TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2016



TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Talbot County Talbotton, Georgia 31827

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 Talbot County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Talbot 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Talbot County Department of Public Health, which represent 25 percent, 2 percent, and 96 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the 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 Talbot 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, the aggregate remaining fund information and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund - TIA, of Talbot County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of 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 Talbot County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining, individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining, individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other supplemental information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining, individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other supplemental information 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 8, 2016, on our consideration of Talbot 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 Talbot County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manchester, Georgia December 8, 2016



TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

			Prima	ry Governme	ent		Component Units				
	G	overnmental		siness-Type				Development		partment of	
Assets	_	Activities	-	Activities		Total		Authority	Pul	olic Health	
Cash	•	7,000,204	•	52.000	•	7.000.004	•	000.040			
Receivables (net of allowance	\$	7,006,364	\$	53,920	\$	7,060,284	\$	329,918	\$	149,714	
for doubtful accounts, where											
applicable):											
Taxes		297,405				297,405					
Accounts		207,002		117,764		324,766					
Other		444,750				444,750				13,042	
Internal balance		441,004		(441,004)		-					
Inventory				9,552		9,552					
Prepaid items		35,535				35,535					
Restricted cash				157,898		157,898					
Capital assets not being depreciated		275,681		19,600		295,281		123,336			
Capital assets being depreciated,											
net of accumulated depreciation		5,053,127		2,682,949		7,736,076		46,961			
Total assets	2	13,760,868		2,600,679		16,361,547		500,215		162,756	
Deferred outflows of resources											
Employer pension contributions										20,533	
Change in proportion share of contributions - pension plan											
Total deferred outflows of resources	-		-				-			5,913	
	_	<u></u>			-		-			26,446	
Liabilities											
Accounts payable		120,442		49,831		170,273		14,387		9,703	
Accrued liabilities		66,472		7,826		74,298					
Customer deposits				117,911		117,911					
Unearned revenue		292,156				292,156					
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year Due in more than one year		246,719		68,233		314,952				3,566	
Net pension liability		1,514,194		1,627,096		3,141,290				7,891	
	-				_			-		146,742	
Total liabilities	: 	2,239,983		1,870,897		4,110,880		14,387		167,902	
Deferred inflows of resources											
Proportionate share of deferred inflows of											
resources - pension plan Total deferred inflows of resources					_		-			11,760	
Net Position				<u> </u>						11,760	
Net invested in capital assets		4,391,436		1,026,150		5,417,586		170,297			
Restricted:		4 040 500				1 010 700					
Capital projects Public safety		1,610,560				1,610,560					
Public works		228,104				228,104					
Judicial		1,181,717 12,699				1,181,717					
Prior year program income		12,099				12,699				10.070	
Unrestricted		4,096,369		(296,368)		3,800,001		315,531		18,979	
Total net position	\$	11,520,885	•		•		•		_	(9,439)	
Total flot position	—	11,020,000	\$	729,782	\$	12,250,667	\$	485,828	\$	9,540	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Revenues

Component Units

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

		ć			L	Primary Government	ţ	Compon	Component Units	
		Charges for Services, Fees,	Operating	Capital					1	;
! :		Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Development	of	≝
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Forfeitures	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Public Health	ŧ
Primary government:										
Covering a cuvities.										
General government	\$ 1,452,955	\$ 75,585	\$ 515,392		\$ (861,978)		\$ (861.978)			
Judicial system	474,314									
Public safety	1,666,906	651.278	28.162	\$ 126,004	(861.462)		(864 462)			
Public works	1,597,178	360,335	320,056		(915,556)		(901,402)			
Health and welfare	644.281	123.067	293 549		(212,555)		(913,336)			
Culture and recreation	123.924	2 362			(424,563)		(221,000)			
Planning and community development	273,339		153,958		(119.381)		(121,302)			
Interest on long-term debt	35,404				(35,404)		(35 404)			
Total governmental activities	6,268,301	1,212,627	1,311,117	127,235	(3,617,322)		(3,617,322)			
Business-type activities:										
Water system	870,486	681,165				\$ (189,321)	(189,321)			
Total business-type activities	870,486	681,165		1		(189,321)	(189,321)			
Total primary government Component units:	\$ 7,138,787	\$ 1,893,792	\$ 1,311,117	\$ 127,235	(3,617,322)	(189,321)	(3,806,643)			
Development Authority	\$ 36,336		\$ 20,000					(16 336)		
Department of Public Health	_	\$ 43.273	-						34 635	325
. Total component units	\$ 228,888		\$ 200,914	\$				(16,336)		332
	General revenues:									Ī
	Taxes:	ż								
	Dropody				747 700 0		1000			
	Lippers				701,106,2		/61,/86,2			
	Sales				1,271,518		1,271,518			
	Insurance premiums	emiums			268,401		268,401			
	Motor vehicle	Motor vehicle and mobile home			343,675		343,675			
	Alcoholic beverage	erage			37,286		37,286			
	Other				144,166		144,166			
	Interest revenue	je.			8,086	260	8,346	485		
	Total general revenues	al revenues			5,060,289	260	5,060,549	485		•
	Change in net position	et position			1,442,967	(189,061)	1,253,906	(15,851)	31,635	335
	Net position, beginning of year	ginning of year			10,077,918	918,843	10,996,761	501,679	(22,095)	(360
	Net position, end of year	d of year			\$ 11,520,885	\$ 729,782	\$ 12,250,667	\$ 485,828	\$ 9,5	9,540

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		Major Governmental Fund Types		Gov	onmajor vernmental nd Types Other	Tatal
Assets	General	TIA	SPLOST		vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receivables (net where applicable of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$ 4,179,974	\$ 1,097,133	\$ 1,487,042	\$	242,215	\$ 7,006,364
Taxes Accounts	297,405 207,002					297,405 207,002
Other Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	190,690 441,004 35,535	84,584	134,992		34,484	444,750 441,004 35,535
Total assets	\$ 5,351,610	\$ 1,181,717	\$ 1,622,034	\$	276,699	\$ 8,432,060
Liabilities						
Accounts payable - Trade Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 74,484 66,472 290,744		\$ 11,474	\$	34,484 1,412	\$ 120,442 66,472 292,156
Total liabilities	431,700	\$ -	11,474		35,896	479,070
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	166,334					166,334
Total deferred inflows of resources	166,334				<u>=</u>	166,334
Fund balances						
Fund balances: Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted for:	35,535					35,535
Capital projects Public safety Public works		1,181,717	1,610,560		228,104	1,610,560 228,104 1,181,717
Judicial Unassigned	4,718,041				12,699	12,699 4,718,041_
Total fund balances	4,753,576	1,181,717	1,610,560		240,803	7,786,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,351,610	\$ 1,181,717	\$ 1,622,034	\$	276,699	\$ 8,432,060

