the County and the remaining six appointed by the other representative counties. The County allocated to the E-911 Authority \$28,607 during the year to assist with general operating expenses. The County's governing body does not approve the budget nor does it have any oversight of the day-to-day operations of the E-911 Authority. The E-911 Authority was established to provide emergency communications services to Dooly, Macon, Marion, Schley, Sumter, Taylor and Webster counties. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority, 222 Hayes Avenue, Ellaville, Georgia 31806.

#### NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The County is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

#### **Grant Contingencies**

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the County believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### **Construction Contractual Commitments**

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the Statement of Net Position, at June 30, 2016. The County has contractual commitments on uncompleted engineering and construction contracts of approximately \$22,399.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TAYLOR COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 2016	 2015
Department's proportion of the net pension liability	0.006730 %	0.006659 %
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 272,659	\$ 249,754
Department's covered-employee payroll	\$ 156,884	\$ 154,280
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.80 %	161.88 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.20 %	77.99 %

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TAYLOR COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016		 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	38,055	\$ 33,793	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		38,055	 33,793	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	
Department's covered-employee payroll	\$	153,694	\$ 156,884	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		24.76 %	21.54 %	

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Jail Fund** – To account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

**Law Library Fund** – To account for costs of operating and maintaining the Taylor County Law Library. Financing is provided from a \$2 charge added to and collected on all costs in civil and criminal cases.

**Special Purpose Drug Fund** – To account for monies deemed as forfeited property by courts to Taylor County from cases related to illegal drug activity and the disbursement of these funds for drug prevention activities.

**Drug Education Fund** – To account for fines collected as required by state law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

**Inmate Fund** – To account for revenues from telephone commissions at the Sheriff's Office and the disbursement of these funds for items to benefit the inmates.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue						
	Jail Fund	Law Library Fund	Special Purpose Drug Fund	Drug Education Fund	Inmate Fund		
ASSETS							
Cash Due from other governments	\$ 147,014 <u>4,210</u>	\$ 37,870 -	\$     16,924 	\$ 37,942 <u>309</u>	\$ 29,545 -		
Total assets	\$ 151,224	\$ 37,870	\$ 16,924	\$ 38,251	\$ 29,545		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,414		
Total liabilities					6,414		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for: Judicial Public safety Committed for:	- 151,224	37,870 -	- 16,924	- 38,251	-		
Public safety					23,131		
Total fund balances	151,224	37,870	16,924	38,251	23,131		
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$ 151,224	\$ 37,870	\$ 16,924	\$ 38,251	\$ 29,545		

 Totals	
\$ 269,295	
 4,519	
\$ 273,814	
\$ 6,414	
 6,414	
37,870	
206,399	
 23,131	
 267,400	

\$ 273,814

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue						
	Jail Fund	Law Library Fund	Special Purpose Drug Fund	Drug Education Fund	Inmate Fund		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 45,724	\$ 9,866	\$ 90,976	\$ 8,790	\$-		
Intergovernmental	17,479	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	21,245		
Investment income	20			3			
Total revenues	63,223	9,866	90,976	8,793	21,245		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Judicial	-	43,506	-	-	-		
Public safety	24,495		100,327	3,559	15,067		
Total expenditures	24,495	43,506	100,327	3,559	15,067		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	38,728	(33,640)	(9,351)	5,234	6,178		
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	(84,000)		<u> </u>				
Total other financing uses	(84,000)		<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances	(45,272)	(33,640)	(9,351)	5,234	6,178		
Fund balances,							
beginning of year	196,496	71,510	26,275	33,017	16,953		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 151,224	\$ 37,870	\$ 16,924	\$ 38,251	\$ 23,131		

 Totals
\$ 155,356
17,479
21,245
 23
 194,103
43,506
 143,448
 186,954
 7,149
(84,000)
 (84,000)
(76,851)
344,251
\$ 267,400

