COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Colquitt County, Georgia
Moultrie, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Colquitt County, Georgia (the "County")**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colquitt County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Colquitt County Health Department, which represents 49%, 45%, and 75% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Colquitt County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colquitt County, Georgia as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 13) and the Schedule of Funding Progress (on page 57) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Colquitt County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the schedule of state awards expended, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Colquitt County, Georgia.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of state awards expended are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2016, on our consideration of Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
February 10, 2016

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

As management of Colquitt County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Colquitt County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $83,872,425 (net position). Of this amount, $11,555,627 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by $3,600,072. The increase primarily occurred in the Governmental funds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $25,681,826, an increase of $3,656,418.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $10,573,433 or 55% of the General Fund expenditures.
- The County's total long-term debt decreased by $115,824 during the current year. The decrease is the result of the paying down of the long term debt being incurred.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), deferred inflows of resources (if any), and liabilities, with the difference between these items reported as *net position.* Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities).* The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the County include solid waste collection and disposal system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government)*, but also the Health Department and Public Library for which the County financially supports and is able to impose its will. Financial information for these *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.*

The County maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, 2013 SPLOST Fund, and 2007 SPLOST Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste collection and disposal activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health and life insurance benefits. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide the information for the Solid Waste Fund, the County's only enterprise fund. It is considered a major fund for the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 29 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary financial statements can be found on page 30 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 56 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budget process and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 57 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 through 61 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of net position for the County as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Summary of net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current & other assets	$ 27,781,851	$ 24,153,233	$ 342,402	$ (126,404)	$ 28,124,253	$ 24,026,829
Capital assets	60,149,227	60,583,782	1,082,365	1,043,567	61,231,592	61,627,349
Total assets	87,931,078	84,737,015	1,424,767	917,163	89,355,845	85,654,178
Long-term debt	2,070,924	2,232,540	281,394	235,602	2,352,318	2,468,142
Other liabilities	2,892,201	2,805,161	238,901	108,522	3,131,102	2,913,683
Total liabilities	4,963,125	5,037,701	520,295	344,124	5,483,420	5,381,825
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	57,714,521	58,052,853	699,517	739,316	58,414,038	58,792,169
Restricted	13,902,760	12,786,057	-	-	13,902,760	12,786,057
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,350,672	8,860,404	204,955	(166,277)	11,555,627	8,694,127
Total net position	$ 82,967,953	$ 79,699,314	$ 904,472	$ 573,039	$ 83,872,425	$ 80,272,353

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by $83,872,425 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest component of the County's net position (70 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire or construct the assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the County; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (17 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position is *unrestricted*, which can be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities. Primary government unrestricted net position totaled $11,555,627, a 33 percent increase compared to the prior year. Total net position increased by approximately $3,600,072 from the prior year.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the primary government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Changes in net position

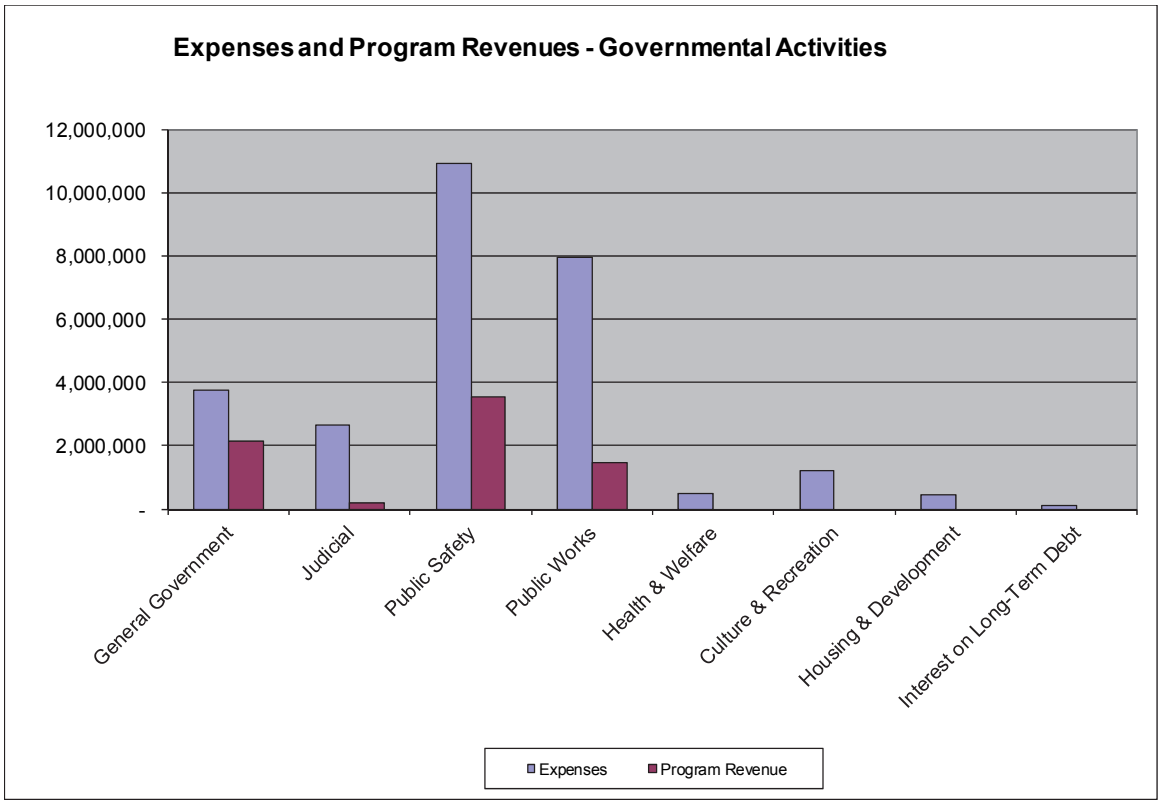
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,624,951	$ 5,105,010	$ 2,603,201	$ 2,594,847	$ 8,228,152	$ 7,699,857
Operating grants and contributions	468,906	438,632	-	-	468,906	438,632
Capital grants and contributions	1,258,430	961,696	-	-	1,258,430	961,696
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	16,470,573	15,189,567	-	-	16,470,573	15,189,567
Sales taxes	5,222,206	5,533,072	-	-	5,222,206	5,533,072
Business taxes	1,428,989	1,360,922	-	-	1,428,989	1,360,922
Other taxes	285,706	268,101	-	-	285,706	268,101
Unrestricted investment earnings	13,657	13,656	701	552	14,358	14,208
Gain on sale of capital assets	20,723	19,194	-	-	20,723	19,194
Total revenues	$ 30,794,141	$ 28,889,850	$ 2,603,902	$ 2,595,399	$ 33,398,043	$ 31,485,249
Program Expenses:						
General government	$ 3,745,964	$ 3,865,216	$ -	$ -	$ 3,745,964	$ 3,865,216
Judicial	2,634,125	2,642,150	-	-	2,634,125	2,642,150
Public safety	10,907,727	11,199,108	-	-	10,907,727	11,199,108
Public works	7,951,882	8,944,777	-	-	7,951,882	8,944,777
Health and welfare	493,912	502,489	-	-	493,912	502,489
Culture and recreation	1,208,690	1,193,575	-	-	1,208,690	1,193,575
Housing and development	458,899	733,313	-	-	458,899	733,313
Interest on long-term debt	124,303	141,285	-	-	124,303	141,285
Solid waste	-	-	2,272,469	2,565,515	2,272,469	2,565,515
Total expenses	$ 27,525,502	$ 29,221,913	$ 2,272,469	$ 2,565,515	$ 29,797,971	$ 31,787,428
Change in net position	$ 3,268,639	$ (332,063)	$ 331,433	$ 29,884	$ 3,600,072	$ (302,179)