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Fund balances - Total governmental funds

\$ 7,786,656

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:

Add, capital assets

9,916,050

Deduct, accumulated depreciation

(4,587,242)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at June 30, 2016 are:

Capital leases	\$ (639,297)
Compensated absences	(182, 151)
Landfill post-closure costs	(641,390)
Note payable	(298,075)

Total long-term liabilities

(1,760,913)

In governmental funds, revenues must meet the availability test before they can be recognized. That is, they must be collected within 60 days after year end to be used to pay the period's current liabilities. However, no similar requirement applies in the government-wide statements. Therefore unavailable revenue balances reported on the balance sheet of governmental funds must be reversed and recognized as current period revenue. In addition, the governmental fund revenue will also be adjusted at the government-wide level for the change during the year in the balance of unavailable revenues:

Unavailable property taxes arising from ability to collect after 60 days from year end

166,334

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 11,520,885

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	10			Major vernmental und Types			Ft	vernmental und Types Other vernmental	G	Total overnmental
		General		TIA		SPLOST	-	Funds		Funds
Deveryor	-								_	
Revenues: Taxes:										
Property	\$	3,001,604							\$	3,001,604
Sales	Ψ	305,160	\$	488,337	\$	478,021			Ψ	1,271,518
Insurance premium		268,401	Ψ	400,007	Ψ	470,021				268,401
Motor vehicle and mobile home		343,675								343,675
Alcoholic beverage		37,286								37,286
Other		144,166								144,166
Licenses and permits		36,705								36,705
Charges for services		775,094					\$	87,745		862,839
Fines, forfeitures, and court fees		177,415					Ψ	80,892		258,307
Grants and subsidies		1,072,613		41,445				153,958		1,268,016
Interest revenue		7,863		T1,TT0		1,231		223		9,317
Other revenue		54,776				1,201		220		54,776
Other revenue			00				107			
Total revenues		6,224,758		529,782	_	479,252		322,818		7,556,610
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		1,445,111								1,445,111
Judicial system		469,147						2,028		471,175
Public safety		1,443,388						62,441		1,505,829
Public works		1,170,914		200,509						1,371,423
Health and welfare		566,306								566,306
Culture and recreation		88,756								88,756
Planning and community development		118,643						153,958		272,601
Intergovernmental support						53,184				53,184
Debt service:										
Principal payments		38,338		73,699		50,564		65,543		228,144
Interest payments		7,095		13,602		14,381		326		35,404
Capital outlay:										
General government		13,423								13,423
Public safety		10,750				35,450		22,785		68,985
Judical system		1,553								1,553
Culture and recreation						2,477				2,477
Total expenditures		5,373,424		287,810		156,056		307,081		6,124,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		851,334		241,972		323,196		15,737		1,432,239
Net change in fund balances		851,334		241,972		323,196		15,737		1,432,239
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,902,242		939,745		1,287,364		225,066		6,354,417
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,753,576	\$	1,181,717	\$	1,610,560	\$	240,803	\$	7,786,656

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 1,432,239
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays. 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 depreciation (\$445,649) exceeded capital outlay (\$55,609) in the current period.	(390,040)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations) is to increase net positon.	126,004
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	228,144
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment consists of the change of one balance:	
Compensated absences	61,067
In governmental funds, revenues must meet the availability test before they can be recognized. That is, they must be collected within 60 days after year end to be used to pay the period's current liabilities. However, no similar requirement applies to the government-wide Statement of Activities. Therefore, unavailable revenue amounts are reversed on the Statement of Net Position and recognized as current period revenue on the Statement of Activities:	
Net decrease in unavailable revenue from June 30, 2015 (\$180,781) to June 30, 2016 (\$166,334)	(14,447)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,442,967

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 3,014,842	\$ 3,014,842	\$ 3,001,604	\$ (13,238)	
Sales	275,000	275,000	305,160	30,160	
Insurance premium	250,645	250,645	268,401	17,756	
Motor vehicle and mobile home	352,460	352,460	343,675	(8,785)	
Alcoholic beverage	37,000	37,000	37,286	286	
Other	102,554	102,554	144,166	41,612	
Licenses and permits	32,600	32,600	36,705	4,105	
Charges for services	865,744	865,744	775,094	(90,650)	
Fines, forfeitures, and court fees	157,500	157,500	177,415	19,915	
Grants and subsidies	1,126,321	1,126,321	1,072,613	(53,708)	
Interest revenue	1,120,021	1,120,021	7,863	7,863	
Other revenue	210,550	210,550	54,776	(155,774)	
			01,1.10	(100,774)	
Total revenues	6,425,216	6,425,216	6,224,758	(200,458)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
General administration	515,792	487,670	405,167	82,503	
County commissioners	311,441	311,441	260,812	50,629	
Tax commissioners	255,754	255,754	244,516	11,238	
Tax assessors	273,592	273,592	224,215	49,377	
Elections	212,611	212,611	147,429	65,182	
Public buildings	190,000	190,000	162,972	27,028	
Total general government	1,759,190	1,731,068	1,445,111	285,957	
Judicial system:					
Probate court	167,205	177,034	177,034	74	
Clerk of superior court	171,855	187,225	187,225	\ _	
Magistrate	23,162	23,162	18,477	4,685	
Appeal administration	12,750	12,750	12,058	692	
Other court services	78,750	78,750	74,353	4,397	
Total judicial system	453,722	478,921	469,147	9,774	
Public safety:					
Ambulance service	566,327	566,327	386,127	180,200	
Coroner	18,558	18,558	13,594	4,964	
Fire	83,536	83,536	60,999	22,537	
Animal control	26,940	26,940	16,815	10,125	
Sheriff and jail	1,070,856	1,070,856	944,136	126,720	
EMA services	75,922	75,922	19,067	56,855	
Regional E-911	3,233	3,233	2,650	583	
Total public safety	1,845,372	1,845,372	1,443,388	401,984	

Continued.....

