ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Candler County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Candler County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Candler County Board of Health, a discretely presented component, which represents 2.7% and 1.4% respectively, of the assets and net position of Candler County, Georgia. We did not audit the financial statements of the Candler County Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component, which represents 44.3% and 21.2% respectively, of the assets and net position of Candler County, Georgia.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Candler County Board of Health, a discretely presented component, which represents 2.7% and 1.4% respectively, of the assets and net position of Candler County, Georgia. We did not audit the financial statements of the Candler County Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component, which represents 44.3% and 21.2% respectively, of the assets and net position of Candler County, Georgia. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Candler County Board of Health and the Candler County Hospital Authority, 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Candler County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Candler County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of projects paid with special sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of projects paid with special sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of projects paid with special sales tax proceeds 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 January 20, 2017, on our consideration of Candler 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 Candler County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lanier, Westerfield, Ool + Proctor

Statesboro, Georgia January 20, 2017

CANDLER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	-		Can	dler County		dler County	
	Go	overnmental		Board of		Hospital	
ASSETS		Activities		Health	/	Authority	
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$	5,219,193	\$	530,671	\$	136,513	
Certificates of deposit		791,656		100		9	
Receivables:							
Accounts		87,532		35:		2,308,508	
Taxes		695,723				9	
Intergovernmental - Component Unit		1,324,751					
Intergovernmental		510,107		*		*	
Prepaid items		106,015		-			
Supplies inventory		•		22		227,059	
Other current assets		*		· ·		1,518,263	
Noncurrent Assets:						-,,	
Externally restricted cash by bond indentures		9				30,838	
Deferred financing costs						36,649	
Capital Assets:						50,015	
Nondepreciable capital assets		604,810				236,058	
Depreciable capital assets, net		10,119,546		525		4,119,151	
Depression cupital assets, net	2	10,115,540	3		-	7,117,131	
Total Assets		19,459,333		530,671		8,613,039	
	-	17,107,555	0	230,011	-	0,015,055	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources		*		49,067		-	
	-			13,007			
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		623,709				5,311,834	
Accrued payroll		49,335		-		-	
Other accrued expenses		⊋		-		402,216	
Unearned revenue		746				102,210	
Compensated absences payable		29,487		8,768			
Notes payable		66,239		0,700		2,039,873	
Capital leases payable		96,952		156		2,032,073	
Estimated third-party payor settlements		70,732				41,167	
Long-Term Liabilities:		-				41,107	
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)		117,947		8,767			
Notes payable (net of current portion)				0,707		4 110 (20	
		193,750		3 - 3		4,110,628	
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)		410,631		200 612		-	
Net pension obligation		2 271 040		322,613			
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs		2,371,849					
Total Liabilities		3,960,645		340,148		11,905,718	
Total Eldonities	-	3,900,043		340,140	-	11,903,710	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources				25,855			
Tropolitoriate of the original and the original of the origina	-			25,055	-	-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		9,957,784		:#);		27,440	
Restricted for:		- / /				,	
Capital projects		1,718,490		170			
Other purposes		707,461		116,516		12	
Unrestricted		3,114,953		97,219		(3,320,119)	
						, ,	
Total Net Position	\$	15,498,688	\$	213,735	\$	(3,292,679)	