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2005 ISSUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<b>Project Description</b>	Estimat	ed C	ost	Expenditures					
Per SPLOST Referendum	 Original		Current	F	Prior Years Current Year			Total	
Construction of County Jail	\$ 2,785,600	\$	2,785,600	\$	1,826,569	\$	-	\$	1,826,569
Construction of Recreational Facilities	285,600		285,600		185,202		-		185,202
Construction and Repair of Roads, Streets, and Bridges	3,428,800		3,428,800		2,811,341		195,235		3,006,576
City of Butler	849,600		849,600		553,154		-		553,154
City of Reynolds	 650,400		650,400		417,377				417,377
	\$ 8,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	5,793,643	\$	195,235	\$	5,988,878

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2011 ISSUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Project Description	Estimated Cost					Expenditures						
Per SPLOST Referendum		Original Current		F	Prior Years	С	urrent Year	Total				
Construction of County Courthouse	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	224,575	\$	1,500	\$	226,075		
Construction of Recreational Facilities		150,000		150,000		9,829		7,045		16,874		
Construction of Public Safety Facilities		100,000		100,000		25,188		8,913		34,101		
Construction of County Communication Equipment		100,000		100,000		4,437		7,315		11,752		
Construction of Fire Protection And Rescue Facilities		650,000		650,000		140,371		12,663		153,034		
Construction and Repair of Roads, Streets, and Bridges		4,020,000		4,020,000		1,841		1,436,194		1,438,035		
City of Butler		1,360,000		1,360,000		543,236		197,632		740,868		
City of Reynolds		1,120,000		1,120,000		447,374		162,756		610,130		
	\$	8,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	1,396,851	\$	1,834,018	\$	3,230,869		

# AGENCY FUNDS

**Tax Commissioner** – To account for the collection and payment to Taylor County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of Taylor County and other taxing units.

**Clerk of Superior Court** – To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Superior Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

**Probate Court** – To account for all monies received by the Probate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

**Magistrate Court** – To account for all monies received by the Magistrate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

**Sheriff** – To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	Con	Tax nmissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	robate Court	gistrate Court	 Sheriff	 Total
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	193,578 635,015	\$ 106,813 -	\$ 6,079 -	\$ 9,471 -	\$ 4,069 -	\$ 320,010 635,015
Total assets	\$	828,593	\$ 106,813	\$ 6,079	\$ 9,471	\$ 4,069	\$ 955,025
LIABILITIES							
Due to others Uncollected taxes	\$	193,578 635,015	\$ 106,813 -	\$ 6,079 -	\$ 9,471 -	\$ 4,069	\$ 320,010 635,015
Total liabilities	\$	828,593	\$ 106,813	\$ 6,079	\$ 9,471	\$ 4,069	\$ 955,025

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

### Board of Commissioners of Taylor County, Georgia Butler, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Taylor County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2016,. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Taylor County Department of Public Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-001 and 2016-003 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Taylor County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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 the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 27, 2016



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Commissioners of Taylor County, Georgia Butler, Georgia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Taylor County, Georgia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal program 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 the 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Management of the 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 the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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.

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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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.

Macon, Georgia December 27, 2016

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract or Project Number	Total Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs CDBG - State-Administered CDBG Cluster					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	15p-y-133-1-5755	\$ 45,423		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			45,423		
U.S. Department of Justice					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.804	2012-DS-BX-0110	29,957		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.804	2014-DJ-BX-0808	17,480		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			47,437		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency					
Performance Partnership Agreement	97.042	OEM13-135S01	21,467		
Performance Partnership Agreement	97.042	OEM13-135E02	5,000		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4259-DR-GA	223,656		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			250,123		
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation					
Section 5311 Operating Assistance	20.509	T003528	95,564		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	T003799	542,236		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			637,800		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 980,783		

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Taylor County, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

### NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

Taylor County, Georgia elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

### NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2016.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	X Yes None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with the Uniform	
Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### 2016-001. Revenue/Receivables Cycle

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Condition: The County did not appropriately record all transactions involving the receivable and revenue accounts during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Context/Cause: During our testing of revenues and receivables, audit adjustments were required to correct various account balances. These adjustments were due to the inclusion of receivables that should not have been recorded at year-end and additional receivables that should have been recorded.