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND**

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Budgeted Amounts	
------------------	--

	Octobral	Final	Actual	Variance with
Dublic werks	Original	Final	Amount	Final Budget
Public works: Landfill	349,348	349,348	335,261	14,087
Public works		1,040,363		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1,040,363		835,653	204,710
Total public works	1,389,711	1,389,711	1,170,914	218,797
Health and welfare:	101 110	104.440	000.000	0.4.000
Transit	401,142	401,142	336,860	64,282
Nutrition	155,914	155,914	146,645	9,269
Health appropriations	86,409	86,409	82,801	3,608
Total health and welfare	643,465	643,465	566,306	77,159
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	82,466	82,466	57,032	25,434
Library	32,000	32,000	31,724	276
Total culture and recreation	114,466	114,466	88,756	25,710
Planning and community development:				,———
County agent	47,241	47,241	44,859	2,382
Building and zoning	58,917	58,917	52,943	5,974
Planning and community development				
appropriations	20,841	20,841	20,841	-
Total planning and community				
development	126,999	126,999	118,643	8,356
Debt service:	120,000		-	
Principal	42,000	42,000	38,338	3,662
Interest	25,791	25,791	7,095	18,696
Total debt service	67,791	67,791	45,433	22,358
Capital outlay:	01,131	0/1/01		
General government	10,500	13,423	13,423	
		11,000	10,750	250
Public safety	11,000			250
Judical system	3,000	3,000	1,553	1,447
Total capital outlay	24,500	27,423	25,726	1,697
Total expenditures	6,298,217	6,298,217	5,254,781	1,043,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	126,999	126,999	969,977	842,978
(anaci) expenditares	120,000			
Net change in fund balances	126,999	126,999	969,977	842,978
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,902,242	3,902,242	3,902,242	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,029,241	\$ 4,029,241	\$ 4,872,219	\$ 842,978

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TIA Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	and				
	Final Budget			ctual nount	Variand Final E	ce with Budget
Revenues:						
Taxes - sales	\$ 48	88,337	\$	488,337	\$	5.ES
Grants and subsidies		1,445		41,445		(**
Total revenues	52	9,782		529,782		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works	20	0,509		200,509		
Debt Service:						
Principal payments		3,699		73,699		1
Interest payments	1	3,602		13,602	-	-
Total expenditures	28	7,810		287,810	2	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	24	1,972		241,972	-	=
Net change in fund balances	24	1,972		241,972		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	93	9,745		939,745		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,18	1,717	\$ 1	,181,717	\$	-

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Major Fund Type			
	Water System			
Assets				
Current assets:	50.000			
Cash	\$ 53,920			
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible) Inventory	117,764 9,552			
Restricted cash	157,898			
restricted oddfr				
Total current assets	339,134			
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	19,600			
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	2,682,949			
Total noncurrent assets	2,702,549			
Total assets	3,041,683			
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	49,831			
Customer deposits Due to other funds	117,911 441,004			
Accrued interest	7,826			
Compensated absences, current portion	8,946			
Revenue bonds, current portion	59,287			
Total current liabilities	684,805			
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	9,984			
Revenue bonds payable	1,617,112			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,627,096			
Total liabilities	2,311,901			
Net Position				
Net invested in capital assets	1,026,150			
Unrestricted	(296,368)			
Total net position	\$ 729,782			

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Major Fund Types Water System
Operating revenues: Charges for services Penalties Miscellaneous	\$ 638,542 30,480 12,143
Total operating revenue	681,165
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Water purchases Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Other operating	209,751 234,788 86,291 168,350 82,366
Total operating expenses	781,546
Operating income (loss)	(100,381)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense	260 (88,940)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(88,680)
Change in net position	(189,061)
Net position, beginning of year	918,843
Net position, end of year	\$ 729,782

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities: Water System Receipts from customers \$ 665,033 Receipt of customer deposits 4,102 Payments to employees (211,605) Payments to vendors (304,508) Net cash provided by operating activities 153,022 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (95,354) Principal paid on capital debt (95,354) Interest paid on capital debt (89,400) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities 260 Net cash used by capital and related financing activities 260 Net cash provided by investing activities 260 Net cash provided by investing activities 260 Net increase (decrease) in cash (31,512) Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, peginning of year \$ 23,330 Respired on balance sheet as: \$ 21,818 Cash \$ 53,920 Respired on balance sheet as: \$ 21,818 Cash \$ 21,818 Respired on balance sheet as: \$ 21,818 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 21,818 <		Business-Type Activit Major Fund Types	
Receipts from customers \$ 665,033 Receipt of customer deposits 4,102 Payments to employees (211,605) Payments to vendors (304,508) Net cash provided by operating activities 153,022 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (95,354) Principal paid on capital debt (88,440) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (184,794) Cash flows from investing activities: 260 Interest income 260 Net cash provided by investing activities 260 Net increase (decrease) in cash (31,512) Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, end of year 211,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 211,818 Restricted cash 157,898 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 168,350 Operating income deposating income to net cash provided by operating act		W	ater System
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (95,354) Principal paid on capital debt (89,440) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (184,794) Cash flows from investing activities: 260 Interest income 260 Net cash provided by investing activities 260 Net increase (decrease) in cash (31,512) Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, end of year \$ 231,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 53,920 Restricted cash \$ 53,920 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Depreciation and amortization expense \$ (16,132) (Increase) decrease in: \$ (2,018) Prepaid expenses \$ (2,018) Prepaid expenses \$ (2,018) Increase (decrease) in: \$ (2,018) Due to other funds \$ (2,018)	Receipts from customers Receipt of customer deposits Payments to employees	\$	4,102 (211,605)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt (89,440) (95,354) (89,440) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (184,794) Cash flows from investing activities: 260 Net cash provided by investing activities 260 Net increase (decrease) in cash (31,512) Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, end of year \$ 211,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 53,920 Restricted cash 157,898 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Depreciation and amortization expense 168,350 (Increase) decrease in: (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: 441,004 Outstomer deposits 441,004 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)	Net cash provided by operating activities		153,022
Cash flows from investing activities: 260 Net cash provided by investing activities 260 Net increase (decrease) in cash (31,512) Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, end of year \$ 211,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 53,920 Restricted cash \$ 53,920 Restricted cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Depreciation and amortization expense \$ (16,350) (Increase) decrease in: \$ (2,018) Accounts receivable \$ (16,132) Inventories \$ (32,018) Prepaid expenses \$ (32,018) Increase (decrease) in: \$ (41,002) Due to other funds \$ (41,002) Customer deposits \$ (347,325) Accounts payable \$ (347,325) Compensated absences \$ (1,854)	Principal paid on capital debt	***	· ·
Interest income 260 Net cash provided by investing activities 260 Net increase (decrease) in cash (31,512) Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, end of year \$ 211,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 53,920 Restricted cash \$ 53,920 Restricted cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Depreciation and amortization expense \$ (8,350) (Increase) decrease in: \$ (16,132) Accounts receivable \$ (16,132) Inventories \$ (34) Prepaid expenses \$ (34) Increase (decrease) in: \$ (34) Due to other funds \$ (41,004) Customer deposits \$ (347,325) Accounts payable \$ (347,325) Compensated absences \$ (1,854)	Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	n	(184,794)
Net increase (decrease) in cash (31,512) Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, end of year \$ 211,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 53,920 Cash \$ 53,920 Restricted cash 157,898 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Depreciation and amortization expense 168,350 (Increase) decrease in: \$ (20,18) Accounts receivable (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: \$ (20,18) Due to other funds 441,004 Customer deposits 4,102 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)		11-	260
Cash, beginning of year 243,330 Cash, end of year \$ 211,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 53,920 Cash \$ 53,920 Restricted cash 157,898 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 168,350 Uncrease) decrease in: (16,132) Accounts receivable (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: 441,004 Ue to other funds 441,004 Customer deposits 4,102 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)	Net cash provided by investing activities	-	260
Cash, end of year \$ 211,818 Reported on balance sheet as: \$ 53,920 Cash Restricted cash 157,898 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconcilitation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 168,350 Uncrease) decrease in: (16,132) Accounts receivable (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: 41,004 Customer deposits 4,102 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)	Net increase (decrease) in cash		(31,512)
Reported on balance sheet as: Cash \$ 53,920 Restricted cash 157,898 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 168,350 Depreciation and amortization expense 168,350 (Increase) decrease in: (16,132) Accounts receivable (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: 441,004 Customer deposits 4,102 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)	Cash, beginning of year		243,330
Cash Restricted cash \$ 53,920 157,898 Total cash per balance sheet \$ 211,818 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (100,381) Depreciation and amortization expense 168,350 (Increase) decrease in: \$ (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: \$ 441,004 Customer deposits 4,102 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)	Cash, end of year	\$	211,818
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (100,381) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense 168,350 (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds 441,004 Customer deposits 4,102 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)	Cash Restricted cash	\$	157,898
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds Customer deposits Accounts payable Compensated absences \$ (100,381) (168,350) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (16,132) (17,102) (17,1	Total cash per balance sheet	\$	211,818
(Increase) decrease in: (16,132) Accounts receivable (16,132) Inventories 2,018 Prepaid expenses 3,240 Increase (decrease) in: 441,004 Due to other funds 441,004 Customer deposits 4,102 Accounts payable (347,325) Compensated absences (1,854)	Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	
Due to other funds441,004Customer deposits4,102Accounts payable(347,325)Compensated absences(1,854)	(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses		(16,132) 2,018
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 153,022	Due to other funds Customer deposits Accounts payable		4,102 (347,325)
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	153,022