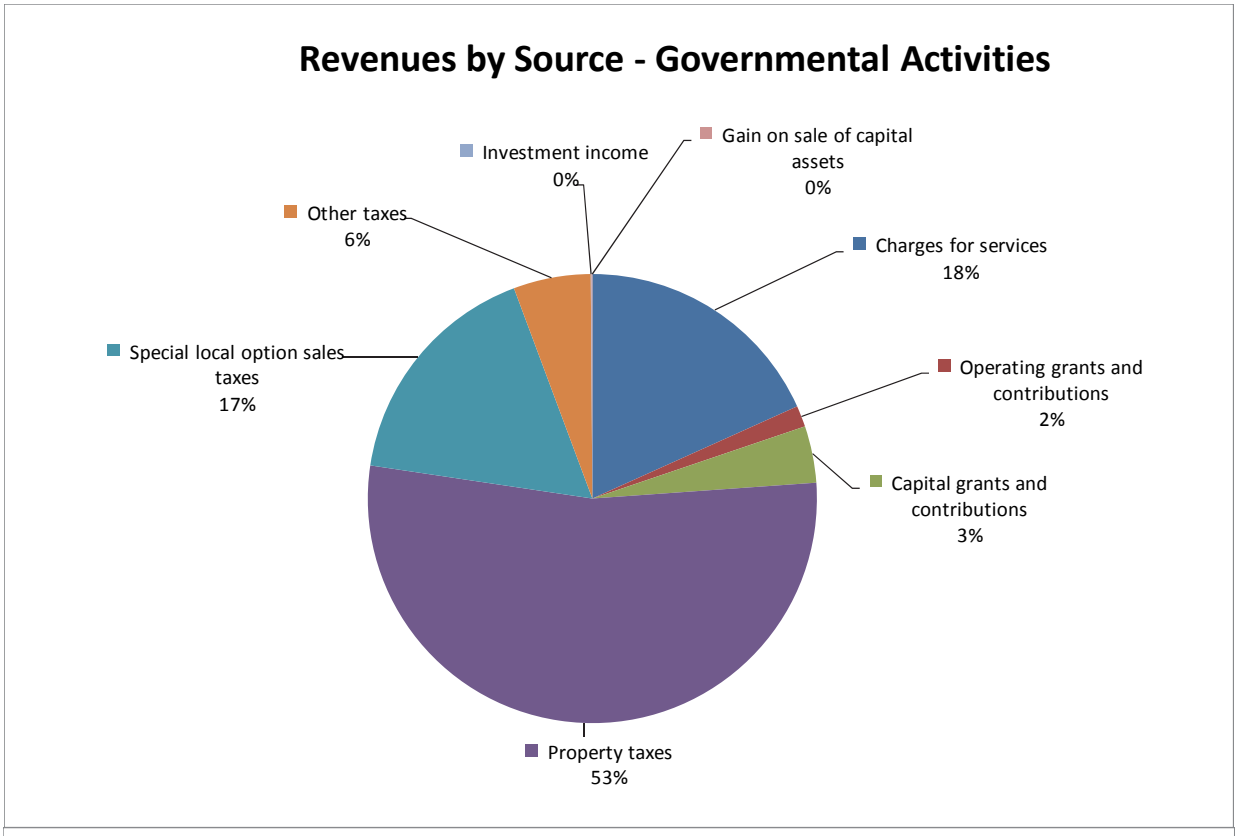
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $3,268,639, thereby accounting for 91 percent of the total increase in the net position of the County for 2014.

