COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016



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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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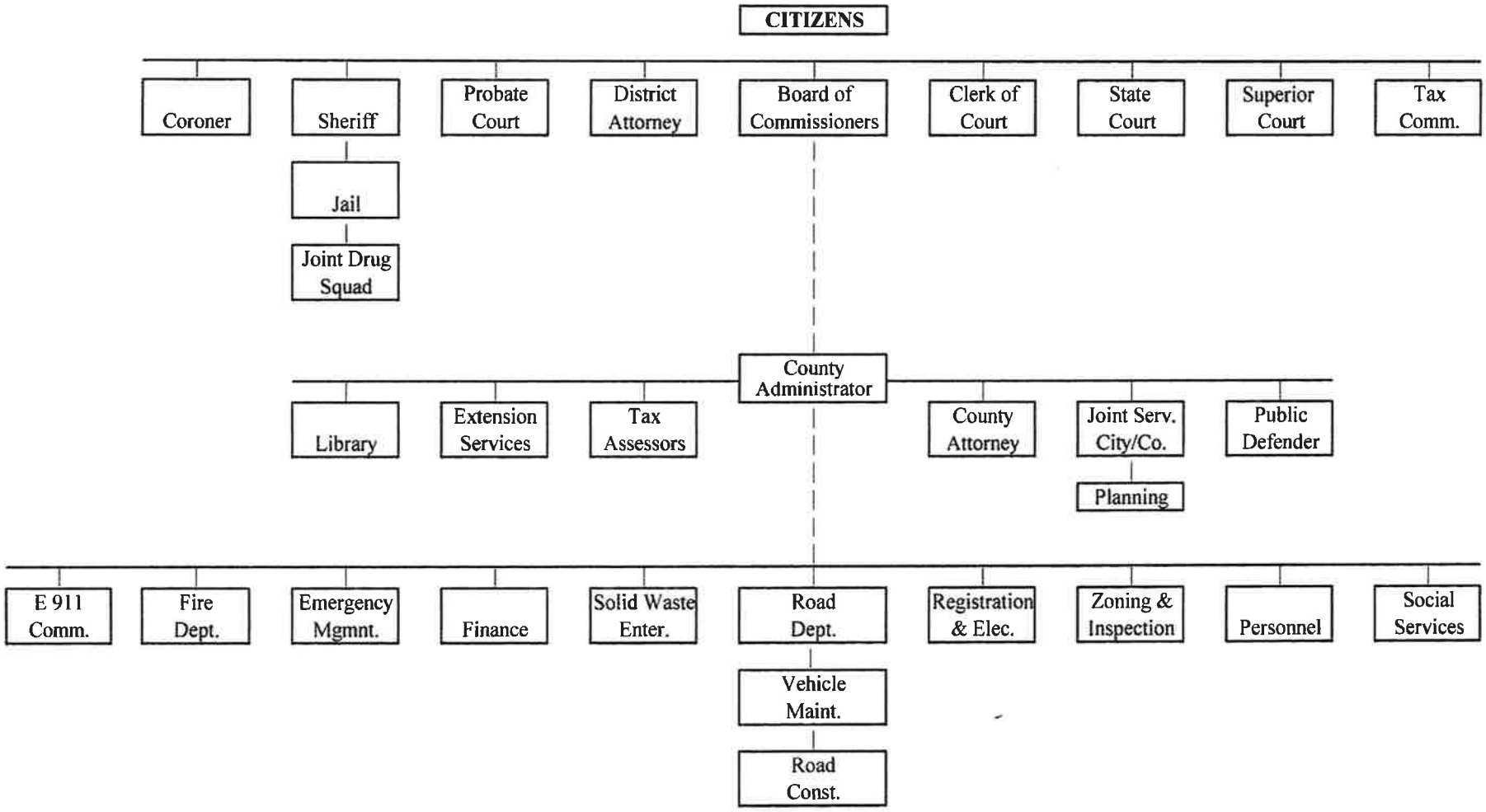
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COFFEE COUNTY
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DISTRICT ONE	CHAIRMAN, OSCAR PAULK
DISTRICT TWO	JIMMY KITCHENS
DISTRICT THREE	AJ DOVERS
DISTRICT FOUR	JOHNNY WAYNE JOWERS
DISTRICT FIVE	CHARLES H. DEEN

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

WESLEY VICKERS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

CLERK OF COURTS	ANGELA SPELL-HUTTO
CORONER	NEIL SIMS
MAGISTRATE COURT JUDGE	ANNE MARIE FUSSELL
PROBATE COURT JUDGE	BEVERLY JOHNS
SHERIFF	DOYLE WOOTEN
SOLICITOR GENERAL	KATHERINE PETERS
STATE COURT JUDGE	BOB PRESTON
SURVEYOR	FRANCIS FOUNTAIN
TAX COMMISSIONER	SHANDA HENDERSON

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

FINANCE DIRECTOR	WESLEY VICKERS
ATTORNEY	TONY ROWELL
CLERK	JOANN METTS
ROAD SUPERINTENDENT	DON STOKES
FIRE CHIEF	STEVE CARVER
E-911 DIRECTOR	VERNICA DAVIS CROCKETT
CODE ENFORCEMENT DIRECTOR	RAY PARKER
CHIEF TAX ASSESSOR	RUSTY PURVIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR	STEVE CARVER

FINANCIAL SECTION

HURST & HURST CPAs
Certified Public Accountants • Small Business Advisors

221 SELLERS STREET, DOUGLAS, GEORGIA 31533
PHONE: (912) 384-3322
ROBB.HURST@HURSTANDHURST.COM
WWW.HURSTANDHURST.COM

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Board of Coffee County Commissioners
Coffee County Courthouse
Douglas, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coffee County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Auditor's Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Coffee County Health Department or the Coffee County Hospital Authority, which represents 100 percent and 100 percent respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Component Unit columns. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Coffee County Health Department and the Coffee County Hospital Authority, is based on the reports 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 of 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 includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate for us 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of Coffee County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters
Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison and pension related information on pages 43 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing procedures generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we

obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with the sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Coffee County, Georgia has omitted the management 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 Government 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 omission.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Coffee County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and individual budget schedules, and other supplementary information 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 individual budget schedules, and other supplementary 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 statement s 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 individual budget schedules, and other supplementary information are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued a report dated August 4, 2017 on our consideration of Coffee County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control are financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Coffee County, GA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
August 4, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Board of Health	Business-Type Hospital Authority
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 10,684,618	$ 882,572	$ 11,567,190	$ 1,117,786	$ 62,186
Restricted Cash:					
Debt Sevice	-	-	-		
Customer Deposits	-	30,357	30,357		
Receivables (Net of Allowance)	3,086,197	176,104	3,262,301	-	22
Internal Balances	106,288	(106,288)	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	49,683	-	49,683	85,677	-
Prepaid Expenses	140,648	-	140,648	-	-
Net Investment in Direct Financing Lease	-	-	-	-	18
Total Current Assets	14,067,434	982,745	15,050,179	1,203,463	62,226
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	7,130,943	532,831	7,663,774	-	-
Construction in Progress	2,732,454	-	2,732,454	-	-
Capital Assets Net of Acc. Depreciation:					
Buildings and System	35,459,293	3,835,731	39,295,024	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	3,040,539	-	3,040,539	1,078	-
Infrastructure	53,276,067	-	53,276,067	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	101,639,296	4,368,562	106,007,858	1,078	-
TOTAL ASSETS	115,706,730	5,351,307	121,058,037	1,204,541	62,226
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related Deferrals	1,172,880	26,101	1,198,981	58,560	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	116,879,610	5,377,408	122,257,018	1,263,101	62,226
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	1,306,936	131,808	1,438,744	-	-
Accrued Expenditures	279,242	-	279,242	-	-
Other Current Payables	-	6,734	6,734	-	-
Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Customer Deposits	-	30,518	30,518	-	-
Current Portion of:					
Capital Leases	481,941	-	481,941	-	-
Postclosure Liability	-	94,146	94,146	-	-
Note Payable	-	118,553	118,553	-	-
Compensated Absenses	111,137	-	111,137	26,376	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,179,256	381,759	2,561,015	26,376	-

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued
DECEMBER 31, 2016

Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due in More than One Year (*net of current portion*):					
Capital Lease	1,282,848	-	1,282,848	-	-
Note Payable	-	2,380,615	2,380,615	-	-
Postclosure Cost	-	1,223,897	1,223,897	-	-
Net Pension Liability	3,041,903	67,694	3,109,597	887,864	-
Compensated Absences	111,138	-	111,138	26,375	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,435,889	3,672,206	8,108,095	914,239	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,615,145	4,053,965	10,669,110	940,615	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,412,163	5,176	1,417,339	71,155	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,027,308	4,059,141	12,086,449	1,011,770	-
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	99,874,507	1,869,394	101,743,901	1,078	-
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects	1,279,128	-	1,279,128	-	-
Public Health	-	-	-	453,382	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,698,667	(551,127)	7,147,540	(203,129)	62,226
TOTAL NET POSITION	108,852,302	1,318,267	110,170,569	251,331	62,226
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND NET POSITION	$ 116,879,610	$ 5,377,408	$ 122,257,018	$ 1,263,101	$ 62,226