Effect: Audit adjustments to increase revenues in the amount of \$30,595, increase accounts receivable in the amount of \$21,303, and decrease deferred tax revenue in the amount of \$6,969 were required to be recorded in the General Fund as of June 30, 2016. An audit adjustment to increase accounts receivable and revenue in the amount of \$10,785 was required to be recorded in the CDBG Fund as of June 30, 2016. Audit adjustments to increase accounts receivable in the amount of \$10,785 was required to be recorded in the CDBG Fund as of June 30, 2016. Audit adjustments to increase accounts receivable in the amount of \$457, increase allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$87, and increase revenue in the amount of \$370 were required to be recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund as of June 30, 2016. An audit adjustment to increase revenue and capital outlay in the amount of \$17,480 was required to be recorded in the Jail Fund as of June 30, 2016. An audit adjustment to decrease accounts receivable and revenue in the amount of \$504,018 was required to be recorded for the Airport Authority as of June 30, 2016. Finally, an audit adjustment to decrease revenue and fund balance in the amount of \$4,100 was required to be recorded for the Development Authority as of June 30, 2016.

Recommendation: We recommend the County record the necessary adjustments to reflect the accounts receivable balances at the conclusion of each financial reporting cycle.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will take appropriate measures to ensure all receivables are appropriately recorded at year-end.

#### 2016-002. Segregation of Duties

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the County.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **SECTION II**

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### 2016-002. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures. This was noted in the following offices/departments:

- Finance The same individual is involved with accounts payable, cash disbursements, and general ledger maintenance. Also, the same individual is involved with payroll, personnel records, and general ledger maintenance.
- Water The same individual is involved with billing, collection, posting to the general ledger, and maintenance of accounts receivable.
- Clerk of Court The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process.
- Probate/Magistrate Court The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process. Also, the same individual is involved with preparing the checks and approving the amounts to be paid.
- Sheriff's Office The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process.
- Tax Commissioner The same individual is involved in with opening the mail and recording the receipts. The same individual is involved with the receipting process and the bank reconciliation process. Also, the same individual is involved with the billing and collection function.
- Development Authority The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated among employees.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. The offices are in the process of reviewing their respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### 2016-003. Capital Assets

Criteria: Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus, which requires those funds to report all assets and liabilities, including capital assets.

Condition: The County did not appropriately record all capital asset transactions in the Airport Authority and Development Authority (both component units) during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Context/Cause: See above condition.

Effect: Audit adjustments to decrease capital assets in the amount of \$749,712, decrease accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$316,145, increase expenditures (loss on sale of asset) in the amount of \$415,145, and increase depreciation expense in the amount of \$18,422 was required to be recorded in the Development Authority as of June 30, 2016. An audit adjustment to increase depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$79,493 was required to be recorded in the Airport Authority as of June 30, 2016.

Recommendation: We recommend the County record all capital asset transactions appropriately as they occur during the year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will record all capital asset transactions appropriately as they occur during the year.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 2015-001. Revenue/Receivables Cycle

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Condition: The County did not appropriately record all transactions involving the receivable and revenue accounts during the year ended June 30, 2015. Additionally, the County did not properly reverse all entries made during the prior year involving the receivable and revenue accounts during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. See current year finding number 2016-001.

#### 2015-002. Segregation of Duties

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the County.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. See current year finding number 2016-002.

### MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 2016-001. Revenue/Receivables Cycle

*Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan:* Lenda Taunton, County Manager.

*Corrective Action Plan:* The finance department will take appropriate measures to ensure all receivables are appropriately recorded at year-end.

Anticipated Completion Date: Future fiscal years.

#### 2016-002. Segregation of Duties

*Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan:* Lenda Taunton, County Manager.

**Corrective Action Plan:** The offices are in the process of reviewing their respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

Anticipated Completion Date: Future fiscal years.

#### 2016-003. Capital Assets

*Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan:* Lenda Taunton, County Manager.

*Corrective Action Plan:* The finance department will record all capital asset transactions appropriately as they occur during the year.

Anticipated Completion Date: Future fiscal years.