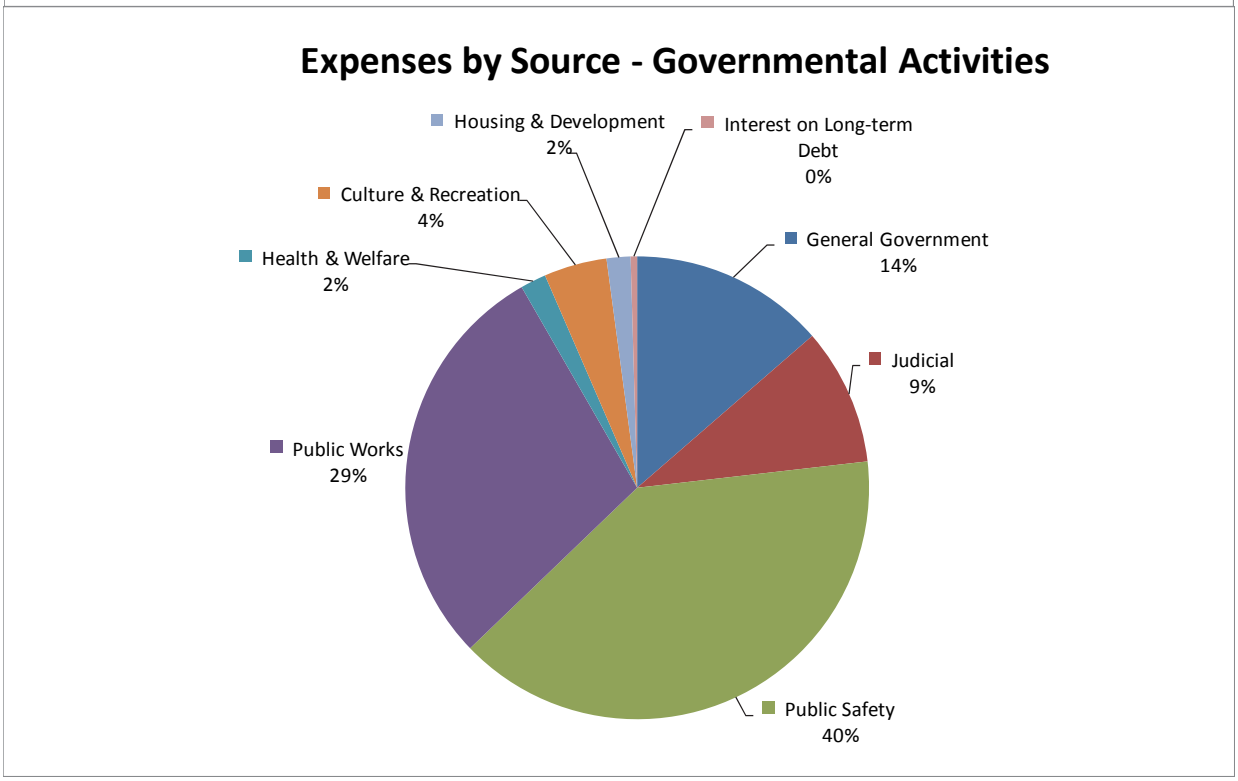
- Revenues outpaced spending. Included in revenues is a special purpose local option sales tax (1 percent) that is used to fund a variety of capital projects. Spending for the projects vary from the revenue collections as many of the projects take several years to complete.
- Higher tax revenue in 2014. Overall tax revenues increased $1,055,812 from the prior year. Property taxes increased by $1,281,006 and special local option sales taxes decreased $310,866, respectively. Other taxes increased by $85,672 in total.

Approximately 53 percent of the County's governmental activities total revenues were derived from property taxes and approximately 23 percent came from taxes other than property taxes. Charges for services provided approximately 18 percent of the total revenues. The County's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses are related to public safety (approximately 40 percent), which include the Sheriff's office, E-911 services, County prison, ambulance service, animal control and the Coroner's office, and public works (approximately 29 percent), which include roads and bridges, landfill closure and the County maintenance shop.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues, resulting in the use of approximately $20.2 million of general tax and other revenues.




Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
Investment income 0%
Gain on sale of capital assets 0%
Other taxes 6%
Charges for services 18%
Special local option sales taxes 17%
Operating grants and contributions 2%
Capital grants and contributions 3%
Property taxes 53%


Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities
Housing & Development 2%
Interest on Long-term Debt 0%
Culture & Recreation 4%
General Government 14%
Health & Welfare 2%
Judicial 9%
Public Works 29%
Public Safety 40%

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by $331,433, thereby accounting for 9 percent of the growth in the County's net position for 2014. The key element of this increase is that the Solid Waste Fund expenses decreased approximately $300,000 when compared to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Colquitt County utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $25,681,826, an increase of $3,656,418 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 41 percent of this total amount ($10,573,433) constitutes *unassigned fund balance* that is available for spending in future years without restrictions that are more limited than the purpose of the fund. The restricted portions of fund balance totaling $13,902,760 represent funding for capital projects, economic development, public safety, and the judicial system. Most of these projects are funded by special purpose local option sales tax, a legally restricted revenue source. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been (1) paid for prepaid items ($34,283), or (2) *committed* for future retirement benefits ($200,000); or *assigned* for budgetary stabilization ($571,350).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $10,573,433, while total fund balance was $11,763,667. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55 percent of the total General Fund expenditures, as compared to 42 percent in 2013. The total fund balance represents 62 percent of the same amount, compared to 46 percent in the prior year.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased $2,540,734 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- The County's General Fund revenues outpacing spending for the year. The increase was due to increase in tax revenues and departments being under budget for the year.