CANDLER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Expenses Charge 1,182,892 \$	Feet Fines and			rumary Government	Component Unit	ont Onit
892		Operating Grants	STUGAL INCOME	Governmental	Candler County	Condlar County
	Charges for Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Board of Health	Hospital Authority
	A.E.					
	132,764	\$ 2,838	80	\$ (1,047,290)		
670,732	109,380		3	(561,352)		
3,123,223	1,511,389	52,631	•)	(1,559,203)		
2,697,920	779,313	3#	\$ 892,657	(1,025,950)		
97,771	ï	×	90	(97,771)		
411,490	296,99	84,000	ã.♥	(260,523)		
192,964	ř	*	8	(192,964)		
4.691		(0	(4)	(4,691)		
8,381,683	2,599,813	139,469	892,657	(4,749,744)		
	116 588					18
	13.047,837					(802,913)
15,752,630 \$	13,164,425	\$ 309,544	\$ 1,402,615		26,867	
					N.	
Gener	al Revenues	-				
Proper Salac	rty taxes levied to	r general purposes		3,050,767	a 3	0.00
Sales	IANGS			2,094,099	1 5	8 0
Other	nce premium tax			347,022		•:
Interes	at earned			5.760	i 35#	16.028
Miscel	llaneous			51,807		407,782
Total	General Revenu	sa		5,784,911	32	423,810
Chang	ge in Net Positio	_		1,035,167	26,867	(479,103)
		•			1	()) () () ()
Net Po	osition, July 1, 20	115		14,463,521	186,868	(2,813,576)
Net Po	osition, June 30,	2016		\$ 15,498,688	\$ 213,735	\$ (3,292,679)
1 1 1	sura there is ce to be the bank hanger of the bank	\$ 116,588 13.047.837 \$ 13.164,425 \$ Sales taxes levied for Sales taxes hrsurance premium tax Other taxes linterest earned Miscellaneous Total General Revenue Change in Net Position Net Position, July 1, 20 Net Position, June 30,	116,588 \$ 3 13,047,837 13,164,425 \$ 3 13,047,837 13,164,425 \$ 3 13,exes levied for general purtaxes from the premium tax faxes from taxes from	116,588 \$ 309,544 \$ 13,0469 116,588 \$ 309,544 \$ 11,413,164,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,425 \$ 11,414,42015 \$ 11,4	116,588 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 13,047,837 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 13,164,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 13,164,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 14,02,615 \$ 3,09,544 \$ 1,402,615 15,164,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 15,164,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 15,164,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 15,164,425 \$ 309,544 \$ 1,402,615 15,164,12015 \$ 10,000 10,000 \$ 10,000 11,000 \$ 10,000 12,164,12015 \$ 10,000 13,164,12015 \$ 10,000 14,165,12015 \$ 10,000 15,165,120	116,588 \$ 309,544 \$ (4,749,744) 116,588 \$ 309,544 \$ (4,749,744) 116,588 \$ 309,544 \$ (4,749,744) 11,402,615 (4,749,744) 13,104,425 \$ 309,544 \$ (4,749,744) 13,104,425 \$ 309,544 \$ (4,749,744) 13,104,425 \$ 309,544 \$ (4,749,744) 14,402,615 (4,749,744) 13,104,425 \$ 309,544 \$ (4,749,744) 14,402,615 (4,749,744) 15,104,425 (4,749,744) 15,104,425 (4,749,744) 15,104,425 (4,749,744) 15,104,745 (4,749,744) 15,104,745 (4,749,744) 15,104,745 (4,749,744) 15,104,744 (1,015,167) 16,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,104

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ACCETO		General		pecial Sales Tax Fund	T-SPLOST Fund		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Certificates of deposit	\$	3,510,066 642,168	\$	902,967	\$	389,950	\$	416,209 149,488	\$	5,219,192 791,656
Receivables:		042,100		-		-		177,700		791,030
Accounts		64,152				-		23,380		87,532
Taxes		695,723		19.		-		140		695,723
Intergovernmental - Component Unit		1,324,751		5-7				-		1,324,751
Intergovernmental		13,175		105,885		391,047		-		510,107
Due from other funds		9,196		37,950		17,465				64,611
Prepaid items		106,015	_	(3)		95.	à-) /;	_	106,015
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,365,246	\$	1,046,802	\$	798,462	\$	589,077	<u>\$</u>	8,799,587
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	196,058	\$	163,654	\$	234,372	\$	29,625	\$	623,709
Accrued payroll		49,335				S.				49,335
Due to other funds		55,415				S#3		9,196		64,611
Note payable		1,000				8.5		:51		1,000
Unearned revenue	-	745	-		0	(E.		-		745
TOTAL LIABILITIES		302,553		163,654	-	234,372		38,821	.	739,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		528,333				~	-	= =		528,333
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		106,015								106,015
Restricted		428,457		883,148		564,090		550,256		2,425,951
Assigned		1,855,859		003,140		304,090		220,230		1,855,859
Unassigned		3,144,029		~				-		3,144,029
Onussigned		3,177,027).		-		-	3,144,027
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,534,360		883,148		564,090	_	550,256	_	7,531,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS O	F									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		6,365,246		1,046,802	\$	798,462	\$	589,077	\$	8,799,587

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ${\tt JUNE~30,2016}$

Amounts reported for governmenta of net position are different becau			
Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 7,531,854
Capital assets used in governmental acresources and, therefore, are not reported		\$ 17,870,462 (7,146,106)	10,724,356
Other long-term assets are not availab period expenditures and, therefore, a revenue in the funds:			528,333
Interfund receivables and payables be are reported on the fund balance she government-wide statement of net p	eet but eliminated on the	\$ 64,611 (64,611)	
Liabilities, including capital leases, no absences and accrued landfill closur are not due and payable in the curren not reported in the funds but are repostatement of net position	re and postclosure care costs nt period and therefore are orted on the	(70, 700)	
	Capital leases payable Notes payable Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	\$ (507,583) (258,989) (2,371,849)	

Compensated absences

Net Position Of Governmental Activities

(147,434)

(3,285,855)