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
					Primary Government			Component Units	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health	Hospital Authority
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	$ 1,960,389	$ 639,386	$ 10,365	$ 4,141	$ (1,306,497)		$ (1,306,497)		
Judicial	1,914,093	1,205,212	64,623	-	(644,258)		(644,258)		
Public Safety	10,819,871	1,583,093	324,452	-	(8,912,326)		(8,912,326)		
Highways and Streets	5,202,145	-	-	1,674,452	(3,527,693)		(3,527,693)		
Health and Welfare	285,114	77,645	43,284	-	(164,185)		(164,185)		
Culture and Recreation	494,174	-	-	-	(494,174)		(494,174)		
Community Development	347,533	-	-	-	(347,533)		(347,533)		
Intergovernmental	3,747,827	-	-	-	(3,747,827)		(3,747,827)		
Interest on Long-term Debt	32,214	-	-	-	(32,214)		(32,214)		
Total Governmental Activities	24,803,360	3,505,336	442,724	1,678,593	(19,176,707)		(19,176,707)		
Business-Type Activities									
Solid Waste Disposal	1,765,058	2,085,780	-	-		320,722	320,722		
Water Utilities	254,904	192,556	-	-		(62,348)	(62,348)		
Total Business-Type Activities	2,019,962	2,278,336	-	-		258,374	258,374		
Total Primary Government	26,823,322	2,278,336	442,724	1,678,593	(19,176,707)	258,374	(18,918,333)		
Component Units									
Hospital Authority	-	22,000	-	-					22,000
Board of Health	1,156,503	486,099	799,827	-				129,423	
Total Component Units	1,156,503	508,099	799,827	-				129,423	22,000

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health	Hospital Authority
General Revenues					
General Property Taxes	7,483,390	-	7,483,390	-	-
General Sales & Use Taxes	3,220,959	-	3,220,959	-	-
Selective Sales/Use Taxes	5,595,296	-	5,595,296	-	-
Business Taxes	1,599,483	-	1,599,483	-	-
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	192,946	-	192,946	-	-
Interest Earnings	32,299	2,414	34,713	-	89
Gain/(Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets	(417,091)	-	(417,091)	-	-
Total General Revenues	17,707,282	2,414	17,709,696	-	89
Transfers In/(Out)	125,000	(125,000)	-	-	-
Total General Revenues, Transfers, and Capital Contributions	17,832,282	(122,586)	17,709,696	-	89
Change in Net Position	(1,344,425)	135,788	(1,208,637)	129,423	22,089
Net Position - Beginning	110,196,756	1,182,479	111,379,235	121,908	40,137
Net Position - Ending	$ 108,852,302	$ 1,318,267	$ 110,170,569	$ 251,331	$ 62,226

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Major Governmental Funds		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	SPLOST V		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 7,105,471	$ 2,007,166	$ 1,571,981	$ 10,684,618
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	2,519,820	505,567	60,810	3,086,197
Due from Other Funds	278,506	49,683	-	328,189
Due from Other Governments	-	-	49,683	49,683
Prepaid Expenditures	140,648	-	-	140,648
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	10,044,445	2,562,416	1,682,474	14,289,335
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	1,210,501	96,435	-	1,306,936
Accrued Wages and Withholdings	279,242	-	-	279,242
Due to Other Funds	-	22,010	199,891	221,901
Other Payables	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,489,743	118,445	199,891	1,808,079
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	1,218,556	1,158,823	20,750	2,398,129
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Not in Spendable Form: Inventory and Prepaids	140,648	-	-	140,648
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	-	1,285,148	-	1,285,148
Other Governmental Funds	-	-	1,461,833	1,461,833
Committed to:				
Assigned to:				
General Fund:	3,076,432	-	-	3,076,432
Unassigned:				
General Fund:	4,119,066	-	-	4,119,066
Capital Projects:	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	7,336,146	1,285,148	1,461,833	10,083,127
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 10,044,445	$ 2,562,416	$ 1,682,474	$ 14,289,335

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds		10,083,127
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. (See note III.A)		101,639,296
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes		1,218,556
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, it and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability	(3,041,903)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Changes in Assumptions	573,409	
Difference between expected and actual earnings	599,471	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(232,590)	
		(2,101,613)
Long-term liabilities, (such as notes payable, capital leases, and compensated absenses), are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Lease Payable	(1,764,789)	
Compensated Absenses	(222,275)	
		(1,987,064)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		108,852,302

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Major Governmental Funds		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	SPLOST V		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 10,913,127	$ 5,353,133	$ 1,474,410	$ 17,740,670
Licenses and Permits	56,347	-	100,493	156,840
Intergovernmental	442,724	938,671	735,781	2,117,176
Charges for Services	1,218,646	-	650,820	1,869,466
Fines and Fees	1,003,968	-	237,287	1,241,255
Investment Earnings	30,018	4,141	2,281	36,440
Other	108,216	-	194,004	302,220
Total Revenues	13,773,046	6,295,945	3,395,076	23,464,067
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,749,997	-	-	1,749,997
Judicial	1,860,104	-	20,984	1,881,088
Public Safety	7,153,841	-	2,039,025	9,192,866
Highways & Streets	2,829,138	-	-	2,829,138
Health and Welfare	236,693	-	-	236,693
Culture and Recreation	65,200	-	402,000	467,200
Community Development	196,612	-	132,324	328,936
Capital Outlay	-	6,735,740	735,781	7,471,521
Debt Service:				
Principal	290,545	128,722	-	419,267
Interest	24,179	8,035	-	32,214
Total Expenditures	14,406,309	6,872,497	3,330,114	24,608,920
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(633,263)	(576,552)	64,962	(1,144,853)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	248,000	-	275,000	523,000
Transfers Out	(275,000)	-	(123,000)	(398,000)
Capital Lease Proceeds	498,320	38,423	-	536,743
Sale of Capital assets	132,037	-	-	132,037
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	603,357	38,423	152,000	793,780
Net Change In Fund Balances	(29,906)	(538,129)	216,962	(351,073)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	7,366,052	1,823,277	1,244,871	10,434,200
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 7,336,146	$ 1,285,148	$ 1,461,833	$ 10,083,127

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the *Statement of Activities* are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds*		$ (351,073)
Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following are the result of these differences:		
Expenditures for capital assets	3,641,026	
Gain/(Loss) on asset dispositions	(549,128)	
Less current year depreciation	(4,056,757)	
		(964,859)
Some revenues reported in the *Statement of Activities* do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Unavailable revenue - Property Taxes		286,960
Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, were not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(220,144)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, notes) provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Capital lease proceeds	(536,743)	
Principle retirement	419,267	
		(117,476)
Some expenses reported in the *Statement of Activities* do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absenses		22,168
Change in net position of governmental activities reported in the *Statement of Activities.*		$ (1,344,425)

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Water Utilities	Totals Current Year
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 771,954	$ 110,618	$ 882,572
Restricted Cash:			
Debt Service	-	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	30,357	30,357
Accounts Receivable (Net)	158,483	17,621	176,104
Due From Other Funds	-	14,556	14,556
Total Current Assets	930,437	173,152	1,103,589
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Improvements	525,320	7,511	532,831
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Buildings and Systems	-	3,835,731	3,835,731
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	525,320	3,843,242	4,368,562
TOTAL ASSETS	1,455,757	4,016,394	5,472,151
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,101	-	26,101
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	128,465	3,343	131,808
Due to Other Funds	42,192	78,652	120,844
Other Payables	3,544	3,190	6,734
Payable from Restricted Assets: Customer Deposits	-	30,518	30,518
Postclosure Liabilities-Current	94,146	-	94,146
Notes Payable-Current	-	118,553	118,553
Total Current Liabilities	268,347	234,256	502,603
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Postclosure Liabilities	1,223,897	-	1,223,897
Net Pension Liability	67,694	-	67,694
Notes Payable	-	2,380,615	2,380,615
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,291,591	2,380,615	3,672,206
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,559,938	2,614,871	4,174,809
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,176	-	5,176
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	525,320	1,344,074	1,869,394
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(608,576)	57,449	(551,127)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (83,256)	$ 1,401,523	$ 1,318,267

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Disposal	Water Utilities	Totals Current Year
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Sales and Services			
Disposal Fees	$ 2,083,534	$ -	$ 2,083,534
Water Sales	-	192,556	192,556
Other Revenue	2,246	-	2,246
Total Operating Revenues	2,085,780	192,556	2,278,336
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of Sales and Services	1,533,941	-	1,533,941
Administration	231,117	56,674	287,791
Depreciation	-	129,159	129,159
		-	
Total Operating Expenses	1,765,058	185,833	1,950,891
Operating Income (Loss)	320,722	6,723	327,445
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Earnings	2,093	321	2,414
Interest Expense	-	(69,071)	(69,071)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,093	(68,750)	(66,657)
Income (Loss) before Contribution and transfers	322,815	(62,027)	260,788
Transfers In/(Out)	(165,000)	40,000	(125,000)
Change of Net Position	157,815	(22,027)	135,788
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	(241,071)	1,423,550	1,182,479
Total Net Position - End of Year	$ (83,256)	$ 1,401,523	$ 1,318,267