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

Assets	Agency	
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	283,209 252,056
Total assets	\$	535,265
Liabilities		
Due to others	\$	535,265
Total liabilities	\$	535,265

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Talbot County, Georgia (the County) was incorporated December 14, 1827. The County operates under a board of five commissioners and provides the following services in addition to general government responsibilities: judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, planning and community development, and water services.

The following is a summary of the County's more significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the County's primary government and discretely presented component units over which the County exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the County (as distinct from legal relationships).

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the Talbot County Department of Public Health and the Development Authority of Talbot County, the County's only component units. Copies of the component units' financial statements may be obtained from the County Commissioners office.

Information regarding the component units reported in the County's financial statements is listed below:

Discretely Presented Component Unit	Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the County
Talbot County Department of Public Health	Provides medical services and health education to the citizens of Talbot County. The County Board of Commissioners has the authority to modify and approve the Department of Public Health's budget and have committed to provide significant financial support to the Department of Public Health.
Development Authority of Talbot County	Identifies, attracts and locates new business, industry and tourism in Talbot County for the purposes of increasing trade, commerce, industry, tourism and employment opportunities. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the Board of Directors.

Both the Development Authority of Talbot County and the Talbot County Department of Public Health are presented as discretely presented component units. Both component units are presented as governmental fund types.

Related Organizations - Based upon GASB criteria, the following related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the County's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments or providing limited financial support:

Talbot County Board of Education
Talbot County Department of Family and Children Services
Talbot County Forestry Commission
Talbot County Housing Authority

Disbursements for these units based on contractual agreements have been budgeted and expended as part of regular operations of the County.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column on the governmental financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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, including property taxes, 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, grants from other governments, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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 County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the County performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the County are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

TIA Fund - The TIA Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the County's share of Transportation Investment Act sales tax.

SPLOST Fund - The SPLOST Fund is a capital projects fund established to account for major capital expenditures financed by special local option sales tax receipts.

The County also reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water System Fund - The Water System Fund accounts for the water activities of the government.

Additionally, the County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The County also reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Tax Commissioner Sheriff Magistrate Court Probate Court Superior Court

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule can be payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water system and other functions of the County.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. 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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County's net position is reported in three parts - 1) net invested in capital assets 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. 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 and Budgetary Accounting

The County prepares and adopts its budget and complies with the auditing requirements for local governments so as to provide local taxpayers with an opportunity to gain information concerning the purpose for which local revenues are proposed to be spent and are actually spent and to assist local governments in generally improving local financial management practices while maintaining, preserving, and encouraging the principle of home rule over local matters. The procedures are as follows:

- a. The County manager submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the following fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

- d. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- e. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis, which may be one or more years in length.
- f. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a department level. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by departments, which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the County Commission. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Commission approval. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.

The budget amounts shown in these financial statements include any amendments approved by the County. There were no significant amendments during the fiscal year.

E. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County, and non-negotiable certificates of deposits regardless of original maturity.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit of banks insured by the FDIC to the extent that such investments are legal investments; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool, administered by the State of Georgia.

Investments for the County, as well as for its component units are reported at fair value. Neither the County, nor its component units, have any investments at year end.

F. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/payables" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances between governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported on the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowances for uncollectibles on receivable balances represent estimates based on historical collection rates and account balance aging reports.

The County's property tax is levied on approximately October 15 on the assessed values for all real and personal property, including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the County. The billings are considered due December 20. At December 21, the bill becomes delinquent, the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County.

All property taxes levied for the current and any previous years, but not received as of June 30, 2016, are shown as property taxes receivable at that date. Any of the taxes, which are determined to be unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period, have been deferred. The Tax Commissioner bills and collects those property taxes levied by the County, the Talbot County Board of Education, the municipalities located within the County and the State of Georgia. Collections and remittances to the County and other governmental agencies are accounted for in an Agency Fund.

G. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consists of expendable supplies. The County uses the consumption method to record inventory, which means that inventory acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts when purchased and charged as expenditures or expenses when used. At year end, only the County's business-type activities had inventory balances on the financials.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Restricted Cash

Water System Fund restricted cash is restricted for the Water Fund debt service.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

The County is classified as a phase 3 government due to its revenue and classification by GASB 34. The County has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure, but reports all infrastructure additions and related improvements after July 1, 2003.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Improvements	10-30
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	40
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5-15

K. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the County has no items that qualify for reporting as a deferred outflow of resources. The Talbot County Department of Public Health has two items which reflect pension related items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Talbot County Department of Public Health has one item which reflects pension related items.

L. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and sick pay up to 480 hours are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary 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 and retirements.

M. 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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 debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength to the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
 authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The County Board of Commissioners establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the County Board of Commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). It is the County's policy to use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts, respectively.

O. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

P. Use of Estimates to Prepare Financial Statements

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Q. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 8, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the County had \$200 in petty cash on hand and the carrying amount of the County's deposits (checking, savings and certificates of deposit) was \$7,501,191 and the bank balance was \$7,604,356. Of the bank balance, \$1,079,392 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,524,964 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department or by its agent in the County's name. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Development Authority of Talbot County, a component unit of the County, deposits (checking and certificates of deposit) was \$329,918 and the bank balance was \$329,918. Of the bank balance, \$262,323 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$67,595 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department or by its agent in the Authority's name.

As of June 30, 2016, the Health Department's cash deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance.

Neither of the discretely presented component units have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:			***************************************	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 275,681			\$ 275,681
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	275,681	\$ -		275,681
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	4,355,669			4,355,669
Improvements	545,261			545,261
Machinery and equipment	4,033,085	181,613		4,214,698
Infrastructure	524,741		5	524,741
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,458,756	181,613	-	9,640,369
Less, accumulated depreciation for:		*	***************************************	
Buildings and structures	(1,266,715)	(113,062)		(1,379,777)
Improvements	(171,433)	(25,755)		(197,188)
Machinery and equipment	(2,661,452)	(293,713)		(2,955,165)
Infrastructure	(41,993)	(13,119)		(55,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,141,593)	(445,649)		(4,587,242)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,317,163	(264,036)		5,053,127
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,592,844	\$ (264,036)	\$ -	\$5,328,808
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,600		4	\$ 19,600
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	19,600	\$ -	\$ -	19,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:		:T		
Machinery and equipment	171,594			171,594
Transportation equipment	88,115			88,115
Water system	5,949,344			5,949,344
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,209,053	-	(************************************	6,209,053
Less, accumulated depreciation for:	0,200,000		24	
Machinery and equipment	(136,702)	(13,915)		(150,617)
Transportation equipment	(73,133)	(5,800)		(78,933)
Water system	(3,147,919)	(148,635)	7	(3,296,554)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,357,754)	(168,350)		(3,526,104)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,851,299	(168,350)	-	2,682,949
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$2,870,899	\$ (168,350)	\$ -	\$2,702,549

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	68,911
Judicial system		3,139
Public safety		132,725
Public works		172,571
Health and welfare		34,874
Culture and recreation		32,691
Planning and community development	·	738
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	445,649

Business-type activities: Water system

\$ 168,350

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Development Authority of Talbot County's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 123,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,336
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment	91,665 1,442			91,665 1,442
Total capital assets being depreciated	93,107			93,107
Less, accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture and equipment	(41,648) (1,442)	(3,056)	***************************************	(44,704) (1,442)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,090)_	(3,056)		(46,146)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	50,017	(3,056)		46,961
Development Authority of Talbot County capital assets, net	\$ 173,353	\$ (3,056)	\$ -	\$ 170,297

Depreciation expense of the Development Authority of Talbot County was charged to functions as follows:

Business promotion and tourism

\$ 3,056

The Talbot County Department of Public Health's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Increa	ases	Decre	eases	Ending alance
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	\$	5,203					\$ 5,203
Less, accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment		(5,203)					(5,203)
Department of Public Health capital assets, net	_\$		\$		\$		\$ (41)

Depreciation expense of Talbot County Department of Public Health was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Health

\$_____(

LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Revenue Bonds

Primary Government

The County's Water System Fund issues revenue bonds to make additions and improvements to the County's water system. The bonds are repaid through installments from the Water System Fund. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in prior years is \$2,439,800. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

		Amount
5.000% 5.250% 5.125% 5.000%	\$	49,000 682,746 237,445 707,208 1,676,399
	5.000% 5.250% 5.125%	5.000% \$ 5.250% 5.125%

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	
Year ending June 30: 2017 2018 2019	\$ 59,287 62,835 65,519 70,139	\$ 84,795 81,697 78,413	
2020 2021 2022-2026	59,307 346,749	75,193 71,325 306,411	
2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2041	448,509 361,315 202,739	204,651 86,776 24,288	
	\$ 1,676,399	\$ 1,013,549	

B. Capital Lease

Primary Government

The County has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles for the governmental activities. These leases are being paid by the General Fund, and TIA Fund. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The expense resulting from amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Machinery and equipment Less, accumulated depreciation	\$ 922,915 (298,518)
Less, accumulated depreciation	\$ 624,397

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, are being repaid through the General Fund and TIA Fund for governmental activities are as follows:

	Government Activities	al
Year ending June 30: 2017 2018 2019	\$ 113,92° 113,92° 221,93° 229,24°	1 2
2020 Total minimum lease payments Less, amount representing interest Present value of minimum lease payments	679,019 (39,722 \$ 639,29	9 2)

C. Note Payable

Primary Government

The County has entered into a note payable for financing renovations of the County's courthouse. The total amount of the loan issued in prior years is \$1,106,000. This note is being paid by the SPLOST Fund.

Purpose	Interest Rate	<u>A</u>	mount
Renovations of courthouse	4.125%	\$	298,075

Loans payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Pr	rincipal	Ir	terest	
Year ending June 30:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
2017	\$	52,627	\$	12,318	
2018		54,798		10,147	
2019		57,058		7,887	
2020		59,412		5,533	
2021		61,862		3,082	
2022		12,318		545	
	\$	298,075	\$	39,512	

D. Intergovernmental Contract

Primary Government

The County entered into an intergovernmental contract with the Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority ("the Authority") to pay the County's required equity share to the Authority. The joint venture with the Authority is discussed in Note 12. The original amount of the intergovernmental contract is \$110,751 and was being repaid through the General Fund. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 the County paid contract in full through the E-911 Special Revenue Fund.