\$ 15,498,688

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	_	al Sales Fund	T-SPLOST Fund		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	n 4100 272	C 1 /	360.010	e.	220.047			Φ.	5 (50 100
Taxes	\$ 4,188,272	\$ 1,3	260,910	\$	220,947		95	\$	5,670,129
Licenses and permits	66,745		350				100.100		66,745
Charges for services	2,002,045		(77)			\$	180,482		2,182,527
Fees, fines and forfeitures	344,425		# 7 /2				6,116		350,541
Intergovernmental	428,947		20		600,834		(1.7)		1,029,781
Interest	4,580		2,345		807		373		8,105
Other	51,807		120		<u> </u>		95		51,807
Total revenues	7,086,821	1,3	263,255	-	822,588		186,971	_	9,359,635
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government	1,077,043		120				•		1,077,043
Judicial	668,488		120				3,458		671,946
Public safety	2,799,329		120		ā		143,762		2,943,091
Public works	1,814,742		120		5		-		1,814,742
Health and welfare	97,771		120				-		97,771
Culture and recreation	404,399		17.0		5		-		404,399
Housing and development	192,503		17.1		=		3		192,503
Capital outlay	5	1,0	643,220		719,843		23,654		2,386,717
Debt service:									
Principal	62,360		74,045				3		136,405
Interest	3,514		1,177		-		•		4,691
Intergovernmental		:	554,800		-		•		554,800
Total expenditures	7,120,150		273,242	-	719,843	_	170,874	=	10,284,109
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,329)	(1,0	009,987)		102,745		16,097		(924,474)
,	- (-)					-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from capital leases	<u> </u>		507,583		×				507,583
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	507,583		×		283	_	507,583
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(33,329)	(:	502,404)		102,745		16,097		(416,891)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2015	5,567,689	1,	385,552		461,345		534,159		7,948,745
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 5,534,360	\$ 5	883,148	\$	564,090	\$	550,256	\$	7,531,854

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (416,891)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (790,667) 2,696,379	1,905,712
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes: Unavailable revenue at 6/30/16 Unavailable revenue at 6/30/15	528,333 (471,118)	57,215
Governmental funds do not report the cost of disposed capital assets but the cost is reported on the statement of activities.		(54,042)
The inception of capital leases and the issuance of notes payable is reported as an other financing source on the fund level financial statement and as a liability on the statement of net position.		(507,583)
Repayment of capital lease and notes payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		136,405
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and landfill closure and postclosure care costs, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in landfill closure and postclosure care costs	(9,641) (76,008)	(85,649)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

\$ 1,035,167

Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 3,246,090	\$ 2,993,552	\$ (252,538)
Local option sales tax	575,000	617,842	42,842
Alcoholic beverage	90,000	104,404	14,404
Insurance premium	324,000	347,022	23,022
Other	120,000	125,452	5,452
Licenses and permits	65,575	66,745	1,170
Charges for services	1,989,553	2,002,045	12,492
Fees, fines and forfeitures	297,450	344,425	46,975
Intergovernmental	420,000	428,947	8,947
Interest	1,720	4,580	2,860
Other	54,650	51,807	(2,843)
Total revenues	7,184,038	7,086,821	(97,217)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government:			
Legislative	49,434	50,516	(1,082)
Executive	161,619	180,581	(18,962)
Elections	102,493	107,738	(5,245)
Financial administration	210,569	186,468	24,101
Tax commissioner	240,775	250,532	(9,757)
Tax assessor	254,370	245,709	8,661
Equalization	2,000	1,868	132
•	·		6,748
Public buildings	60,379	53,631	
Total general government	1,081,639	1,077,043	4,596
Judicial:			
Superior Court	211,462	184,267	27,195
Clerk of Court	166,895	172,011	(5,116)
State Court	109,114	112,450	(3,336)
Magistrate Court	102,135	92,599	9,536
Probate Court	111,636	107,161	4,475
Total judicial	701,242	668,488	32,754
Public safety:			
Sheriff	875,445	941,990	(66,545)
Detention center	630,708	604,204	26,504
School drug program	7,300	18,671	(11,371)
Fire protection	126,610	126,610	=
Emergency medical service	943,920	1,053,394	(109,474)
Coroner	19,585	18,044	1,541
Animal control	25,000	25,000	-,
Emergency management	13,089	11,416	1,673
Total public safety	\$ 2,641,657	\$ 2,799,329	\$ (157,672)
Total public salety	Ψ 4,071,037	Ψ 4,177,349	Ψ (137,072)

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
Public works:	¢ 1100057	e 1 101 (70	e (21.012)
Roads and bridges Solid waste	\$ 1,169,857	\$ 1,191,670	\$ (21,813)
Total public works	829,932 1,999,789	623,072 1,814,742	206,860 185,047
Total public works	1,999,769	1,014,742	163,047
Health and welfare:			
Health department	53,000	57,282	(4,282)
Hospital	8,007	12,204	(4,197)
Public education	12,000	12,204	(4,197) (83)
Community services	20,800	10,202	10,598
Family and children services		6,000	10,396
Total health and welfare	6,000 99,807	97,771	2,036
Total health and wellare	99,807	97,771	2,030
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation department	369,280	247 441	21 920
	309,200	347,441	21,839
Community center	46.000	11,952	(11,952)
Library	46,000	45,006	994
Total culture and recreation	415,280	404,399	10,881
Haveing and dayalanments			
Housing and development:	0.270	0.267	2
Conservation	9,370	9,367	3
Agricultural resources	99,339	88,355	10,984
Economic development	69,009	66,964	2,045
Airport	20,028	20,028	2.
Code enforcement	10,000	7,789	2,211
Total housing and development	207,746	192,503	15,243
Debt service:			
Principal	43,610	62,360	(18,750)
Interest	3,268	3,514	(246)
Total debt service	46,878	65,874	(18,996)
Total expenditures	7,194,038	7,120,150	73,888
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,000)	(33,329)	(23,329)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
` /	10.000		(10,000)
Sale of capital assets	10,000		(10,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	(33,329)	\$ (33,329)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,567,689	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 5,534,360	