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Water Utilities	Totals Current Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers, Including Net Cash Deposit Activity	$ 2,092,601	$ 196,654	$ 2,289,255
Cash Paid to Employees	(226,301)	-	(226,301)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(1,605,139)	(61,597)	(1,666,736)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	261,161	135,057	396,218
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers In (Out)	(165,000)	40,000	(125,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(165,000)	40,000	(125,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal Payments - Notes	-	(97,253)	(97,253)
Principal Payments - Interest	-	(69,071)	(69,071)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(166,324)	(166,324)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Income	2,093	321	2,414
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,093	321	2,414
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	98,254	9,054	107,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	673,700	131,921	805,621
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 771,954	$ 140,975	$ 912,929

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Water Utilities	Totals Current Year
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 320,722	$ 6,723	$ 327,445
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Depreciation Expense	-	129,159	129,159
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	25,520	208	25,728
Increase (Decrease) in Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts	(18,699)	947	(17,752)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	25,108	2,015	27,123
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	4,635	-	4,635
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,883	3,343	5,226
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables	(31,602)	(2,419)	(34,021)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	25,621	(5,847)	19,774
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Payable	-	928	928
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(17,039)	-	(17,039)
Increase (Decrease) in Closure and Postclosure Costs	(80,164)	-	(80,164)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	5,176		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 261,161	$ 135,057	$ 396,218

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,061,308
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,061,308
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Agencies, Officials and Individuals	$ 2,061,308
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 2,061,308

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Coffee County, Georgia operates under a five member Commission form of government. Commissioners serve staggered terms of four years. The Board elects its own chairman. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for descriptions) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

Coffee County Board of Health

The Coffee County Board of Health (Board) provides healthcare services for the citizens of the County. The County Commissioners appoint a voting majority to the Board's board. The Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The financial data of the Board reflects their most recent audited financial statements. The fiscal year end of the Board is June 30.

Complete financial statements for the Board may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices:

Coffee County Board of Health
Coffee County Health Department
1111 W. Baker Highway
Douglas, Georgia 31533

Coffee County Hospital Authority

The Coffee County Hospital Authority (Authority) provides Coffee Regional Medical Center, Inc (CRMC) leasing for all assets, liabilities, and management for the healthcare of Coffee County residents. The County Commissioners appoint a voting majority to the Authority's Board. The Authority places a potential financial burden on the County via an intergovernmental agreement whereby, should the Authority and CRMC become unable to pay the debt service of the 2016 Series Bonds, the County agrees to levy a tax, up to the seven mill limitation prescribed by law, on all property in the County subject to such tax in order to make the payments. The Authority is presented as a business-type fund. The fiscal year end of the Authority is December 31.

Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices:

Coffee County Hospital Authority
Coffee Regional Medical Center
1101 Ocilla Road
Douglas, Georgia 31533

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The County has implemented the new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by local governments and establishes specific standards for the basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and certain required supplementary information.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) 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 is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific junction or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other

items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 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 government 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, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following **major governmental funds**:

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

The SPLOST V Fund accounts for the capital projects financed from the special purpose local option sales tax which was approved by the voters for a six year period effective April, 2012 through March, 2018.

The government reports the following **major proprietary funds**:

The *Water Utility Fund* accounts for the activities of the Coffee County water system

The *Solid Waste Disposal Fund* accounts for the activities of the county's inert waste landfill and curbside garbage pick-up for county residents in unincorporated areas.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds. These funds account for taxes, fees, fines and bonds collected on behalf of other governments, agencies, officials, and individuals.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. *Deposits and Investments*

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia, the U.S. Government and corporations of the U.S. Government, obligations insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, and the local government investment pool.
Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

2. *Receivables and Payables*

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes were levied on July 31, 2016, were payable December 1, and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1.

3. *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in all funds. The cost of inventories at year end, if any, are not considered material to the financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as expenditures when paid in all funds. The cost of prepaid items at year end, if any, are not considered material to the financial statements.

4. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., 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 $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. All general infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after December 31, 2002 have been reported in government-wide financial statements. In implementation of GASB Statement 34 infrastructure assets, the county has elected to limit its transition capitalization to road projects that resulted in acquisition, construction, or significant reconstruction or improvements of county roads since December 31, 1979. The county has made use of current replacement cost adjusted for price level changes back to an assets acquisition year.

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, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Water and Sewer Systems	15-50
Improvements	10-20
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	5-50

5. *Compensated Absences*

Vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. The compensated absence liability is normally liquidated by the fund from which the employee is paid. The general fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences.

County employees with 20 years of service receive one hundred percent of their accumulated sick leave upon retirement, not to exceed 240 hours. This obligation amounted to $18,322 for the County at December 31, 2016.

County employees can also accumulate annual leave of up to 80 hours which is payable on termination of employment. This obligation amounted to $203,953 at December 31, 2016.

6. *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.

7. *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 balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable – Fund balances are report 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 actions of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. The County Commission may also modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to the used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County's finance director to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amounts when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balances are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts when 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 position invested 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 as described in the fund balance section above. All other Net Position are reported as unrestricted.

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

All agencies of the government submit requests for appropriations to the County administrator and/or finance director so that a budget may be prepared. The County administrator and/or finance director prepares and submits a proposed budget to the Board of County Commissioners for review. The commission holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County commission. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Supplemental budgetary appropriations in funds were not considered material.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following General Fund departments incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Department:	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Judicial			
Clerk of Superior Court	$ 479,100	$ 492,586	$ (13,486)
Juvenile Court	$ 69,100	$ 102,482	$ (33,382)
Public Safety			
Sheriff - H.E.A.T.	$ 29,900	$ 72,549	$ (42,649)
Jail	$ 3,753,100	$ 3,838,770	$ (85,670)
Coroner	$ 41,200	$ 42,843	$ (1,643)
Housing and Development			
Conservation Administration	$ 44,400	$ 45,728	$ (1,328)
County Agricultural Extension Office	$ 95,500	$ 95,640	$ (140)

The following governmental funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Sheriff's PAL Fund	$ 5,000	$ 17,485	$ (12,485)
Juvenile Service Fund	$ 3,100	$ 3,516	$ (416)
Sheriff Commissary	$ 100,100	$ 106,849	$ (6,749)
County Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	$ 70,100	$ 80,022	$ (9,922)

These over expenditures are funded by available fund balances.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The Solid Waste Disposal enterprise fund had a deficit in Net Position of ($83,256) as of December 31, 2016. This deficit should be extinguished as future post-closure costs are paid from future revenue.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The County's deposits and investments include cash on deposit with financial institutions, cash equivalents, including money market accounts, cash invested in the State of Georgia's local government investments pool, Georgia Fund One and investments authorized by State Statutes and County ordinances. Cash investments are carried at book value (cost) which approximates fair market value.

Georgia law authorizes local governments to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of State of Georgia or any other states;
- Obligations issued by the United States;
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or Government Agency;
- Obligations of any Georgia Local Government Investment Pool;
- Repurchase agreements; and
- Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk. Georgia Fund 1 is a Standard and Poor's AAAf rated investment pool which is managed by the OST to maintain principle stability. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and the State does not consider Georgia Fund 1 to be a 2a7-like pool. Georgia Fund 1 follows applicable investing criteria and investment risk management policies as described by the State of Georgia. In addition, OST restricts investments of the pool in order to maintain the Standard and Poor's AAAf rating and to provide liquidity to participants.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, the County's entire bank balance was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Coffee County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit, was $1,125,932. Of the bank balance, $1,125,932 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or pledged securities held in the Board of Health's name.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	SPLOST V	Solid Waste	Water Utilities	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	$1,929,803	$505,567	$ -	$ -	$ -	$2,435,370
Allowance	(30,284)	-	-	-	-	(30,284)
Intergovernmental	434,974	-	-	-	-	434,974
Accounts	-	-	694,518	23,850	60,810	779,178
Allowance	-	-	(536,035)	(6,229)	-	(542,264)
Other	185,326	-	-	-	-	185,326
Net Receivables	$2,519,819	$505,567	$ 158,483	$17,621	$ 60,810	$3,262,300

C. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	$ 1,218,556	$ -
Monies received not earned:		
Splost V		1,158,823
Non-major governmental	-	20,750
Total deferred inflows of resources for governmental funds	$ 1,218,556	$ 1,179,573