The Capital Projects Fund has total fund balance of $359,584, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The decrease is from expenditures being more than revenues for the year.

The 2013 SPLOST Fund has a total fund balance of $4,375,201, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The increase in fund balance of $2,886,318 during the current year was the result of revenues being collected to complete projects funded by special purpose local option sales taxes in future years before projects occurred.

The 2007 SPLOST Fund has a total fund balance of $6,178,516, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The County began receiving revenue from this tax in fiscal year 2007 and the decrease of $1,358,408 was the result of utilizing revenue collected in prior years for capital projects.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current year amounted to $204,955, an increase of $371,232 from deficit over the prior year. Operating revenues were approximately $8,354 more than the prior year. Operating expenses were approximately $326,359 less than the prior year because of increased efficiency and decrease in cost of services provided.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Generally, budget amendments fall into one of the following categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The actual revenues of the General Fund were more than final budgeted amounts by $1,202,118 for the current year. The major factors contributing to this difference was the receiving more property taxes, business taxes, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures than budgeted.

The actual expenditures of the General Fund were less than final budgeted amounts by $1,283,927 for the current year. The major factors contributing to this difference were the net positive variances in budgeted expenditures for general government, judicial, public safety and roads and bridges.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. As of June 30, 2014, the County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to $61,231,592 (net of depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Construction in progress was retained in the 2007 SPLOST Fund and Capital Projects Fund and as those projects are completed, they are transferred to the appropriate capital asset category. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $395,757 or 0.64 percent (a 0.72 percent decrease for governmental activities and a 3.72 percent increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the completion of several new roads and bridges for the County, the purchase of a new motor grader for Roads & Bridges, a wheeled loader for the Landfill and a new phones system for E-911. Refer to Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 46 and 47 for additional information on capital assets.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the County had one outstanding loan in the amount of $2,183,001 secured by a building. The County also has capital leases with a balance of $634,553 at year end. The building loan is for a building that is leased to the Georgia Department of Human Services. The rent payments from the Georgia Department of Human Services are pledged for the debt service payments of the building loan. The capital lease is secured by two garbage trucks, a van, a wheeled loader, and a phone system. Refer to Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 48-50 for additional information on long-term debt.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The 2015 General Fund budget contains total expenditures of $20,656,050, a 1.5% increase over the 2014 final budgeted amounts. The County appropriated $571,350 of unassigned fund balance to fund the 2015 fiscal year expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Colquitt County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Colquitt County Finance Director, P. O. Box 517, Moultrie, Georgia 31776 – 0517.

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,495,907	$ 493,790	$ 8,989,697
Investments	17,216,599	-	17,216,599
Taxes receivable	461,970	-	461,970
Accounts receivable	581,338	120,423	701,761
Internal balances	321,284	(321,284)	-
Due from other governments	154,050	-	154,050
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Prepaid items	434,283	49,473	483,756
Other assets	74,223	-	74,223
Restricted cash	42,197	-	42,197
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,932,063	573,485	3,505,548
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	57,217,164	508,880	57,726,044
Total assets	87,931,078	1,424,767	89,355,845
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,604,696	124,237	1,728,933
Accrued liabilities	430,845	2,640	433,485
Due to other governments	208,058	-	208,058
Due to component units	19,158	-	19,158
Unearned revenues	38,298	-	38,298
Capital leases due within one year	48,418	103,559	151,977
Capital leases due in more than one year	203,287	279,289	482,576
Notes payable due within one year	360,837	-	360,837
Notes payable due in more than one year	1,822,164	-	1,822,164
Compensated absences due within one year	181,891	8,465	190,356
Compensated absences due in more than one year	45,473	2,105	47,578
Total liabilities	4,963,125	520,295	5,483,420
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	57,714,521	699,517	58,414,038
Restricted for:			
Judicial	27,073	-	27,073
Public safety	461,167	-	461,167
Economic development	690,519	-	690,519
Capital outlay	12,724,001	-	12,724,001
Special use	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,350,672	204,955	11,555,627
Total net position	$ 82,967,953	$ 904,472	$ 83,872,425

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

Component Units	
Colquitt County Health Department	Moultrie - Colquitt County Library
$ 910,644	$ 992,581
-	175,283
-	-
-	-
-	-
177,260	-
19,158	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
22,400	2,145
1,129,462	1,170,009
12,785	6,487
-	4,436
67,257	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
9,876	-
88,883	-
178,801	10,923
22,400	2,145
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
830,302	-
97,959	1,156,941
$ 950,661	$ 1,159,086