E. Compensated Absences

Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit

The County and Talbot County Department of Public Health accrue compensated absences for their employees. Both the governmental activities and business-type activities of the County and Talbot County Department of Public Health have compensated absences at June 30, 2016. Accrued compensated absences from the governmental activities of the County are repaid through the General Fund. Accrued compensated absences from the business-type activities of the County are repaid through the Water Fund. The Talbot County Department of Public Health compensated absences are repaid by Department of Public Health in the form of subsequent Grant-in-Aid payments to the Department.

F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due Within One year	
Governmental activities: Capital leases Note payable	\$ 736,949 348,639		\$ 97,652 50,564	\$ 639,297 298,075	\$ 96,951 52,627	
Intergovernmental contract Accrued compensated	65,543		65,543	(a)		
absences Landfill postclosure costs	243,218 655,775	\$ 76,956	138,023 14,385	182,151 641,390	97,141	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 2,050,124	\$ 76,956	\$ 366,167	\$ 1,760,913	\$ 246,719	
Business-type activities: Capital leases Accrued compensated	\$ 38,711		\$ 38,711	\$ =		
absences Revenue bonds payable	20,784 1,733,042	\$ 14,773	16,627 56,643	18,930 1,676,399	\$ 8,946 59,287	
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,792,537	\$ 14,773	\$ 111,981	\$ 1,695,329	\$ 68,233	

Discretely Presented Component Units

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 for the Talbot County Department of Public Health was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase Decrease		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences	\$ 17,779	\$ 3,566	\$ 9,888	\$ 11,457	\$ 3,566		

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2016, the County interfund balances due to/from are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Proprietary Fund	\$	441,004	
		\$	441,004	

Outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments to supplement operations outstanding at year end and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. The amount not expected to be repaid within one year is \$342,000.

At June 30, 2016, the County does not have any interfund transfers.

6. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Primary Government

A. Pension Plan

County employees are covered by the Talbot County Money Purchase Plan, a noncontributory defined contribution pension plan for full-time County employees who have attained age 21 and have completed two years of service. Under the plan, the County contributes 6% of participating employee compensation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by a resolution of the Talbot County Commission. Full vesting occurs after two years of service. Georgia Farm Bureau has been selected to administer and act as trustee for the plan.

The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$159,415. Total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$2,417,246.

Effective July 1, 2016, county employees will be covered by the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Contribution Plan Program, ACCG 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for Talbot County Employees. This plan covers full time employees whom work at least thirty hours of service per week for compensation. Under the plan, the County contributes 6% of participating employee's compensation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by a resolution of the Talbot County Commission. Employees will also have the option to participate in a 457(b) Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan with no matching contributions from the County.

B. Other Retirement Benefits

The County participates in the following cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plans with a special funding situation. Each fund issues plan reports which can be obtained from the plan administrators:

Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia

Discretely Presented Component Units

Plan Description

The Talbot County Department of Public Health participates in the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia, 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 www.ers.ga.gov.

Benefits Provided

The ERS Plan supports three benefits 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 memberships to GSEPS.

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 Health 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 Health Department's contribution to ERS totaled \$20,533 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions are expected to finance the cost 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 of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by 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 Health Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating ERS employers.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability 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 3.0%

Salary increase 5.45-9.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Discount rate 7.50%

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 period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real 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 net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation		

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 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 Health Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Health Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employer's and proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 208,012	\$ 146,742	\$ 94,507

The total retirement contributions to the Georgia State Employees Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$18,184 based on qualifying salaries of \$84,306.

7. JOINT USE AGREEMENT

On August 4, 1992, the County entered into a joint services contract with the City of Manchester, Georgia regarding the City's water treatment facility. The contract entitles the County to 29% of the City's total water treatment plant capacity, 29% of the reservoir capacity and 29% of total water line capacity. The County in turn shares in the cost of operating and maintaining the water treatment facility based upon actual consumption by the County in relation to the total production of the water treatment plant. Payments to the City are reported as water purchases in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position for proprietary funds.

8. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

The Talbot County landfill ceased operation in April, 1994. State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The recognition of the liability for closure and postclosure care costs is based on landfill capacity used to date. As of June 30, 2016, 100% of the landfill capacity had been used and the landfill has no remaining life. The \$641,390 reported in the governmental activities long-term liabilities on the government-wide financials as landfill postclosure costs at June 30, 2016 represents the unpaid closure and postclosure costs based upon the most current estimate available, and there is no unrecognized liability at June 30, 2016. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Financial expenditures associated with the landfill are being repaid through the General Fund.

9. LITIGATION

Any pending law suits at June 30, 2016 are covered by insurance and should not materially affect the financial statements of Talbot County, Georgia.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The activities of the General Fund include revenues received from Federal and State governments and expenditures related to Federal and State funded grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies' audits cannot be determined at this time, although the County believes it is in compliance with all related program requirements.

The County has a joint services contract with the City of Manchester, Georgia which entitles the County to 29% of the City's total water treatment plant capacity, 29% of the total reservoir capacity, and 29% of total water line capacity. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 the County's cost of water purchases through this contract totaled \$124,232, which included \$13,277 for an adjustment to the water rates for major repairs to the system mandated by State and Federal agencies. The County expects to incur more repairs and maintenance for the water treatment plant in future periods but the amount has not been determined.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of the above risks of loss.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Management believes that the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the County.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

Risk Pool - The County has elected to be a member of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (GSIWCF), a self-insurance risk pool created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GSIWCF, the County has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The County is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the County's annual contribution, the County has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling statute creating the GSIWCF permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. Since excess insurance is purchased by the GSIWCF to protect the Fund from catastrophic losses, no amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

12. JOINT VENTURES

<u>River Valley Regional Commission</u> – Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 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 \$4,909 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 members from each county 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 P.O. Box 1908 Columbus, Georgia 31902

Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority – Pursuant to the authority granted in OCGA Section 46-5-120 et. Seq., Talbot County is a "Participating County", together with Dooly, Macon, Marion, Schley, Sumter, Taylor, and Webster Counties, in the Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is governed by an eight member board appointed by the participating counties. The Authority maintains custody and control of the equipment and furnishings at the E-911 Center, located in Ellaville, Georgia. Each Participating County holds interest in the title to the equipment in such portion as each county has subscribers as of January 1 of each year. The E-911 Center receives telephone calls relating to public safety and it provides emergency call answering services and dispatching. Funding for the E-911 Center is derived from a surcharge added to telephone subscribers in the eight Participating Counties. Operating costs not covered by the surcharge are paid by the Participating Counties on a pro-rata share determined by the revenue collections in each county. Talbot County contributed \$21,876 to the Authority during the twelve months ended June 30, 2016. Financial statements for the Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority can be obtained from:

Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority 222 Hayes Avenue Ellaville, Georgia 31806

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Grant Funds	Law Library	E911	Jail	DATE	Sheriff Drug Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash Receivable- grant	\$ 34,484	\$ 12,699	\$ 12,597	\$ 159,029	\$ 38,325	\$ 19,565	\$	242,215 34,484
Total assets	\$ 34,484	\$ 12,699	\$ 12,597	\$ 159,029	\$ 38,325	\$ 19,565	\$	276,699
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 34,484		\$ 1,412	AUT .	21 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	87	\$	34,484 1,412
Total liabilities	34,484	\$ -	1,412	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ -		35,896
Fund Balances								
Restricted for: Law library E911 Jail DATE Sheriff drug fund		12,699	11,185	159,029	38,325	19,565		12,699 11,185 159,029 38,325 19,565
Total fund balances		12,699	11,185	159,029	38,325	19,565		240,803
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 34,484	\$ 12,699	\$ 12,597	\$ 159,029	\$ 38,325	<u>\$ 19,565</u>	_\$_	276,699

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Grant Funds	Law Library	E911	Jail	DATE	Sheriff Drug fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Charges for service Fines, forfeitures, and court fees		\$ 2,483	\$ 87,745	\$ 12,074	\$ 3,559	\$ 62,776	\$ 87,745 80,892
Grant income Interest	\$ 153,958	ψ 2,400 	38_	134_	30	21	153,958
Total revenues	153,958	2,483	87,783	12,208	3,589	62,797	322,818
Expenditures: Current: Judicial system		2,028					2,028
Planning and community development Public safety Debt service:	153,958	2,223	21,876			40,565	153,958 62,441
Principal Interest Capital outlay:			65,543 326				65,543 326
Public safety	7,			18,945		3,840	22,785
Total expenditures	153,958	2,028	87,745	18,945		44,405	307,081
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		455	38_	(6,737)	3,589	18,392	15,737_
Net change in fund balances	-	455	38	(6,737)	3,589	18,392	15,737
Fund balances, beginning of year		12,244	11,147	165,766	34,736	1,173	225,066
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 12,699	\$ 11,185	\$ 159,029	\$ 38,325	\$ 19,565	\$ 240,803

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GRANT FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

		riginal and Final Budget	Actual Amount		ice with Budget
Revenues: Grants and subsidies	\$	153,958	\$ 153,958	\$	**
Total revenues		153,958	153,958	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3)
Expenditures: Current:					
Planning and community development	-	153,958	153,958		-
Total expenditures		153,958	 153,958		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	»·	_	 · ·	,	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		5 . €3	. 		-
Fund balances, beginning of year			 <u> </u>		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW LIBRARY Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ori	ginal and				
	E	Final Budget		Actual mount	Varian Final E	ce with Budget
Revenues:						
Fines, forfeitures, and court fees	\$	2,483		2,483	\$	
Total revenues	-	2,483		2,483		-
Expenditures: Current:						
Judicial system - Law library	5 1	2,028	-	2,028		120
Total expenditures		2,028		2,028	(H)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		455	,	455		
Net change in fund balances		455		455		=
Fund balances, beginning of year		12,244		12,244		<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	12,699	\$	12,699	\$	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - E911

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		ginal and Final Budget		Actual Amount		ce with 3udget
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	87,745	\$	87,745	\$	=
Interest		38	-	38		
Total revenues		87,783	SI.	87,783		-
Expenditures:						
Current:		0.4.0770		0.4.070		
Public safety Debt service:		21,876		21,876		
Principal		65,543		65,543		
Interest		326		326		
	1			-		
Total expenditures		87,745		87,745		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		38		38	7-1-11	-
Net change in fund balances		38		38		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,147		11,147		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	11,185	\$	11,185	\$	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JAIL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Or	iginal and			
		Final Budget	Actual Amount		ce with Budget
Revenues: Fines, forfeitures, and court fees Interest	\$	12,074 134	\$ 12,074 134	\$	-
Total revenues		12,208	12,208		
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Public safety	×11	18,945	18,945		<u>=</u>
Total expenditures		18,945	 18,945		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4	(6,737)	 (6,737)		
Net change in fund balances		(6,737)	(6,737)		#
Fund balances, beginning of year		165,766	165,766	,	<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	159,029	\$ 159,029	\$	===

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DATE

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		ginal and Final Budget		Actual Amount		ce with Budget
Revenues: Fines, forfeitures, and court fees Interest	\$	3,559 30	\$	3,559 30	\$	#5
Total revenues	-	3,589		3,589		
Expenditures: Current: Public safety					-	
Total expenditures				-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	3,589	,	3,589		
Net change in fund balances		3,589		3,589		H
Fund balances, beginning of year		34,736		34,736		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	38,325	\$	38,325	\$	n <u>-</u>

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SHERIFF DRUG FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues: \$ 62,776 \$ 62,776 \$ - Interest 21 21 - Total revenues 62,797 62,797 - Expenditures: Current: - 40,565 40,565 -	Variance with Final Budget	
Interest 21 21 - Total revenues 62,797 62,797 - Expenditures: Current: Current: 62,797 -		
Total revenues 62,797 62,797 - Expenditures: Current:	***	
Expenditures: Current:	-	
Current:	-	
Public safety 40,305 40,305 -		
Capital outlay:		
Public safety 3,840 3,840	-	
Total expenditures	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures 18,392 18,392	-	
Net change in fund balances 18,392 18,392 -	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year1,173		
Fund balances, end of year \$ 19,565 \$ 19,565 \$ -	<u> </u>	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2016

		lance 30, 2015	v	Additions		eductions		Balance e 30, 2016
	ŢĀ	X COMMI	SSIOI	NER				
ASSETS Cash Receivables, taxes Total assets		109,138 277,594 386,732	\$	8,581,947 252,056 8,834,003	\$	8,553,949 277,594 8,831,543	\$	137,136 252,056 389,192
_LIABILITIES Due to others	\$	386,732	\$	389,192	_\$_	386,732	\$	389,192
ACCETO	CLEF	RK SUPER	IOR C	OURT				
_ASSETS Cash	\$	25,064	_\$	193,382	\$	89,273	\$	129,173
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$	25,064	\$	129,173	\$	25,064	_\$	129,173
ACCETO	E	ROBATE	COUR	RT				
ASSETS Cash	\$	5,837	\$	190,154	\$	180,992	\$	14,999
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to others	\$	5,837	\$	14,999	\$	5,837	_\$	14,999_
400570	MA	GISTRAT	E COL	JRT				
ASSETS Cash	\$	812	\$	50,081	\$	50,080	_\$	813
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to others	\$	812	\$	813	\$	812	\$	813
ACCETC		SHERI	FF					
ASSETS Cash	\$	1,186	\$	6,910	\$	7,008	\$	1,088
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$	1,186	\$	1,088	\$	1,186	\$	1,088