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	46,000,151	-	912,888	45,087,263
Machinery and equipment	12,064,003	525,010	2,319,521	10,269,492
Infrastructure	112,216,571	1,241,017	-	113,457,588
Total capital assets, being depreciated	170,280,725	1,766,027	3,232,409	168,814,343
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	9,201,922	927,154	515,864	9,613,212
Machinery and equipment	8,895,674	562,969	2,195,316	7,263,327
Infrastructure	57,595,271	2,566,634	-	60,161,905
Total accumulated depreciation	75,692,867	4,056,757	2,711,180	77,038,444
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	94,587,858	(2,290,730)	521,229	91,775,899
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 102,604,154	$ 441,724	$ 1,406,583	$ 101,639,295
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 532,831	$ -	$ -	$ 532,831
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	532,831	-	-	532,831
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	5,159,252	-	-	5,159,252
Machinery and equipment	127,834	-	-	127,834
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,287,086	-	-	5,287,086
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	1,195,682	127,846	-	1,323,528
Machinery and equipment	126,514	1,313	-	127,827
Total accumulated depreciation	1,322,196	129,159	-	1,451,355
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,964,890	(129,159)	-	3,835,731
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 4,497,721	$ (129,159)	$ -	$ 4,368,562

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 103,590
Public Safety	1,024,735
Highways and Streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	2,839,398
Judicial	-
Culture and Recreation	26,974
Health and Welfare	45,808
Community Development	16,252
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 4,056,757
Business-Type Activities:	
Solid Waste	$ -
Water Utilities	129,159
Total depreciation expense - Business-Type Activities	$ 129,159

E. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 278,506	$ -
SPLOST V	49,683	22,010
Other Nonmajor Governmental	-	199,891
Total Governmental Funds	328,189	221,901
Solid Waste Disposal Fund	-	42,192
Water Utilities Fund	14,556	78,652
Total Proprietary Funds	14,556	120,844
Total All Funds	$ 342,745	$ 342,745

General Fund:	
Due from SPLOST V (to set up capital expenditures advanced by General Fund)	$ 22,010
Due from Special District #1 (to set up monthly expenditures advanced by General Fund)	83,672
Due from E-911 (to set up monthly expenditures advanced by General Fund)	66,536
Due from Water Utility Fund (to set up monthly expenditures advanced by General Fund)	78,652
Due from Solid Waste Fund (to set up monthly expenditures advanced by General Fund)	27,636
Splost V Fund:	
Due from One Georgia Capital Projects Fund (to set up grant reimbursements due on shared project)	49,683
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Utilities Fund:	
Due from Solid Waste Enterprise Fund (monthly collections)	14,556
Total	$ 342,745

F. Leases

Capital Leases. The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of capital assets. The 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 future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Total
2017	514,688	514,688
2018	465,104	465,104
2019	311,272	311,272
2020	454,835	454,835
2021	104,835	104,835
Total Minimum Lease Payments	$ 1,850,734	$ 1,850,734
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	85,945	85,945
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	$ 1,764,789	$ 1,764,789

The County has entered into lease agreements for financing various equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The amortization expense related to these transactions has been appropriately recorded in depreciation expense. The following is an analysis of building, equipment, and vehicles leased under capital leases as of December 31, 2016.

	Carrying Value
Equipment and Vehicles	$ 1,989,260
Net Carrying Value	$ 1,989,260

G. Long-Term Debt

Notes Payable. On February 1, 2004, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the amount of $479,852 to finance various water system improvements. Quarterly payments of $6,201, including principle and interest at .33% per annum, are due through February 2024.

Notes Payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	-	-	24,247	556	24,247	556
2018	-	-	24,327	476	24,327	476
2019	-	-	24,407	396	24,407	396
2020	-	-	24,488	315	24,488	315
2021			24569	234	24,569	234
2022-2024	-	-	55,573	229	55,573	229
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 177,611	$ 2,206	$ 177,611	$ 2,206

Bonds Payable. Water Revenue Bonds were issued in 2006. The original amount of the 2006 Series Bonds was $2,648,300. Bonds were issued to construct and equip a water system. On February 17, 2016, these bonds were sold, delivered and registered to Douglas National Bank in full outstanding principle on that date of $2,390,097. This assignment was initiated by the County in an effort to reduce future debt obligations via certain modifications listed below under "Modified Terms". They are due serially through March 12, 2036.

The county has adopted resolutions for its water revenue bonds that provide for various covenants as required by the 2006 bond Ordinances. These covenants are listed below and related asset accounts are presented in the financial statements as restricted assets of the enterprise fund.

Pledge of Revenues-

The Revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of all gross revenues of the system.

Establishment of Various Accounts –

(1) Revenue Fund Account – to pay all operating and maintenance costs of the system

(2) Sinking Fund – Debt Service Account – monies in the debt service account will be used to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds coming due

(3) Sinking Fund – Reserve Account – maintained for the purpose of paying, and shall be used at any time to pay, the principal of and interest on the Bonds coming due in any year as to which there otherwise would be a default. Monthly payments of 10% of principal and interest until the next year's installments are accumulated.

(4) Renewal and Extension Fund – Monies in the renewal and extension fund shall be used to pay the cost of making necessary renewals, replacements, improvements, additions, and extensions of capital assets required for the proper maintenance and efficient operation of the system.

Investment Restrictions –

The resolution provides that all monies in the above funds and accounts may only be invested in the following:

(1) Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, or obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United Sates government or by one of its agencies

(2) Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia and of its agencies and instrumentalities

(3) Certificates of deposit of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; provided, however, that the portion of such certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation must be secured by direct obligations of the State or United States which are of a par value equal to that portion of such certificates of deposit which would be uninsured

(4) The local government investment pool established by O.C.G.A

(5) Such other investments as shall be authorized by law at the time such investments are made

Modified Terms:

	Modified	Original
Final Maturity Date	March 12, 2036	January 12, 2046
Interest Rate per Annum:		
Full term	N/A	4.50%
Year 1 through 15	2.64%	N/A
Year 16 through 20	Variable*	N/A

*Interest rate for years 16 through 20 will be calculated at a fixed rate equal to the lesser of 4.4%, or the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate minus .61%

The modification of terms under the new agreement will reduce the cumulative principle and interest debt service cash flows of the County by $1,254,020, assuming the current rate throughout the full 20 year term, and $1,219,818 at the maximum variable rate for the variable rate term.

Debt service requirements on outstanding Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest*
2017	93,750	60,223
2018	96,258	57,715
2019	98,833	55,140
2020	101,327	52,646
2021	104,187	49,786
2022-2026	564,138	205,727
2027-2031	643,773	126,091
2032-2036	619,291	36,175
Totals	$ 2,321,557	$ 643,503

* Assuming the current rate of 2.61% during the full variable rate period.

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	$ 1,685,703	$ 498,320	$ 419,235	$ 1,764,788	$ 481,941
Loans Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	244,444	-	22,169	222,275	111,137
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,930,147	$ 498,320	$ 441,404	$ 1,987,063	$ 593,078
Business-Type Activities:					
Loans Payable	$ 201,778	$ -	$ 24,167	$ 177,611	$ 24,247
Bonds Payable	2,394,643	-	73,086	2,321,557	93,750
Post-Closure Cost	1,398,207	-	80,164	1,318,043	94,146
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 3,994,628	$ -	$ 177,417	$ 3,817,211	$ 212,143

H. Landfill Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The landfill's operation closed on June 30, 1998. The closure certificate was effective February 29, 2000.

Post-closure costs have been accrued in accordance with GEPD projections as of December 31, 2016 as $1,318,043, although actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County has met financial assurance requirements by meeting the financial ratio test.

I. Fund Equity

Restricted Fund Balance	
SPLOST V Fund	
Restricted for sales tax capital projects	$ 1,285,148
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds	
Restricted for Special District #1 (Public Safety Purposes)	921,037
Restricted for jail construction, improvements, and staffing	362
Restricted for drug abuse treatment and education programs	8,453
Restricted for law enforcment purposes	290,157
Restricted for law library	85,280
Restricted for police athletic league	8,048
Restricted for juvenile service	29,351
Restricted for E-911 operations	119,145
Total Governmental Activities	$ 2,746,981
Component Unit	
Board of Health	
Restricted for special use - program income	$ 484,276
Total Component Unit	$ 484,276
Assigned Fund Balance	
General Fund	
used to cover sales tax rollback	$ 3,076,432

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance purchased either directly or indirectly from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. The County's deductibles for commercial insurance coverage range from $2,500 to $250,000 with various limits of liability ranging from $10,000 to $5,000,000. For its workers compensation coverage, the County is a member of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia-Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (ACCG-GSIWCF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The ACCG administers the risk poll. The ACCG-GSIWCF operates under the authority of O.C.G.A 34-9-150 *et Seq.* The County pays into the fund its share of the fund's projected obligation for workers' compensation liability, administrative expenses, and other cost incurred by the fund. The County's share is adjusted by the board of the fund according to the claims experience of each participating member in accordance with criteria set forth in the bylaws of the fund. The fund makes payments to the employees of the members for workers compensation benefits pursuant to and in accordance with the claims procedures set for in title 34, chapter 9 of O.C.G.A. The County is jointly and severally liable for all legal obligations of the fund, including, but not limited to, any obligations of the fund to pay claims against the fund arising out of any occurrence, incident, or accident covered under title 34, chapter 9 of O.C.G.A. Coffee County, Georgia participates in ACCG's Interlocal Risk Management Agency.