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

ASSETS Cash	\$	533,861
LIABILITIES Due to other entities and individuals	_\$	533,861

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Candler County, Georgia (the "County") operates under a Commissioner – County Administrator form of Government. The County is governed by a board of five commissioners elected by the voters of the County.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its enterprise funds at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes, or issues their debt.

The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identify the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

A brief description of the County's discretely presented component units follows:

Candler County Board of Health – The Candler County Board of Health provides health care services and health education to residents of Candler County. The Health Department receives financial support from Candler County, Georgia, the State of Georgia and the Federal Government. The County Commission appoints a majority of the Board of Directors. Complete financial statements for the Candler County Board of Health can be obtained from their administrative office at:

Candler County Board of Health 428 North Rountree Street Metter, Georgia 30439

Candler County Hospital Authority (The Hospital Authority) - The Candler County Hospital Authority was created in November, 1958 by the Board of Commissioners of Candler County to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the County's health care functions. The Hospital Authority operates Candler County Hospital, a critical access hospital. The County nominates the Board of Trustee members of the Hospital Authority and the County has guaranteed some debt of the Hospital Authority. The Hospital Authority issued audited financial statements with a fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from their administrative office at:

Candler County Hospital Authority 400 Cedar Street Metter, Georgia 30439

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes, grants and the County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or part with service charges to external customers. The County had no business-type activities at June 30, 2016.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and its discretely presented component units.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining

factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting – The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Georgia.

Special Sales Tax Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax collected pursuant to a referendum for various capital improvements within the County.

T-SPLOST Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for the regional transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds received for transportation purposes within the County.

Fiduciary Funds –The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds. These agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Constitutional officers use these funds to temporarily hold assets.

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenue – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or United States Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. At June 30, 2016, the General Fund reported an allowance for uncollectibles of \$68,952 and \$1,257,952 for the property taxes receivable and EMS accounts receivable, respectively.

Included in receivables at June 30, 2016 is an intergovernmental receivable from the Candler County Hospital Authority, a component unit, for \$1,324,751.

Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns on the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances on this statement. These amounts are ultimately eliminated from the total column on the statement of net position.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

Capital Assets

The County reports general capital assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the County fund financial statements.

All capital assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The County's infrastructure consists of roads and bridges. For roads and bridges, the County has capitalized only infrastructure constructed after June 30, 2003. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	15-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	4-15 years
Infrastructure	15 years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

The total compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absences liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Notes payable and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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. The County does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2016. It does have a component unit that has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions on the statement of net position.

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 an 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. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The County has a component unit that has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions on the statement of net position.

Fund Equity

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

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

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution or ordinance. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Board of Commissioners' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Only the Board of Commissioners can assign fund balances.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

The County's policy is to maintain an adequate general fund unassigned fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster.

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental funds on the government-wide statement of activities are eliminated.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The County adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund and capital projects funds. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Board of Commissioners.

During the year, the Board of Commissioners had no budget revisions.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016 in the following departments for the general fund:

	General Fund				
Legislative	\$	1,082			
Executive		18,962			
Elections		5,245			
Tax commissioner		9,757			
Clerk of court		5,116			
State court		3,336			
Sheriff		66,545			
School drug program		11,371			
Emergency medical service		109,474			
Roads and bridges		21,813			
Health department		4,282			
Hospital		4,197			
Public education		83			
Community center		11,952			
Debt Service - Principal		18,750			
Debt Service - Interest		246			

The overexpenditures in these areas were funded by underexpenditures in other areas.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County has a policy to reduce its exposure to this risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with State law.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (checking and certificates of deposit) was \$6,544,710 and the bank balance was \$6,627,519. Of the bank balance, \$1,646,535 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,980,984 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The carrying amount of deposits for the Candler County Hospital Authority was \$166,745 and the bank balance was \$356,458. Of the bank balance \$301,274 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$55,183 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Candler County Board of Health was \$530,671 and the bank balance was \$530,919, which was covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are billed on or about October 20th of each year and are payable within sixty days. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the Candler County Board of Education, State of Georgia and cities within the County. Collection of the County's taxes and for the other government agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in an Agency Fund.