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX Year Ended June 30, 2016

∟ 1	01.00	N 10	N (0 (0 (0 (0
Amount Expended Current Year	1,132	28,657	1,387 13,296 13,296 13,296
A E E	↔	↔	↔
Revised Amount Expended Prior Years	\$ 430,506 509,458 1,117,661 404,784 217,172	\$ 684,829 149,952 101,478 1,109,737 77,866 77,866 77,866 77,866 859,780	\$ 2,654 2,654 2,654 2,654 2,654
Adjustment to Expended Prior Years	\$ 110,269	\$ (110,269)	
Amount Expended Prior Years	430,506 509,458 1,007,392 404,784 217,172	795,098 149,952 101,478 1,109,737 77,866 77,756 77,976 859,780	2,654 2,654 2,654 2,654 2,654
	↔	↔	€9
Current Estimated Project Amount	\$ 597,853 597,853 1,046,242 448,389 298,926		
Original Estimated Project Amount	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000 3,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000	\$ 1,200,000 400,000 400,000 1,600,000 100,000 100,000 100,000	\$ 1,200,000 800,000 1,200,000 400,000 100,000 100,000
Estimated Percent of Completion	72% 86% 107% 90% 73%	57% 45% 26% 69% 78% 78% 78%	16% 16% 16%
Project	Resolution #070102: Recreational facilities and equipment Public safety facilities Roads, streets, and bridge purposes Courthouse County Commissioners annex	Resolution #070107: Roads, streets, and bridge purposes Public safety facilities Recreational facilities and equipment Courthouse Town of Geneva Town of Junction City City of Talbotton City of Woodland Debt service	Resolution #070114: Jail construction Roads, streets, and bridge purposes Recreational facilities and equipment Public safety facilities Town of Geneva Town of Junction City City of Talbotton City of Woodland

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS STATUS REPORT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT Year Ended June 30, 2016

CDBG 14b-y-130-1-5700:

Total grant	\$ 575,175
Less, total funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended: June 30, 2016	(153,958)
Program funds available for future draw down	\$ 421,217
Total program funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 153,958
Add, program income applicable to the year ended June 30, 2016	
Total program funds drawn by recipient and program income for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 153,958

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA PROJECT COST SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT Year Ended June 30, 2016

Activity	udgeted penditures	ar Ended e 30, 2016	Prior Years	Questioned Cost
CDBG 14b-y-130-1-5700:				
A-21A-00	\$ 40,262	\$ 28,000		None
C-022-00	55,708			
H-14-A-01	85,045	59,676		None
H-14A-02	76,040	61,782		None
P-001-01	15,000	4,500		None
P-03J-02	17,500			
P-03K-01	149,000			
P-03K-2	136,620			
. 55.1.=	\$ 575,175	\$ 153,958	\$ -	-

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board of Commissioners Talbot County, Georgia Talbotton, Georgia 31827

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Talbot County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Talbot County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Talbot County Department of Public Health, as described in our report on Talbot County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the 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 Talbot County, Georgia'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 Talbot County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Talbot County, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as items 16-1 through 16-5.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Talbot County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses as item 16-5.

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Talbot County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses. Talbot County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Marchester, Georgia December 8, 2016

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2016

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

16-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition and Criteria:

Due to the small size of the County's staff, controls are not practical to provide

adequate segregation of duties in the cash receipts and disbursements functions.

Effect:

Because of the failure to separate control over cash, errors or fraud that might

avoid detection are possible.

Recommendation:

The County Commission should implement other internal controls in areas where

segregation of duties is not practical.

Response:

We continue to require dual signatures and review income and expenses

regularly. Monitoring areas for increased segregation is an on-going process.

16-2 Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Condition and Criteria:

County personnel do not currently possess the skills necessary to prepare the financial statements and related footnote disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This could result in the omission of a material financial statement element or disclosure that might not be detected by

management.

Effect:

The deficiency identified above could result in a material misstatement to the County's financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a

timely basis.

Recommendation:

The County should consider additional training that would provide accounting personnel with the skills to detect and correct misstatements in the financial

statements.

Response:

We concur. We will evaluate the cost effectiveness of implementing the control and act accordingly.

16-3 Balancing of EMS Collections and Accounts Receivable

Condition and Criteria:

During our audit we noted EMS collections were not balanced to collections reported by the third party billing company. We also noted unpaid accounts at year end had increased by 96%; this increase appears to be caused by a failure to have a policy for writing off uncollectible accounts.

Effect:

Failure to reconcile payments received by the County to the third party billing reports can result in a misstatement in the accounts receivable balance. Also, failure to establish a write off policy can result in a misstatement of accounts receivable.

Recommendation:

The County should implement balancing routines for collections to ensure all payments collected by the County are reported to the third party billing company. Also, the County should adopt a write off policy to be followed by the third party billing company.

Response:

We concur. Beginning in September 2016 we will implement balancing routines.

We will also adopt a policy for write off of uncollectible accounts.

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2016 (Continued)

16-4 Sheriff Department Cash Receipt Procedures

Condition and Criteria: During our audit of the Sheriff department, we noted cash receipts are not being

deposited on a timely basis.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner could increase the risk of loss

of funds due to misplacement.

Recommendation: The Sheriff department should make monthly deposits in a timely manner.

Response: We concur. Beginning in September 2016 these procedures will be put into

place.

COMPLIANCE

16-5 Clerk of Superior Court Restitution Disbursements

Condition and Criteria: During our audit we noted that the Clerk of Superior Court had restitution and

related fees collected that had not been paid out to restitution recipients or

victims and appropriate agencies.

Effect: Failure to remit these funds in a timely manner is a violation of laws and

regulations and causes the clerk's bank accounts to accumulate funds.

Recommendation: Restitution and related fees should be remitted each month as required by laws

and regulations. If the payee cannot be located, a list of those funds should be

maintained and turned over to the State at the appropriate time.

Response: We concur. The Clerk will research how the funds have been receipted and

disburse funds to the appropriate person or agency.