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 governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws 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.

B. Commitments, Contingencies, and Litigation

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

The County has begun various construction projects as a part of the Special 1% Local Option Sales Tax passed in 2011. These projects involve $33,000,000 of sales tax funds supplemented by various state contracts for road construction. These projects are ongoing and approximately 77.3% was expended as of December 31, 2016.

The County has exposure to potential debt commitments via an intergovernmental agreement with the Coffee County Hospital Authority (a component unit of the County) and Coffee Regional Medical Center, Inc. This agreement states that should Coffee Regional Medical Center, Inc. become unable to pay the debt service of the recently issued 2016 Series Revenue Bonds, the County agrees to levy a tax, up to the seven mill limitation prescribed by law, on all property in the County subject to such tax in order to make the payments. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding principle on the 2016 Series Bonds was $22,535,000, with payments due annually through December 1, 2026. The intergovernmental agreement requires the establishment and funding of a debt service fund, as well as maintenance of certain financial ratios and other covenants. As of December 31, 2016, management of Coffee Regional Medical Center believes all agreed upon compliance and financial covenenants of the agreement have been met.

C. Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen county Southeast Georgia area, is a member of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2016, the county paid $39,085 in such dues. Membership in a SGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the SGRC in Georgia. The SGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a SGRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southern Georgia Regional Commission
3395 Harris Road
Waycross, GA 31503

D. Pensions

1. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description
The County contributes to the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") Defined Benefit Plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia.

The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met. An outline of plan provisions was attached at the end of this year's valuation report.

The annual County contribution to the Plan is determined using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. Employee contributions are not permitted. The annual County contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20. The County contributions for the calendar year ending December 31, 2016 were $694,157.

Plan Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2014, the Plan implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25,* which significantly changed the disclosures required related to the plan. The information presented below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2016

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Market Value of Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 637,808
Fixed Interest Insurance Account	97,948
Marketable Securities	10,952,153
Total	11,687,909
Receivables	
Employer Contributions	694,157
Accrued Interest Income	14,887
Total	709,044
Liabilities	
Administrative Expenses	28,776
Accrued Investment Fee	11,138
Accrued Auditing Fees	-
Total	39,914
Fiduciary Net Position	$ 12,357,039

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions	
Employer Contributions	$ 694,157
Net Investment Income	812,383
Total	1,506,540
Deductions	
Investment Expense	56,622
Administrative Expenses	29,580
Benefit Payments	623,132
Post-Retirement Death Benefit Expense	8,635
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Expense	13,192
Total	731,161
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	$ 775,379
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of Year	$ 11,581,660
End of Year	$ 12,357,039
Money Weighted Rates of Return	7.12%

Net Position Restricted for Pensions

Fiduciary Net Position	$ 12,357,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,198,981
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(237,766)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	$ 11,395,824

Notes to the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The plans financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by this plan.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. County contributions are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. The trust fund is invested, approximately, in 70% equities and 30% fixed income securities on a cost basis.

Contributions
The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Sections 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum funding standards for state and local government pension plans. Administrative expense are based on total covered compensation of active plan

participants and are added to the state required annual funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time to time the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants.

Board of Trustees
The Trustees for the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Pension Plan and Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Retirement Program for member employers.

Plan Participants
Participant counts as of January 1, 2016 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables receiving benefits	76
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	118
Active employees participating in the Plan	154
Total number of Plan Participants	348
Covered Compensation for active participants	$ 4,728,063

Actuarial Assumptions
The actuarial assumptions used for the January 1, 2016 valuation as applied to all periods included in the measurement were as follows:

Investment Return	7.25%
Future Salary Increases:	
3.0% per year with an age based scale as follows:	
Age:	
Under 30	3.0% rate plus 1.5%
30-39	3.0% rate plus 1.0%
40-49	3.0% rate plus 0.5%
50+	3.0% rate less 1.0%
Future Payroll Growth	5.50%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined

The Trustees shall rebalance the portfolio at least annually for asset allocation purposes. The guidelines for allocation are: equities shall not exceed 70% of the total Plan assets, valued at cost. Fixed income shall be targeted at 30% of total Plan assets, valued at cost. The Trustees' guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:	70%	65%-75%
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International	15%	10%-20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10%

Discount Rate

The expected long-term rate of return (7.25%) was used to discount all projected benefit payments. The discount rate is determined through a blend of using building blocks approach based on 20 year benchmarks (25%) and 30 year benchmarks (25%), as well as the forward looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. Projected assets are sufficient to pay all projected benefits promised to current plan participants. In projecting plan assets, the assumed contribution was based on the average contribution made to the plan over the prior five years.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ 14,618,818	$ 11,581,660	$ 3,037,158
Changes for the Year:			-
Service Cost	232,281	-	232,281
Interest	1,096,411	-	1,096,411
Experience (gain)/loss	(289,663)	-	(289,663)
Assumption Change	455,291	-	455,291
Employer Contributions	-	694,157	(694,157)
Net Investment Income	-	812,383	(812,383)
Benefit Payment	(646,499)	(623,132)	(23,367)
Administrative Expense	-	(29,580)	29,580
Other Changes	-	(78,449)	78,449
Net Changes	847,821	775,379	72,442
Balance at December 31, 2016	$ 15,466,639	$ 12,357,039	$ 3,109,600

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's net pension liability will be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Total Pension Liability	$ 17,518,063	$ 15,466,639	$ 13,764,201
Fiduciary Net Position	12,357,039	12,357,039	12,357,039
Net Pension Liability	$ 5,161,024	$ 3,109,600	$ 1,407,162

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows related to Pension

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of $849,620. At December 30, 2016, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 237,766
Changes of Assumptions	586,171	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	612,810	-
	$ 1,198,981	$ 237,766

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2017	336,218
2018	336,219
2019	271,265
2020	17,513
Total	961,215

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a payable of $694,157 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Additional Information

A copy of the additional financial information from the Plan financial reported can be obtained from GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339

In addition to the above retirement plan, of which the County is administrator, the following retirement plans are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia
Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund
Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia

These plans provide for certain sums of collections from various fines, fees, and charges for services collected by the County to be remitted directly to the pension plans. Valuation reports and schedules required by GASB Statement No. 68 can be found on each Plan's respective website.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

On January 1, 2012, Coffee County executed an adoption agreement, electing to become a participating employer in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Contribution Plan Program.

Eligible employees, those working full-time with an original hire date after December 31, 2012, receive an employer basic contribution equal to two percent (2.0%) of each participant's compensation on a payroll basis. Participating employees may also receive an employer matching contribution equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the first five percent (5%) of amounts participants contribute. The maximum matching contribution shall be no more than five percent (5%) of compensation. Participants are considered to be fully vested after five (5) full years of service. The expense related to this plan paid by the County for the period ended December 31, 2016 totaled $101,637.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description. The government sponsors a single-employer post-retirement medical plan. The plan provides medical, prescription, and death benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses.

Funding Policy. The government is currently developing its policy of funding OPEB liabilities on a pay-go basis and to not pre-fund any unfunded annual required contribution as determined under GASB-45.

Due to changes in eligibility requirements there are currently no participants in the County's OPEB plan and current efforts will dissolve the plan completely. Due to these changes, the County has not had an actuarial valuation performed for 2016. Amounts, if any, have been deemed immaterial for inclusion in these financial statements.

F. Interfund Transfers

Individual Major Funds:	
General Fund:	
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
(To supplment the Fund's Operations)	$ (275,000)
Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds	123,000
(To reimburse covered expenses)	
Transfers from Solid Waste Fund	125,000
Water Fund	
Transfers from Solid Waste Fund	40,000
Solid Waste Fund:	
Transfers to Water Fund	(40,000)
(To supplement the Fund's Operations and maintain bond requirements)	
Transfers to General Fund	
(Transfer of profits to supplement operations)	(125,000)
Total Transfers	$ (152,000)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
E-911	$ 275,000
Jail Fund	(123,000)
Total Transfers	$ 152,000

Interfund transfers from the general fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds are made to supplement the fund's current operations.

G. Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77 requires each reporting government – in this case, Coffee County – to disclose in its financial statements (i) the details of any tax abatement agreements entered into between it as the reporting government and any individual or entity pursuant to which the reporting government agreed to forego any tax revenues to which it is otherwise due; and (ii) the details of any tax abatement agreements entered into between any other governments and any individual or entity that reduce the reporting government's tax revenue. Coffee County does not provide tax abatements to anyone, and thus is not a party to any such tax abatement agreement.

In Coffee County, the only entity that can provide tax abatements is the Douglas-Coffee County Industrial Authority (the EDA). The EDA was created by an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1945 (Ga. Laws 1957, page 568), and an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia (Ga. Laws 1959, page 2801). This constitutional amendment and act of the State legislature empowers the EDA to undertake projects for the development, expansion and promotion of industry, commerce, agriculture, natural resources and vocational training in the City of Douglas and Coffee County, and to lease such projects to private persons, firms or corporations. Property in the EDA's name as the result of its undertaking such projects results in the project property being exempt from property taxes.