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 3,745,964	$ 1,831,513	$ 312,465	$ 413
Judicial	2,634,125	177,013	-	145
Public safety	10,907,727	3,392,543	156,441	758
Public works	7,951,882	223,882	-	1,257,114
Health and welfare	493,912	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,208,690	-	-	-
Housing and development	458,899	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	124,303	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	27,525,502	5,624,951	468,906	1,258,430
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste	2,272,469	2,603,201	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,272,469	2,603,201	-	-
Total primary government	$ 29,797,971	$ 8,228,152	$ 468,906	$ 1,258,430
Component units:				
Colquitt County Health Department	$ 2,179,644	$ 939,150	$ 1,315,237	$ -
Moultrie - Colquitt County Library	718,515	115,619	645,190	-
Total component units	$ 2,898,159	$ 1,054,769	$ 1,960,427	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Business taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Total general revenues				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Colquitt County Health Department	Moultrie - Colquitt County Library
$ (1,601,573)	$ -	$ (1,601,573)	$ -	$ -
(2,456,967)	-	(2,456,967)	-	-
(7,357,985)	-	(7,357,985)	-	-
(6,470,886)	-	(6,470,886)	-	-
(493,912)	-	(493,912)	-	-
(1,208,690)	-	(1,208,690)	-	-
(458,899)	-	(458,899)	-	-
(124,303)	-	(124,303)	-	-
(20,173,215)	-	(20,173,215)	-	-
-	330,732	330,732	-	-
-	330,732	330,732	-	-
$ (20,173,215)	$ 330,732	$ (19,842,483)	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 74,743	$ -
-	-	-	-	42,294
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 74,743	$ 42,294
$ 16,470,573	$ -	$ 16,470,573	$ -	$ -
5,222,206	-	5,222,206	-	-
1,428,989	-	1,428,989	-	-
285,706	-	285,706	-	-
13,657	701	14,358	-	3,147
20,723	-	20,723	-	-
23,441,854	701	23,442,555	-	3,147
3,268,639	331,433	3,600,072	74,743	45,441
79,699,314	573,039	80,272,353	875,918	1,113,645
$ 82,967,953	$ 904,472	$ 83,872,425	$ 950,661	$ 1,159,086

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects Fund	2013 SPLOST Fund	2007 SPLOST Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,873,907	$ 407,002	$ 189,192	$ 124,428
Investments	4,634,849	-	4,370,125	6,517,022
Taxes receivable	8,391	-	451,885	-
Accounts receivable	168,876	232,071	-	-
Due from other funds	826,055	29,209	-	-
Due from other governments	147,967	-	-	-
Prepaid items	418,884	-	-	-
Restricted cash	42,197	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 13,121,126	$ 668,282	$ 5,011,202	$ 6,641,450
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 323,700	$ 308,698	$ 202,021	$ 280,515
Accrued expenditures	420,916	-	-	-
Due to other funds	507,164	-	293,711	182,419
Due to other governments	40,776	-	140,269	-
Due to component units	19,158	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	38,298	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,350,012	308,698	636,001	462,934
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,447	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,447	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	418,884	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	359,584	4,375,201	6,178,516
Committed to:				
Retirement benefits	200,000	-	-	-
Assigned for:				
Budgetary stabilization	571,350	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,573,433	-	-	-
Total fund balances	11,763,667	359,584	4,375,201	6,178,516
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 13,121,126	$ 668,282	$ 5,011,202	$ 6,641,450

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:
- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
- Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.
- Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
- Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities.
- The net pension asset used in governmental activities is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

Net position of governmental activities

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
$ 785,216	$ 8,379,745
1,693,489	17,215,485
1,694	461,970
130,853	531,800
707,139	1,562,403
6,083	154,050
15,399	434,283
-	42,197
$ 3,339,873	$ 28,781,933
$ 44,338	$ 1,159,272
-	420,916
263,664	1,246,958
27,013	208,058
-	19,158
-	38,298
335,015	3,092,660
-	7,447
-	7,447
15,399	434,283
27,073	27,073
461,167	461,167
690,519	690,519
1,810,700	12,724,001
-	200,000
-	571,350
-	10,573,433
3,004,858	25,681,826
$ 3,339,873	
	60,149,227
	7,447
	(2,671,999)
	(272,771)
	74,223
	$ 82,967,953

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Capital Projects Fund	2013 SPLOST Fund	2007 SPLOST Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 14,586,978	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	5,222,206	-
Business taxes	1,428,989	-	-	-
Other taxes	285,706	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	153,823	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	312,465	1,242,747	-	-
Charges for services	2,668,762	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	841,299	-	-	-
Interest income	11,969	966	3,299	8,597
Other revenues	1,109,432	1,600	-	-
Total revenues	21,399,423	1,245,313	5,225,505	8,597
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,465,789	-	-	-
Judicial	2,373,676	-	-	-
Public safety	8,485,546	-	-	-
Public works	3,313,700	-	-	-
Health and welfare	335,894	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	442,911	-	-	-
Housing and development	183,624	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	2,096,456	30,150
Capital outlay	-	1,797,617	242,731	1,336,855
Debt service:				
Principal	347,928	-	-	-
Interest	125,310	-	-	-
Total expenditures	19,074,378	1,797,617	2,339,187	1,367,005
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,325,045	(552,304)	2,886,318	(1,358,408)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	33,394	-	-	-
Capital leases	26,955	-	-	-
Transfers in	170,000	14,660	-	-
Transfers out	(14,660)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	215,689	14,660	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,540,734	(537,644)	2,886,318	(1,358,408)
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,222,933	897,228	1,488,883	7,536,924
Fund balances, end of year	$ 11,763,667	$ 359,584	$ 4,375,201	$ 6,178,516

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
$ 1,903,970	$ 16,490,948
-	5,222,206
-	1,428,989
-	285,706
-	153,823
156,441	1,711,653
674,710	3,343,472
176,925	1,018,224
2,751	27,582
158	1,111,190
2,914,955	30,793,793
-	3,465,789
18,978	2,392,654
1,816,268	10,301,814
-	3,313,700
6,320	342,214
681,924	1,124,835
271,842	455,466
-	2,126,606
48,955	3,426,158
-	347,928
-	125,310
2,844,287	27,422,474
70,668	3,371,319
-	33,394
224,750	251,705
234,661	419,321
(404,661)	(419,321)
54,750	285,099
125,418	3,656,418
2,879,440	22,025,408
$ 3,004,858	$ 25,681,826