County property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e., collectible in 60 days). For the year ended June 30, 2016, property taxes were levied on December 7, 2015, and were due February 20, 2016.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<i>P</i>	Amount
General Fund	E-911 Fund	\$	9,196
Special Sales Tax Fund	General Fund		37,950
T-SPLOST Fund	General Fund		17,465
Total		\$	64,611
Total		<u>\$</u>	64,611

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 represent reimbursable expenses and temporary loans. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

There were no interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 133,000	\$ 8,582	:*:	\$ 141,582
Construction in progress	406,251	422,408	\$ 365,431	463,228
Total capital assets not being depreciated	539,251	430,990	365,431	604,810
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	6,912,846	151,313		7,064,159
Machinery and equipment	4,528,409	1,907,931	886,084	5,550,256
Infrastructure	646,199	1,015,367	-	1,661,566
Land improvements	2,982,461	7,210		2,989,671
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,069,915	3,081,821	886,084	17,265,652
Total capital assets	15,609,166	3,512,811	1,251,515	17,870,462
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	2,143,659	153,787	-	2,297,446
Machinery and equipment	2,570,205	465,366	381,042	2,654,529
Infrastructure	45,373	62,507	<u></u>	107,880
Land improvements	1,977,244	109,007		2,086,251
Total accumulated depreciation	6,736,481	790,667	381,042	7,146,106
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,872,685	\$ 2,722,144	\$ 870,473	\$ 10,724,356

Governmental activities depreciation expense:

General government	\$ 99,492
Judicial	1,228
Public safety	198,404
Public works	484,061
Housing and development	461
Culture and recreation	7,021
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 790,667

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the County's component units was as follows:

Component unit - Candler County Board of Health:	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2016	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equip ment	\$ 70,991	360	\$ 62,355	\$ 8,636	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment	70,161	\$ 830	62,355	8,636	
Component unit capital		Φ (030)	Ф	Φ.	
assets, net	\$ 830	\$ (830)	\$ -	\$ -	
	Balance			Balance	
	1/1/2015	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2015	
Component unit - Candler County Hospital					
Authority:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 168.940			\$ 168,940	
Land Deposit on assets	\$ 168,940 58,002	\$ 6,396	:: <u>-</u> :	64,398	
Construction in progress	1,340,003	2,720	\$ 1,340,003	2,720	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,566,945	9,116	1,340,003	236,058	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	148,884	2	(2)	148,884	
Buildings	6,706,957	Ē	74	6,706,957	
Equip ment	8,200,562	1,348,621	<u> </u>	9,549,183	
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,056,403	1,348,621		16,405,024	
Total capital assets	16,623,348	1,357,737	1,340,003	16,641,082	
Less accumulated depreciation	11,508,502	777,371	· ·	12,285,873	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$5,114,846	\$ 580,366	\$ 1,340,003	\$ 4,355,209	

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL LEASES

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment costing \$955,583. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Amortization of the cost of the equipment is included in depreciation expense in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation on the leased equipment was \$87,839 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Year ending June 30	
2017	108,627
2018	108,627
2019	108,627
2020	108,626
2021	108,626
Total minimum lease payments	543,133
Less amount representing interest	35,550
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 507,583

NOTE 8 – SHORT TERM NOTE PAYABLE

In December 2015, the \$1,500,000 line of credit from Queensborough National Bank and Trust Company secured by the County to provide additional funds to the Candler County Hospital Authority came due and the County secured a new line of credit for \$1,500,000. As of June 30, 2016, \$1,000 was drawn on the line of credit. All line of credit draws and accrued interest are to be repaid by the Candler County Hospital Authority. As of June 30, 2016, the County has an intergovernmental receivable of \$1,324,751 from the Candler County Hospital Authority for previous advances made to the Hospital Authority. The line of credit has an interest rate of 4.15% and a maturity date of December 31, 2016.

Balance						I	Balance	
	Ju	ly 1, 2015	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2016	
Note payable	\$	634,320	\$	1,000	\$	634,320	\$	1,000

CANDLER COUNTY, GEORGIANOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Note payable to GEFA (95-L39SW) for landfill costs, payable in quarterly installments of \$11,719 including interest at 5.3% through February 1, 2017

\$ 33,989

Note payable to OneGeorgia Authority for the construction of the Agricultural Regional Resources Construction Building, payable in quarterly installments of \$6,250 with 0% interest through July 1, 2025

\$ 258,989

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30		Principal	In	terest	Total		
2017	\$	\$ 65,239		892		66,131	
2018		25,000				25,000	
2019		25,000		-		25,000	
2020		25,000		-		25,000	
2021		25,000		92		25,000	
2022 - 2025		93,750		<u> </u>		93,750	
Total	\$	258,989	\$	892	\$	259,881	

CANDLER COUNTY, GEORGIANOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Component Unit - Candler County Hospital Authority