As of result of all outstanding projects in the EDA's name, the amount of real property taxes abated for the 2016 calendar year was $352,425, and the amount of personal property taxes abated for the 2016 calendar year was $1,359,933.

H. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the balance sheet date through August 4, 2017 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Management has not identified any events that require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements that were issued on August 4, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 11,396,000	$ 11,221,400	$ 10,913,127	$ (308,273)
Licenses & Permits	65,500	65,500	56,347	(9,153)
Intergovernmental	372,000	372,000	442,724	70,724
Charges for Services	1,101,500	1,101,500	1,218,646	117,146
Fines & Fees	1,019,000	1,019,000	1,003,968	(15,032)
Investment Income	25,000	25,000	30,018	5,018
Other	79,000	79,000	108,216	29,216
Total Revenues	14,058,000	13,883,400	13,773,046	(110,354)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
County Commission	158,300	158,300	155,690	2,610
County Clerk	64,300	64,300	57,328	6,972
Elections	218,600	218,600	173,734	44,866
Finance Administration	345,500	345,500	337,937	7,563
County Attorney	85,000	85,000	57,254	27,746
Tax Commissioner	363,000	391,000	385,418	5,582
Tax Assessor	383,200	383,200	350,673	32,527
Board of Equalization	2,600	2,600	-	2,600
Building Maintenance	243,100	243,100	231,962	11,138
Judicial:				
Superior Court	126,300	134,300	128,149	6,151
Superior Court Judge	33,700	35,700	35,033	667
Clerk of Superior Court	472,100	479,100	492,586	(13,486)
District Attorney	145,900	145,900	107,793	38,107
Victim's Assistance	46,100	46,100	45,624	476
State Court	17,000	17,000	15,660	1,340
State Court Judge	98,000	99,000	97,668	1,332
Solicitor General	124,100	125,300	124,562	738
Magistrate Court	341,100	341,100	318,685	22,415
Probate Court	167,900	167,900	160,236	7,664
Juvenile Court	43,100	69,100	102,482	(33,382)
Grand Jury	10,100	10,100	6,050	4,050
Public Defender	220,000	229,000	225,574	3,426
Public Safety:				
Sheriff - General	2,272,800	2,272,800	2,144,379	128,421
Sheriff - Detective Unit	721,500	736,000	694,744	41,256
Sheriff - H.E.A.T.	29,900	29,900	72,549	(42,649)
Sheriff - Student Resource Officers	320,200	328,400	328,056	344
Jail	3,753,100	3,753,100	3,838,770	(85,670)
Coroner	37,200	41,200	42,843	(1,643)
Emergency Management Agency	44,600	44,600	32,501	12,099

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Highways & Streets:				
Road Department	3,003,300	3,003,300	2,829,138	174,162
Health & Welfare:				
General Health	88,000	88,000	88,000	-
Mental Health	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Welfare	12,000	12,000	6,706	5,294
Senior Citizens Center	123,700	123,700	121,987	1,713
Culture & Recreation:				-
Library	65,200	65,200	65,200	-
Housing and Development				
Conservation Administration	44,400	44,400	45,728	(1,328)
County Agricultural Extension Office	79,000	95,500	95,301	199
Economic Development Assistance	56,500	56,500	55,586	914
Contingency	300,000	-		
Debt Service (principle and interest)	314,600	314,600	314,723	(123)
Total Expenditures	14,995,000	14,820,400	14,406,309	414,091
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(937,000)	(937,000)	(633,263)	303,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	125,000	125,000	248,000	123,000
Transfers Out	(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)	-
Capital Lease Proceeds	787,000	787,000	498,320	(288,680)
Sale of General Capital Assets	-	-	132,037	132,037
Prior Year Reserves	300,000	300,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	937,000	937,000	603,357	(33,643)
Net Change In Fund Balances	-	-	(29,906)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,366,052	7,366,052	7,366,052	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 7,366,052	$ 7,366,052	$ 7,336,146	

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

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS *

	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Costs	$ 232,281	$ 247,211
Interest	1,096,411	1,011,535
Differences between expected and actual experience	(289,663)	(36,935)
Assumption Changes	455,291	440,465
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(646,499)	(530,595)
Other	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	847,821	1,131,681
Total pension liability - beginning	14,618,818	13,487,137
Total pension liability - ending	$ 15,466,639	$ 14,618,818
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	$ 694,157	$ 689,370
Net Investment Income	812,383	77,612
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(623,132)	(511,417)
Other	(78,449)	(112,642)
Administrative Expense	(29,580)	(29,331)
Net change in fiduciary net position	775,379	113,592
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,581,660	11,468,068
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 12,357,039	$ 11,581,660
Net Pension Liability	$ 3,109,600	$ 3,037,158
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.89%	79.22%
Covered employee payroll	$ 4,728,063	$ 5,270,918
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	65.77%	57.62%

*** The schedule will present the required 10 years of information once it is accumulated**

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS*

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 694,157	$ 689,370
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	694,157	689,370
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	$ 4,728,063	$ 5,270,918
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.68%	13.08%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date: The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2016, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 10 years

Asset Valuation Method: Smoothed market value with a five-year smoothing period

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.25% (revised from 7.5% as of December 31, 2016)
Projected Salary Increases	3% with an age based scale
Retirement Age	Probability of retirement:
Age 55-60	10%
Age 61-64	20%
Age 65-69	30%
Age 70+	100%
Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Tabke with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

*** The schedule will present the required 10 years of information once it is accumulated**

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS*

	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the Coffee County pension plan	7.12%	0.83%

*** The schedule will present the required 10 years of information once it is accumulated**

I. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis of accounting used in all budgetary comparisons is *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting as required by general accepted accounting principles.

II. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN GENERAL FUND

The following General Fund department incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Department:	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Judicial			
Clerk of Superior Court	$ 479,100	$ 492,586	$ (13,486)
Juvenile Court	$ 69,100	$ 102,482	$ (33,382)
Public Safety			
Sheriff - H.E.A.T.	$ 29,900	$ 72,549	$ (42,649)
Jail	$ 3,753,100	$ 3,838,770	$ (85,670)
Coroner	$ 41,200	$ 42,843	$ (1,643)
Housing and Development			
Conservation Administration	$ 44,400	$ 45,728	$ (1,328)
County Agricultural Extension Office	$ 95,500	$ 95,640	$ (140)

III. EXCESSES OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following individual funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Sheriff's PAL Fund	$ 5,000	$ 17,485	$ (12,485)
Juvenile Service Fund	$ 3,100	$ 3,516	$ (416)
Sheriff Commissary	$ 100,100	$ 106,849	$ (6,749)
County Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	$ 70,100	$ 80,022	$ (9,922)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Law Library Account – to account for the collection and payment of special fees used to maintain the law library.

Sheriff's Narcotic Fund – to account for on a separate basis revenues and expenses related to confiscations of property and cash by the sheriff's department and its related cooperating agencies. These funds are restricted to use in combating illegal drugs.

Sheriff's PAL Fund – to account for funds raised by donations and special projects (activities) and their use in the Police Athletic league.

Count Drug Abuse Treatment & Education Fund – to account for special fines collected by the court to be used by the county solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs related to controlled substances and marijuana.

Juvenile Service Fund - to account for supervision fees collected by the Juvenile Court from those placed under supervision and use of these funds to expand service housing, educational services, counseling, mediation, transportation, restitution, and job development.

Sheriff's Commissary Account – to account for the collection from sales of commissary type items in the jail to be used for jail related expenses.

County Jail Fund – to account for penalties imposed on fine cases by courts in the county and the use of these amounts solely and exclusively for constructing, operating, and staffing the county jail.

E-911 Fund – to account for the activities of the County's E-911 system.

Special District #1 Fund – to account for activities related to the County's unincorporated areas. Revenues include the Insurance Premium Tax, licenses, and permits, and expenditures are for the Fire Department and others in unincorporated areas.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for specific funds, typically grant monies, that are restricted to expenditure for capital projects.

One Georgia 15gq-034-1-4791 – To account for One Georgia grant funds received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for the Barrington Road construction project.

C.D.B.G. 14p-y-034-1-5654 – To account for CDBG grant funds received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for Oak Park street improvements.