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	3,656,418
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current period.		(421,884)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(12,671)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(20,375)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		96,223
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of employee health insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(28,319)
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.		(753)
Net change in net position - governmental activities	$	3,268,639

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

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 13,865,100	$ 13,865,100	$ 14,586,978	$ 721,878
Business taxes	1,348,000	1,348,000	1,428,989	80,989
Other taxes	212,500	212,500	285,706	73,206
Licenses and permits	146,500	146,500	153,823	7,323
Intergovernmental	317,855	386,910	312,465	(74,445)
Charges for services	2,543,295	2,543,295	2,668,762	125,467
Fines and forfeitures	693,000	693,000	841,299	148,299
Interest income	12,000	12,000	11,969	(31)
Miscellaneous	990,000	990,000	1,109,432	119,432
Total revenues	20,128,250	20,197,305	21,399,423	1,202,118
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
County commissioners	217,079	229,874	218,462	11,412
Administrator and county clerk	235,030	236,036	239,619	(3,583)
Registrar	62,779	65,482	63,676	1,806
Finance	459,927	459,927	413,792	46,135
Purchasing	106,245	108,935	95,749	13,186
Legal services	40,000	43,000	41,807	1,193
Information systems	135,169	139,974	126,346	13,628
Tax commissioner	494,606	503,603	498,032	5,571
Tax assessor	673,134	693,524	651,136	42,388
Risk management	270,000	270,000	220,700	49,300
Buildings and grounds	426,414	452,467	407,978	44,489
Technical maintenance	365,812	423,421	389,622	33,799
General administration	686,315	230,231	98,870	131,361
Total general government	4,172,510	3,856,474	3,465,789	390,685
Judicial:				
Superior court	266,722	267,447	203,186	64,261
Substance abuse/mental health court	175,355	179,155	115,703	63,452
Clerk of courts	588,067	595,051	576,754	18,297
District attorney	296,264	296,264	295,886	378
State court	268,891	273,726	264,276	9,450
Magistrate court	277,224	279,959	263,056	16,903
Probate court	258,981	261,253	253,772	7,481
Juvenile court	148,221	148,300	126,866	21,434
Public defender	305,936	305,936	274,177	31,759
Total judicial	2,585,661	2,607,091	2,373,676	233,415

(Continued)

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Current: (Continued)				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement administration	$ 654,140	$ 667,201	$ 632,773	$ 34,428
Criminal investigation	371,830	375,942	364,601	11,341
Drug enforcement team	348,261	411,076	362,240	48,836
Uniform patrol	1,183,860	1,194,635	1,135,238	59,397
Records and identification	121,720	123,065	119,925	3,140
Youth investigations	322,108	325,098	327,103	(2,005)
Jail	3,072,861	3,218,391	3,162,960	55,431
Court services	345,209	348,959	335,305	13,654
Correctional institute	1,877,584	1,922,272	1,768,165	154,107
Ambulance services	174,800	174,800	150,257	24,543
Coroner	56,876	57,116	46,391	10,725
Animal control	65,014	65,014	64,618	396
Emergency management	18,105	18,700	15,970	2,730
Total public safety	8,612,368	8,902,269	8,485,546	416,723
Public works:				
Roads and bridges	3,094,026	3,157,186	2,961,187	195,999
Shop	380,579	384,179	352,513	31,666
Total public works	3,474,605	3,541,365	3,313,700	227,665
Health and welfare:				
Public health administration	229,900	229,900	229,899	1
Welfare administration	68,162	68,162	68,229	(67)
Welfare general assistance	42,075	42,075	37,766	4,309
Total health and welfare	340,137	340,137	335,894	4,243
Culture and recreation:				
Museum	11,400	11,400	11,400	-
Library	431,511	431,511	431,511	-
Total culture and recreation	442,911	442,911	442,911	-
Housing and development:				
Agricultural resources - county agents	168,216	175,216	165,829	9,387
Forestry resources	16,242	16,242	16,242	-
Economic development	1,600	1,600	1,553	47
Total housing and development	186,058	193,058	183,624	9,434

(Continued)

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Current: (Continued)				
Debt service:				
Principal	$ 349,650	$ 349,650	$ 347,928	$ 1,722
Interest	125,350	125,350	125,310	40
Total debt service	475,000	475,000	473,238	1,762
Total expenditures	20,289,250	20,358,305	19,074,378	1,283,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(161,000)	(161,000)	2,325,045	2,486,045
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	33,394	23,394
Capital leases	-	-	26,955	26,955
Transfers in	170,000	170,000	170,000	-
Transfers out	(19,000)	(19,000)	(14,660)	4,340
Total other financing sources (uses)	161,000	161,000	215,689	54,689
Net change in fund balances	-	-	2,540,734	2,540,734
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,222,933	9,222,933	9,222,933	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 9,222,933	$ 9,222,933	$ 11,763,667	$ 2,540,734