Notes payable at December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

Note payable to Candler County, Georgia, interest rate of 4.00%, due on or before December 31, 2015, unsecured.	\$1,324,751
Revenue Anticipation Certificate, Series 2013A with Queensborough National Bank dated November 5, 2013 payable in 60 monthly payments of \$9,016 including interest at the fixed rate of 4.15%; contains a prepayment penalty of 2% for the first two years and 1% thereafter; secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Authority and an intergovernmental contract between the Authority and Candler County; also gave a negative pledge of real estate.	302,142
Taxable Note, Series 2013B with Queensborough National Bank dated December 17, 2014 payable in 120 monthly payments of \$35,076 including interest at the fixed rate of 4.15%; contains a prepayment penalty of 2% for the first two years and 1% thereafter; secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Authority and an intergovernmental contract between the Authority and Candler County; also gave a negative pledge of real estate.	3,172,548
Prommissory Note to Partnersfirst Management, LLC dated December 31, 2013 payable in 60 monthly payments of \$9,976 including interest at the fixed rate of 9.5%, unsecured.	390,247
Prommissory Note to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) dated March 17, 2014 payable in 120 monthly payments of \$10,158 including interest at the fixed rate of 3.5%, secured by a pledge of various medical equipment.	784,702
Capital lease under a government obligation contract with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan dated October 23, 2013 payable in 60 monthly rental payments of \$2,249; first payment due at inception on December 5, 2013 with the final payment on November 5, 2018, secured by a 24'x60' modular medical clinic.	71,598
Capital lease under a government obligation contract with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan dated Janauary 10, 2014 payable in 60 monthly rental payments of \$3,165; first payment due on March 1, 2014 with the final payment on February 1, 2019, secured by a 39'x46'X70' modular building.	104,546
	\$6,150,534

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending	Component Unit - Hospital Authority						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total				
2016	\$ 2,039,906	\$ 230,258	\$ 2,270,164				
2017	669,329	166,350	835,679				
2018	692,824	131,590	824,414				
2019	445,153	103,989	549,142				
2020	456,722	86,089	542,811				
2021-2025	1,846,600	154,414	2,001,014				
Total	\$ 6,150,534	\$ 872,690	\$ 7,023,224				

NOTE 10 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. Although most closure and post closure care costs will be paid near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of the closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. As of June 30, 2016, the estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care costs is \$2,371,849 and consists of the closure cost for Phase One of the landfill, closure cost for the C&D landfill, and closure and post closure costs for Phase Two of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of approximately \$1,105,456 for the operating landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. Used capacity for the operating Phase Two landfill is estimated to be 64.56% with an estimated remaining useful life of 17 years. All estimates are subject to change due to inflation or deflation, technology or changes in laws or regulations. The County has invested funds in a Certificate of Deposit and separate bank account for the landfill closure and post closure care costs with a standard amount being contributed quarterly to the bank account.

NOTE 11 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1,2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due In One Year
Compensated absences payable	\$ 137,793	\$ 9,641	÷	\$ 147,434	\$ 29,487
Landfill closure & post closure care costs	2,295,841	76,008	=	2,371,849	7.50
Capital leases payable	74,045	507,583	\$ 74,045	507,583	96,952
Notes payable	321,349	381	62,360	258,989	65,239
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,829,028	\$ 593,232	\$ 136,405	\$ 3,285,855	\$ 191,678

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the General Fund, the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The capital lease obligations will be paid from the Special Sales Tax capital projects fund, and the notes payable will be paid from the General Fund. The landfill closure and post closure care costs will be paid from the General Fund.

NOTE 11 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Component Unit - Candler County Board of Health

	В	lalance					E	Balance	Ar	nounts
	J	July 1,					Jı	une 30,		ue In
	2015		Additions		Reductions		2016		One Year	
Compensated absences	S	17,738	\$	8,666	S	8,869	\$	17,535	S	8,768

Component Unit - Candler County Hospital Authority

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	January 1,			December 31,	Due In
	2015	Additions	Reductions	2015	One Year
Notes payable	\$ 5,817,306	\$ 1,100,135	\$ 766,907	\$ 6,150,534	\$ 2,039,906

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2016, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Special Sales Tax Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	-	10		-	:
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 106,015		<u> </u>		\$ 106,015
Restricted:					
E-911	-	5245	(=)	\$ 447,821	447,821
Roads	271,252	(%)	\$ 564,090	*	835,342
Jail store	(0.1	5 2 1	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	93,028	93,028
Law library	\$		-	9,407	9,407
Drug education	35,378	~	-	3	35,378
Jail	121,827	200		9	121,827
Capital projects		\$ 883,148	·		883,148
Total restricted	428,457	883,148	564,090	550,256	2,425,951
Assigned:					
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	1,469,513	78		=	1,469,513
Subsequent year's budget	386,346	790	-		386,346
Total assigned	1,855,859				1,855,859
Unassigned	3,144,029				3,144,029
Total fund balances	\$ 5,534,360	\$ 883,148	\$ 564,090	\$ 550,256	\$ 7,531,854

CANDLER COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia

The Probate Judge is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from marriage licenses be remitted to the state sponsored pension plan.

Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund

The Clerk of Superior Court is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the state sponsored pension plan.

Sheriff's Retirement Fund/Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund

The Sheriff and sheriff deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Magistrate Court and Clerk of Superior Court to the state sponsored pension plans.

Georgia Judicial Retirement System

This system provides retirement benefits for Superior Court Judges, District Attorneys, State Court Judges, Solicitors-General of the State Courts, and Juvenile Court Judges.