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue							
	Law Library Fund	Sheriff's Narcotics	Sheriff's Pal	Juvenile Service Fund	Sheriff's Commissary	County Jail Fund	E-911 Fund	County Drug Abuse & Education
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 85,280	$ 100,963	$ 8,048	$ 29,351	$ 189,194	$ 362	$ 145,621	$ 8,453
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,810	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	85,280	100,963	8,048	29,351	189,194	362	206,431	8,453
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,536	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,750	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,286	-
Fund Balance:								
Restricted:								
Special Revenue	85,280	100,963	8,048	29,351	189,194	362	119,145	8,453
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	85,280	100,963	8,048	29,351	189,194	362	119,145	8,453
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 85,280	$ 100,963	$ 8,048	$ 29,351	$ 189,194	$ 362	$ 206,431	$ 8,453

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		
	Special District #1 Fund	One Georgia 15gq-034-1-4791	C.D.B.G. 14p-y-034-1-5654	Total 2016
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,004,709	$ -	$ -	$ 1,571,981
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-	-	-	60,810
Due from Other Governments	-	49,683	-	49,683
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	1,004,709	49,683	-	1,682,474
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	83,672	49,683	-	199,891
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	20,750
Total Liabilities	83,672	49,683	-	220,641
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Special Revenue	921,037	-	-	1,461,833
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	921,037	-	-	1,461,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 1,004,709	$ 49,683	$ -	$ 1,682,474

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue							
	Law Library Fund	Sheriff's Narcotics	Sheriff's PAL	Juvenile Service Fund	Sheriff's Commissary	County Jail Fund	E-911 Fund	County Drug Abuse & Education
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	650,820	-
Fines & Other	16,092	15,786	-	3,253	-	123,186	-	78,970
Investment Earnings	-	196	6	73	390	36	373	26
Other	-	-	15,988	-	178,016	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,092	15,982	15,994	3,326	178,406	123,222	651,193	78,996
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Judicial	17,468	-	-	3,516	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	31,218	-	-	106,849	-	941,884	80,022
Community Development	-	-	17,485	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	17,468	31,218	17,485	3,516	106,849	-	941,884	80,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,376)	(15,236)	(1,491)	(190)	71,557	123,222	(290,691)	(1,026)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(123,000)	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	(123,000)	275,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,376)	(15,236)	(1,491)	(190)	71,557	222	(15,691)	(1,026)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	86,656	116,199	9,539	29,541	117,637	140	134,836	9,479
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 85,280	$ 100,963	$ 8,048	$ 29,351	$ 189,194	$ 362	$ 119,145	$ 8,453

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		
	Special District #1 Fund	One Georgia 15gq-034-1-4791	C.D.B.G. 14p-y-034-1-5654	Total 2016
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,474,410	$ -	$ -	$ 1,474,410
Licenses and Permits	100,493	-	-	100,493
Intergovernmental	-	393,718	342,063	735,781
Charges for Services	-	-	-	650,820
Fines & Other	-	-	-	237,287
Investment Earnings	1,181	-	-	2,281
Other	-	-	-	194,004
Total Revenues	1,576,084	393,718	342,063	3,395,076
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Judicial	-	-	-	20,984
Public Safety	879,052	-	-	2,039,025
Community Development	114,839	-	-	132,324
Culture and Recreation	402,000	-	-	402,000
Capital Outlay	-	393,718	342,063	735,781
Total Expenditures	1,395,891	393,718	342,063	3,330,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	180,193		-	64,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	275,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(123,000
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	152,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	180,193	-	-	216,962
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	740,844	-	-	1,244,871
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 921,037	$ -	$ -	$ 1,461,833

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
LAW LIBRARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:			
Fines & Forfeitures	$ 25,000	$ 16,092	$ (8,908)
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Total Revenues	25,000	16,092	(8,908)
Expenditures:			
Program Expenditures	25,000	17,468	7,532
Total Expenditures	25,000	17,468	7,532
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,376)	(1,376)
Fund Balance - January 1	86,656	86,656	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 86,656	$ 85,280	$ (1,376)

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SHERIFF'S NARCOTICS FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 75,000	$ 15,786	$ (59,214)
Investment Earnings	100	196	96
Total Revenues	75,100	15,982	(59,118)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	75,100	31,218	43,882
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	75,100	31,218	43,882
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(15,236)	(15,236)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(15,236)	(15,236)
Fund Balance - January 1	116,199	116,199	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 116,199	$ 100,963	$ (15,236)

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SHERIFF'S PAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:			
Donations	$ 5,000	$ 15,988	$ 10,988
Investment Earnings	-	6	6
Total Revenues	5,000	15,994	10,994
Expenditures:			
Community Development	5,000	17,485	(12,485)
Total Expenditures	5,000	17,485	(12,485)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,491)	(1,491)
Fund Balance - January 1	9,539	9,539	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 9,539	$ 8,048	$ (1,491)

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
JUVENILE SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:			
Supervision Fees	$ 3,000	$ 3,253	$ 253
Investment Earnings	100	73	(27)
Total Revenues	3,100	3,326	226
Expenditures:			
Judicial	3,100	3,516	(416)
Total Expenditures	3,100	3,516	(416)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(190)	(190)
Fund Balance - January 1	29,541	29,541	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 29,541	$ 29,351	$ (190)

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY ACCOUNT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL AND BUDGET BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:			
Sales	$ 100,000	$ 178,016	$ 78,016
Investment Earnings	100	390	290
Total Revenues	100,100	178,406	78,306
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	100,100	106,849	(6,749)
Total Expenditures	100,100	106,849	(6,749)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	71,557	71,557
Fund Balance - January 1	117,637	117,637	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 117,637	$ 189,194	$ 71,557

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COUNTY JAIL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:			
Fines	$ 124,000	$ 123,186	$ (814)
Investment Earnings	1,000	36	(964)
Total Revenues	125,000	123,222	(1,778)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	125,000	123,222	(1,778)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	(125,000)	(123,000)	2,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	222	222
Fund Balance - January 1	140	140	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 140	$ 362	$ 222

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
E-911 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 664,500	$ 664,500	$ 650,820	$ (13,680)
Investment Earnings	300	300	373	73
Total Revenues	664,800	664,800	651,193	(13,607)
Expenditures:				
Public Safety	939,800	949,800	941,884	7,916
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	939,800	949,800	941,884	7,916
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(275,000)	(285,000)	(290,691)	(21,523)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Prior Year Reserves		10,000		
Operating Transfers In	275,000	275,000	275,000	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(15,691)	(21,523)
Fund Balance - January 1	134,836	134,836	134,836	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 134,836	$ 134,836	$ 119,145	$ (21,523)

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COUNTY DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT AND EDUCATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:			
Fines	$ 70,000	$ 78,970	$ 8,970
Investment Earnings	100	26	(74)
Total Revenues	70,100	78,996	8,896
Expenditures:			
Program	70,100	80,022	(9,922)
Total Expenditures	70,100	80,022	(9,922)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,026)	1,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In (Out)			
General Fund	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(1,026)	1,026
Fund Balance - January 1	9,479	9,479	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 9,479	$ 8,453	$ 1,026

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SPECIAL DISTRICT FUND #1
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET & ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Insurance Premium Tax	$ 1,310,000	$ 1,352,000	$ 1,474,410	$ 122,410
Licenses & Permits	65,000	65,000	100,493	35,493
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	500	500	1,181	681
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,375,500	1,417,500	1,576,084	158,584
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public Safety	850,000	892,000	879,052	12,948
Culture and Recreation	402,000	402,000	402,000	-
Community Development	123,500	123,500	114,839	8,661
Total Expenditures	1,375,500	1,417,500	1,395,891	21,609
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	180,193	180,193
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	180,193	180,193
Fund Balance - January 1	740,844	740,844	740,844	-
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 740,844	$ 740,844	$ 921,037	$ 180,193

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # 14p-y-034-1-5654
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 500,000
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	(349,563)
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	$ 150,437
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	$ 349,563
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	(349,563)
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	$ -

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CDBG ACTIVITY NUMBER	APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Contingencies	C-022-00	10,812	-	10,812
Street Improvements	P-03K-01	126,835	(2,210)	124,625
Flood and Drainage Facilities	P-03K-02	332,353	(332,353)	-
Administration	A-21A-00	30,000	(15,000)	15,000
Total		$ 500,000	$ (349,563)	$ 150,437

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
ONE GEORGIA - 15gq-034-1-4791
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 500,000
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	(500,000)
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	$ -
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	$ 450,317
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	(450,317)
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	$ -

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Road Construction	461,484	(461,484)	-
Engineering	38,516	(38,516)	-
Total	$ 500,000	$ (500,000)	$ -

AGENCY FUNDS

Clerk of Court – to account for the collection of various fees and other amounts to be distributed to other parties.

Magistrate Court – to account for the collection of various warrants which are distributed to other parties.

Probate Judge – to account for the collection of various fees which are disbursed to other parties.

Sheriff – to account for the collection of various fees to be distributed to other parties.

Inmate Trust – to account for the collection of monies deposited on behalf of inmates to be disbursed to other parties.

Crime Victim's Assistance – to account for the collection of various fees to be disbursed to other parties.

Tax Commissioner – to account for the collection of property taxes, motor vehicle tax and title fees, fees for the recording of intangibles, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing agencies.

Property Tax Escrow – to account for the collection of excess funds on property tax sales to be disbursed to other parties.