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

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

	Major Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities-
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 493,790	$ 116,162
Investments	-	1,114
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	120,423	49,538
Due from other funds	-	5,839
Prepaid items	49,473	-
Total current assets	663,686	172,653
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	573,485	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	508,880	-
Total noncurrent assets	1,082,365	-
Total assets	1,746,051	172,653
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 124,237	$ 15,424
Claims payable	-	430,000
Accrued expenses	2,640	-
Due to other funds	321,284	-
Current portion - compensated absences	8,465	-
Current portion - capital lease	103,559	-
Total current liabilities	560,185	445,424
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,105	-
Capital lease, net of current portion	279,289	-
Total long-term liabilities	281,394	-
Total liabilities	841,579	445,424
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets	699,517	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	204,955	(272,771)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 904,472	$ (272,771)

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

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Major Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 2,601,741	$ 3,494,479
Miscellaneous	1,460	-
Total operating revenues	2,603,201	3,494,479
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	778,345	-
Cost of sales and services	978,198	105,971
Supplies	265,054	1,011
Claims	-	2,588,519
Insurance	-	22,208
Administration	85,933	805,090
Depreciation	119,217	-
Total operating expenses	2,226,747	3,522,799
Operating income (loss)	376,454	(28,320)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	701	1
Interest expense	(10,113)	-
Loss on sale of assets	(35,609)	-
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(45,021)	1
Change in net position	331,433	(28,319)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	573,039	(244,452)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	$ 904,472	$ (272,771)

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

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Major Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	$ 2,449,598	$ 3,464,365
Payments to suppliers	(1,222,830)	(896,648)
Payments for insurance claims	-	(2,640,005)
Payments to employees	(784,044)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	442,724	(72,288)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(43,124)	-
Principal paid on capital lease	(71,903)	-
Interest paid	(10,295)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(125,322)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	-	(1)
Interest on investments	701	1
Net cash provided by investing activities	701	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	318,103	(72,288)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	175,687	188,450
End of year	$ 493,790	$ 116,162

(Continued)

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Major Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities-
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ 376,454	$ (28,320)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	119,217	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	66,981	(25,582)
Increase in due from other funds	-	(4,532)
Decrease in prepaid items	2,900	-
Increase in accounts payable	103,455	15,424
Decrease in claims payable	-	(29,278)
Decrease in due to other funds	(220,584)	-
Decrease in compensated absences	(5,699)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 442,724	$ (72,288)

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

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 994,993
Taxes receivable	11,692
Total assets	$ 1,006,685
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 994,993
Uncollected taxes	11,692
Total liabilities	$ 1,006,685

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Colquitt County was created on February 25, 1856 under the laws of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a commission-administrator form of government, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), courts, public works, culture and recreation, public health and welfare, and general administrative services.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and Statement 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus on Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34", the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Colquitt County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Colquitt County Health Department (the "Board of Health") is governed by a seven-member board consisting of four members appointed by the County Commissioners. The County provides funding annually in an amount sufficient to satisfy the local matching funds as required by the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The County has the authority to modify and approve the Board of Health's budget and the ability to approve health service fees. The Board of Health has a June 30th year-end.

The Board of Health's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Colquitt County Health Department, P.O. Box 639, Moultrie, Georgia 31776.

The Moultrie-Colquitt County Library provides public library services with funding primarily by participating local governmental agencies and grants from the State of Georgia. The County appoints a majority of the Library's Board members and provides a majority of funding for its operations. Separate financial statements are not issued.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* 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 Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Capital Projects Fund*** is used to account for the County's construction projects.

The ***2013 SPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2013 sales tax referendum.

The ***2007 SPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2007 sales tax referendum.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Solid Waste Fund*** is used to account for the operations related to the County's solid waste collections.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for specific revenues that are legally either restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

The ***capital project funds*** account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The ***internal service fund*** accounts for a self-insured program for health insurance. This Fund was created to accommodate the payment of claims and administrative expenses for the self-insured program.

The ***agency funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's solid waste function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations issued by the U.S. Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government investment pool established by state law, repurchase agreements and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 represents the County's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the office of the State treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Short-Term and Long-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as “internal balances.” In the major fund balance sheets, these receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” and “due to other funds” (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. 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. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980 have been capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Primary Government	
Buildings	25 - 40
Infrastructure	40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Colquitt County Board of Health	
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Moultrie-Colquitt County Library	
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10

H. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when the employees separate from service with the County. Therefore, all sick pay is expensed when incurred. The County does allow for employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time with such time being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

K. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

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

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

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

- ***Assigned*** - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances for particular purposes.

- ***Unassigned*** - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances (or deficits of fund balances) may be reported in all funds when there are fund deficits after all other spendable forms of fund balance have been exhausted.

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

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

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Restrictions on the government-wide statement of net position respresent amount segregaed to meet debt covenants and capital projects as restricted by Federal and State laws.

L. Use of Estimates

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

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

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $2,671,999 difference are as follows:

Notes payable	$ (2,183,001)
Capital leases	(251,705)
Accrued interest	(9,929)
Compensated absences	(227,364)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position* - governmental activities	$ (2,671,999)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $421,884 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 2,815,079
Depreciation expense	(3,236,963)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (421,884)

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

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position". The details of this $96,223 difference are as follows:

Debt issued - capital leases	$	(251,705)
Principal payments - notes payable		347,928
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	96,223

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $753 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	$	1,007
Net pension asset		4,334
Compensated absences		(6,094)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(753)

NOTE 3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budget Policies

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for all governmental funds. The GAAP basis of accounting is used in preparing the budgets of all budgeted funds. The GAAP basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets for Capital Project Funds are adopted on a project length basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level or by projects.