Employee's Retirement System of Georgia

Candler County tax officials are covered under this retirement plan.

Candler County Board of Health (component unit)

The employees of the Candler County Board of Health participate in the Georgia State Employees Retirement System (ERS). The plan is administered by the State of Georgia. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov. The retirement contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$35,249. Contributions are fully vested to employees after 10 years of continuous service.

At June 30, 2016, the Board of Health reported \$322,613 as a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board of Health recognized pension expense of \$35,249.

Candler County Hospital Authority (component unit)

The Candler County Hospital Authority maintains a defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all full—time employees. The employer matching contributions will match one half of eligible employee's contributions up to seven percent of the employee's base pay. The contributions made by the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2015 were \$0.

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management insurance program for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County attorney, the resolution of these matters probably will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

On November 5, 2013, the Candler County Hospital Authority sold a Series 2013A Revenue Anticipation Certificate for \$502,500 to Queensborough National Bank and Trust Company. The Revenue Anticipation Certificate, which has an interest rate of 2.9%, will be repaid in monthly installments beginning in December 2013 and ending in November 2018. Payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, will be made from the net revenues of the Candler County Hospital Authority. Proceeds from the Revenue Anticipation Certificate was utilized for issuance costs and improvements at the Candler County Hospital.

On December 17, 2014, the Candler County Hospital Authority issued a Series 2013B Taxable Note to repay other notes and obligations as well as cover issuance costs. It has an interest rate of 4.15% and will be paid with the Candler County Hospital Authority's general revenues over 120 months. Both the Series 2013A Revenue Anticipation Certificate and Series 2013B Taxable Note are also secured by an intergovernmental agreement between the Candler County Hospital Authority and the County. As part of the intergovernmental agreement, the County guarantees to pay to the Authority an amount equal to the deficit of the Candler County Hospital Authority's net revenues or general funds compared to the payments due on the certificate and/or note. Further, the County has agreed to levy taxes on taxable property within the County up to six mills should it be required to do so.

CANDLER COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 – JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the seventeen county East Middle Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2016, the County paid \$6,868 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-33 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission 5405 Oak Street Eastman, Georgia 31023

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2017 the County renewed a \$1.5 million line of credit with Queensborough National Bank & Trust Company to provide operating funding for the Candler County Hospital Authority. Funds drawn on the line of credit will accrue interest at the rate of 4.25% and will be due for repayment on December 31, 2017.

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 20, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		30, 2010						Total Ionmajor Special
		E-911	Ja	ail Store		Law		Revenue
		Fund		Fund	L	ibrary		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	312,138	\$	94,664	\$	9,407	\$	416,209
Certificate of deposit		149,488		-		-		149,488
Accounts receivable	-	20,940		2,440			-	23,380
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	482,566	\$	97,104	\$	9,407	\$	589,077
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	25,549	\$	4,076		-	\$	29,625
Due to other funds		9,196		æ		#		9,196
Total liabilities		34,745	-	4,076		-		38,821
Fund balance:								
Restricted		447,821	\$	93,028	\$	9,407		550,256
Total fund balance		447,821	_	93,028		9,407	_	550,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCE	\$	482,566	\$	97,104	\$	9,407	\$_	589,077

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

	E-911 Fund	Jail Store Fund	Law Library	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES	0.164.451	. 16011		4 100 402
Charges for services	\$ 164,471	\$ 16,011		\$ 180,482
Fees, fines and forfeitures	5	9	\$ 6,116	6,116
Interest	373			373
Total revenues	164,844	16,011	6,116	186,971
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	143,123	639	율	143,762
Judicial	-	(#3	3,458	3,458
Capital outlay	2	23,654	· =	23,654
Total expenditures	143,123	24,293	3,458	170,874
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	21,721	(8,282)	2,658	16,097
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2015	426,100	101,310	6,749	534,159
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 447,821	\$ 93,028	\$ 9,407	\$ 550,256

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Coı	Tax Probate Court		 Clerk of Courts	agistrate Court	 Sheriff	Totals		
ASSETS Cash	\$	324,131	\$	2,132	 123,306	\$ 16,892	\$ 67,400	\$	533,861
LIABILITIES Due to other entities and individuals	\$	324,131	\$	2,132	\$ 123,306	\$ 16,892	 67,400	\$	533,861

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		alance 30, 2015	 Additions	I	Deductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2016
Tax Commissioner Assets Cash	\$	345,807	\$ 9,861,410	_\$_	9,883,086	\$	324,131
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$	345,807	\$ 9,861,410	\$	9,883,086	\$	324,131
Probate Court Assets Cash	\$	326	\$ 70,061	\$	68,255	\$	2,132
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$	326	\$ 70,061		68,255	\$	2,132
Clerk of Courts Assets Cash	<u></u> \$	118,904	\$ 551,930	\$	547,528	\$	123,306
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$	118,904	\$ 551,930	\$	547,528	\$	123,306
Magistrate Court Assets Cash	\$	20,402	\$ 101,628	\$	105,138	\$	16,892
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$	20,402	\$ 101,628	\$	105,138	\$	16,892
Sheriff Assets Cash	\$	91,106	\$ 152,522	\$	176,228	\$	67,400
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$	91,106	\$ 152,522		176,228	\$	67,400
Total Agency Funds Assets Cash	\$	576,545	\$ 10,737,551	\$	10,780,235	\$	533,861
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$	576,545	\$ 10,737,551	\$	10,780,235	\$	533,861