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	January 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	December 31, 2016
Clerk of Court				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 754,354	$ 2,456,565	$ 2,569,048	$ 641,870
Total Assets	$ 754,354	$ 2,456,565	$ 2,569,048	$ 641,870
LIABILITIES				
Due to Others	$ 754,354	$ 2,456,565	$ 2,569,048	$ 641,870
Total Liabilities	$ 754,354	$ 2,456,565	$ 2,569,048	$ 641,870
Magistrate Court				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 64,146	$ 506,801	$ 526,061	$ 44,886
Total Assets	$ 64,146	$ 506,801	$ 526,061	$ 44,886
LIABILITIES				
Due to Others	$ 64,146	$ 506,801	$ 526,061	$ 44,886
Total Liabilities	$ 64,146	$ 506,801	$ 526,061	$ 44,886
Probate Judge				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 14,204	$ 131,205	$ 135,460	$ 9,949
Total Assets	$ 14,204	$ 131,205	$ 135,460	$ 9,949
LIABILITIES				
Due to Others	$ 14,204	$ 131,205	$ 135,460	$ 9,949
Total Liabilities	$ 14,204	$ 131,205	$ 135,460	$ 9,949
Sheriff				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 287,407	$ 658,781	$ 621,899	$ 324,289
Total Assets	$ 287,407	$ 658,781	$ 621,899	$ 324,289
LIABILITIES				
Due to Others	$ 287,407	$ 658,781	$ 621,899	$ 324,289
Total Liabilities	$ 287,407	$ 658,781	$ 621,899	$ 324,289

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS - (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	January 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	December 31, 2016
Inmate				
	ASSETS			
Cash	$ 35,501	$ 428,279	$ 407,409	$ 56,371
Total Assets	$ 35,501	$ 428,279	$ 407,409	$ 56,371
	LIABILITIES			
Due to Others	$ 35,501	$ 428,279	$ 407,409	$ 56,371
Total Liabilities	$ 35,501	$ 428,279	$ 407,409	$ 56,371
Crime Victim's Assistance				
	ASSETS			
Cash	$ 180,301	$ 58,162	$ 67,733	$ 170,730
Total Assets	$ 180,301	$ 58,162	$ 67,733	$ 170,730
	LIABILITIES			
Due to Others	$ 180,301	$ 58,162	$ 67,733	$ 170,730
Total Liabilities	$ 180,301	$ 58,162	$ 67,733	$ 170,730
Tax Commissioner				
	ASSETS			
Cash	$ 520,519	$ 34,293,927	$ 34,125,209	$ 689,237
Total Assets	$ 520,519	$ 34,293,927	$ 34,125,209	$ 689,237
	LIABILITIES			
Due to Others	$ 520,519	$ 34,293,927	$ 34,125,209	$ 689,237
Total Liabilities	$ 520,519	$ 34,293,927	$ 34,125,209	$ 689,237
Property Tax Escrow				
	ASSETS			
Cash	$ 121,468	$ 13,843	$ 11,335	$ 123,976
Total Assets	$ 121,468	$ 13,843	$ 11,335	$ 123,976
	LIABILITIES			
Due to Others	$ 121,468	$ 13,843	$ 11,335	$ 123,976
Total Liabilities	$ 121,468	$ 13,843	$ 11,335	$ 123,976
TOTALS				
	ASSETS			
Cash	$ 1,977,900	$ 38,547,563	$ 38,464,154	$ 2,061,308
Total Assets	$ 1,977,900	$ 38,547,563	$ 38,464,154	$ 2,061,308
	LIABILITIES			
Due to Others	$ 1,977,900	$ 38,547,563	$ 38,464,154	$ 2,061,308
Total Liabilities	$ 1,977,900	$ 38,547,563	$ 38,464,154	$ 2,061,308

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

Section I	**Reporting on Compliance and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***
Section II	**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**
Section III	**Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds**
Section IV	**Report on Certification of E-911 Fund Expenditures**

SECTION I

REPORTING ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Coffee County Courthouse
Douglas, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coffee County, GA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Coffee County, GA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Coffee County Health Department and the Coffee County Hospital Authority, as described in our report on Coffee County, GA'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 Coffee County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting 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 Coffee County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Coffee 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 over financial reporting 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify and deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coffee 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2013-1.

Coffee County's Response to Finding

Coffee County, GA's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Coffee County'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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Coffee County, Georgia in a separate letter dated August 4, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is soley 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.

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
August 4, 2017

SECTION II

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	_____Yes	__X__None Reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____Yes	__X__None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	__X__Yes	_____None Reported

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2013-1 Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Criteria: According to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 36-81-3(b)(1) "Each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund and requires a project length balanced budget for capital project funds in use by the local government".

Condition: The entity had expenditures in excess of appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control in several departments.

Effect: The entity was not in compliance with the above state statute regarding budgetary control.

Cause: The entity did not amend the budgets for excess expenditures as those excess expenditures arose.

Recommendation: We recommend that the entity monitor the budget on a monthly basis and amend accordingly for instances of excess expenditures.

Management Response: We agree with the above recommendation, and will put measures into place to avoid this circumstance in future periods.

SECTION III

REPORT ON SPECIAL COUNTY SALES AND USE TAX

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Independent Auditor's Report on Special County One Percent Sales and Use Tax

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Coffee County Courthouse
Douglas, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the Coffee County, Georgia, for the year ended December 31, 2016. This schedule is the responsibility of the Coffee County, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental 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 Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sale Tax is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121 on the accrual basis of accounting used as described in Note 1(C) and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Coffee County, Georgia's revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project in Coffee County, Georgia's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended December 31, 2016, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
August 4, 2017

COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
PROJECT V
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	CURRENT ESTIMATED COST	EXPENDITURES CURRENT YEAR	EXPENDITURES PRIOR YEARS	EXPENDITURES TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
COFFEE COUNTY						
1. Public Safety Capital Outlay and Facility Improvements	$ 3,460,000	$ 3,460,000	$ 617,672	$ 2,092,087	$ 2,709,759	78.3%
2. Renovation and Improvements to County Buildings	352,000	302,000	57,428	160,566	217,994	72.2%
3. Road, Street, and Bridge	5,765,662	5,765,662	1,494,611	2,873,914	4,368,525	75.8%
4. Technology Equipment	375,000	490,000	29,568	449,554	479,122	97.8%
5. Water System Capital Outlay and Improvements	75,000	10,000	-	7,448	7,448	74.5%
Totals	10,027,662	10,027,662	2,199,279	5,583,569	7,782,848	78%
CITY OF DOUGLAS	21,117,561		3,445,244	12,822,755	16,267,999	77%
CITY OF BROXTON	596,323		97,451	362,701	460,152	77%
CITY OF NICHOLLS	1,125,220		183,596	683,319	866,915	77%
CITY OF AMBROSE	133,234		21,536	80,154	101,690	76%
ADMINISTRATIVE COST	-		4,000	17,322	21,322	
TOTAL	$ 33,000,000		$ 5,951,106	$ 19,549,820	$ 25,500,926	77.3%
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds						
Add: Capital Lease Proceeds			$ 38,423	$ 417,177	$ 455,600	
Add: Intergovernmental Revenues			938,671	3,266,337	4,205,008	
Total Expenditures			$ 6,928,200	$ 23,233,334	$ 30,161,534	

SECTION IV

REPORT ON CERTIFICATION OF E-911 FUND EXPENDITURES

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Independent Accountant's Report

We have examined management's assertion included in the accompanying Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures on Coffee County, Georgia's compliance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 with the requirement to expend 9-1-1 funds in compliance with the expenditure requirements of the Official code of Georgia Annotated, Section 46-5-134. Management is responsible for Coffee County, Georgia's compliance with this requirement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about Coffee County, Georgia's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about Coffee County, Georgia's compliance with this requirement and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination of Coffee County, Georgia's compliance with the specified requirement.

In our opinion, management's assertion that Coffee County, Georgia complied with the aforementioned requirement during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
August 4, 2017

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one):		
	__X__ Special Revenue Fund ____ Enterprise Fund		
	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)		
2	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)	
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ 3,505
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	$ _____
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2		
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 505,517
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 262,624
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	$ 4,125
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	$ 7,688
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:		
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ 22,992

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:		
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	$	3,510
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:			
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	$	15,279
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center			
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	$	
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	$	
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	$	
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	$	
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations			
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	$	
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	$	
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	$	
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems			
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	$	
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	$	
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	$	

Coffee County, Georgia

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2016

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.		
	Utilities for building used as public safety answering point		$ 12,896
	Audit		$ 4,000
	Telecomm utilities for building used as public safety answering point		$ 94,473
	Building Repairs and Maintenance		$ 1,922
	Misc indirect costs		$ 3,353
			$
			$
			$
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)		$ 941,884

Certification of Local Government Officials

I have reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the 9-1-1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), any local government which makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro rata reimbursement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Further, the noncompliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs associated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by the service providers abating the imposition of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount of the rebate.

Signature of Chief Elected Official Oscar Paulk Date 8/4/17

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Oscar Paulk

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Wes Vick Date 8-4-17

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Wesley Vickers