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS PAID WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2005 Special Sales Tax

	Original		Current		Estimated Percentage			
	Estimated	Estimated		Prior	Current		-	of
Project	Cost		Cost	Years Year		Year	Total	Completion
Public building projects	\$ 904,000	\$	1,003,835	\$ 1,003,835		-	\$ 1,003,835	100%
New equipment	1,250,000		1,689,138	1,689,138		140	1,689,138	100%
Public works project	883,000		1,747,022	1,747,022			1,747,022	100%
Drainage, roads and bridge								
improvements/expansions	1,850,000		419,409	345,694	\$	73,715	419,409	100%
Recreation department projects	195,000		193,720	193,720		12	193,720	100%
City of Metter	3,630,000		2,997,691	2,997,691		V <u>4</u>	2,997,691	100%
Town of Pulaski	363,000		299,769	299,769		7.7=	299,769	100%
	\$ 9,075,000	\$	8,350,584	\$ 8,276,869	\$	73,715	\$ 8,350,584	100%_

2011 Special Sales Tax

	Original Current Estimated Estimated		_	Prior	Estimated Percentage of						
Project		Cost		Cost		Years		Year		Total	Completion
Public buildings projects	\$	575,000	\$	575,000	\$	51,773	\$	117,788	\$	169,561	29%
Recreation department projects		260,000		260,000		165,270		39,232		204,502	79%
Retirement of prior year debt		303,320	2	306,502		231,280		75,222		306,502	100%
Public works projects		15,000		15,000		, ě					0%
Road maintenance/improvements		469,930		469,930		14,500		7,500		22,000	5%
New equipment		2,408,750		2,408,750		577,811		897,402		1,475,213	61%
City of Metter		2,880,000		2,880,000		1,676,936		504,364	:	2,181,300	76%
Town of Pulaski	-	288,000		288,000	-	167,684		50,436	.—	218,120	76%
	\$	7,200,000	\$	7,203,182	_\$	2,885,254	\$	1,691,944	\$	4,577,198	64%

Total current year expenditures \$ 1,765,659

Reconciliation of current year expenditures to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances:

Total Special Sales Tax fund expenditures per Statement of

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Less proceeds from capital leases
Total current year expenditures per above

\$ 2,273,242 (507,583) \$ 1,765,659

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners Candler County, Georgia

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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Candler County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Candler County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Candler County Board of Health and the Candler County Hospital Authority, as described in our report on Candler 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 Candler 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 Candler County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Candler 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 below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2016-1 Sheriff's Office – Unidentified funds in citations bank account

The Sheriff's Office maintains a citations bank account which has accumulated approximately \$28,700 of unidentified funds from prior years. While the Sheriff's Office believes a portion of the funds may be attributed to partial payments made on citations, all sources of these funds have not been identified. Staff members should examine the prior years' activity in this account to identify the funding sources of these accumulated funds and determine how the funds should be distributed.

County Response: We concur with this finding and Sheriff's Office personnel will determine the source of these funds and how they should be disbursed.

2016-2 SPLOST – Undisbursed funds in 2011 SPLOST bank account

While performing the audit we noted that 2011 SPLOST funds to be disbursed to City of Metter and Town of Pulaski for the month of April 2016 in the amounts of approximately \$43,000 and 4,300, respectively, remained in the County's 2011 SPLOST account. While this oversight may be attributable in part to the timing of the transfer of the bank account to a different financial institution, all disbursements were not made in a timely manner. Staff members should examine the activity in this account when performing the monthly bank reconciliation to verify that the funds are being disbursed on a monthly basis.

County Response: We concur with this finding and Finance Office personnel will review the 2011 SPLOST account on a monthly basis to ensure disbursements to the City of Metter and Town of Pulaski are being made timely.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

2016-3 Budgets

The County did not adopt budgets for its special revenue funds for the year ended June 30, 2016. State law requires an annual budget for all special revenue funds.

County Response: We concur with this finding and we will begin adopting annual budgets for all special revenue funds.

2016-4 Interfund balance due from General Fund to Special Sales Tax Fund

At June 30, 2016 the general fund owed the special sales tax (SPLOST) fund \$37,950. SPLOST funds are not to be commingled with other funds of the County.

County Response: We concur with this finding and we will reimburse the special sales tax fund in the current fiscal year.

Candler County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Candler County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. Candler 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.

Lanier, Wasterfield, Ool + Prostor

Statesboro, Georgia January 20, 2017