NOTE 3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Budget Process

The County distributes budget forms to all department managers for their preparation and the requests are submitted to the Finance Director. The department budgets are formed during the various work sessions that include the department managers, elected officials, the Finance Director and the County Administrator. Prior to June 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public notice of budget and tax proposals is provided in compliance with State of Georgia law. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the final budget is adopted by the County Commission.

Encumbrances

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded budget as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Administrator and county clerk	$ 3,583
Youth investigations	2,005
Welfare administration	67

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2014, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Rating	Fair Value
Primary government:			
Amounts as presented in the entity-wide statement of net assets:			
Georgia Fund 1	56 days weighted average	AAAf	$ 17,216,599
Component unit: Moultrie - Colquitt County Library			
Certificates of deposit	1 month weighted average	N/A	175,283
Total			$ 17,391,882

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

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2014, the County had no uncollateralized deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments 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. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Colquitt County Health Department. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Board of Health will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2014, the Health Department did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, for the County's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects Fund	2013 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund	Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	$ 13,427	$ -	$ 451,885	$ 1,694	$ -	$ -	$ 467,006
Accounts	168,876	232,071	-	130,853	854,002	49,538	1,435,340
Gross receivables	182,303	232,071	451,885	132,547	854,002	49,538	1,902,346
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(5,036)	-	-	-	(733,579)	-	(738,615)
Net receivables	$ 177,267	$ 232,071	$ 451,885	$ 132,547	$ 120,423	$ 49,538	$ 1,163,731

Property taxes were levied on October 1, 2013. Bills are payable on or before December 10, 2013, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest as assessed. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2013 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and collected by August 31, 2014, are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to August 31, 2014 are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2013.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	$ 2,904,577	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,904,577
Construction in progress	154,287	1,179,969	-	(1,306,770)	27,486
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,058,864	1,179,969	-	(1,306,770)	2,932,063
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	37,630,361	165,819	-	-	37,796,180
Infrastructure	56,166,846	923,559	-	1,306,770	58,397,175
Machinery and equipment	11,813,223	545,732	(286,655)	-	12,072,300
Total capital assets, being depreciated	105,610,430	1,635,110	(286,655)	1,306,770	108,265,655
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(18,032,146)	(1,032,363)	-	-	(19,064,509)
Infrastructure	(20,712,783)	(1,435,073)	-	-	(22,147,856)
Machinery and equipment	(9,340,583)	(769,527)	273,984	-	(9,836,126)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,085,512)	(3,236,963)	273,984	-	(51,048,491)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	57,524,918	(1,601,853)	(12,671)	1,306,770	57,217,164
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 60,583,782	$ (421,884)	$ (12,671)	$ -	$ 60,149,227
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 573,485	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 573,485
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	573,485	-	-	-	573,485
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment and vehicles	1,472,575	193,625	(112,450)	-	1,553,750
Total	1,472,575	193,625	(112,450)	-	1,553,750
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment and vehicles	(1,002,493)	(119,217)	76,840	-	(1,044,870)
Total	(1,002,493)	(119,217)	76,840	-	(1,044,870)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	470,082	74,408	(35,610)	-	508,880
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,043,567	$ 74,408	$ (35,610)	$ -	$ 1,082,365

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 224,901
Judicial	209,251
Public safety	760,590
Public works	1,771,544
Health and welfare	151,698
Culture and recreation	83,855
Housing and development	35,124
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,236,963

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Colquitt County Health Department

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 88,673	$ -	$ -	$ 88,673
Total capital assets, being depreciated	88,673	-	-	88,673
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(64,873)	(1,400)	-	(66,273)
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,873)	(1,400)	-	(66,273)
Total capital assets, net	$ 23,800	$ (1,400)	$ -	$ 22,400

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Moultrie – Colquitt County Library

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 31,421	$ -	$ -	$ 31,421
Total capital assets, being depreciated	31,421	-	-	31,421
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(27,846)	(1,430)	-	(29,276)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,846)	(1,430)	-	(29,276)
Total capital assets, net	$ 3,575	$ (1,430)	$ -	$ 2,145

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	$ 2,530,929	$ -	$ (347,928)	$ 2,183,001	$ 360,837
Capital lease payable	-	251,705	-	251,705	48,418
Compensated absences	221,270	183,110	(177,016)	227,364	181,891
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 2,752,199	$ 434,815	$ (524,944)	$ 2,662,070	$ 591,146
Business-type activities:					
Capital lease payable	$ 304,251	$ 150,500	$ (71,903)	$ 382,848	$ 103,559
Compensated absences	16,269	7,316	(13,015)	10,570	8,465
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 320,520	$ 157,816	$ (84,918)	$ 393,418	$ 112,024
Colquitt County Health Department:					
Compensated absences	$ 98,592	$ 167	$ -	$ 98,759	$ 9,876
Health Department long-term liabilities	$ 98,592	$ 167	$ -	$ 98,759	$ 9,876

Compensated absences. For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Solid Waste Fund. For the Colquitt County Health Department, compensated absences are liquidated by the Health Department.

Notes payable. The County has incurred debt to a local financial institution for a building and equipment purchases. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2014:

Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2014
Building purchase	$ 5,052,000	5.19%	2020	$ 2,183,001
				2,183,001
		Less current maturities		(360,837)
				$ 1,822,164

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes payable (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2015	$ 360,837	$ 105,474	$ 466,311
2016	379,998	86,313	466,311
2017	400,176	66,135	466,311
2018	421,425	44,886	466,311
2019	443,802	22,508	466,310
2020-2021	176,763	2,313	179,076
	$ 2,183,001	$ 327,629	$ 2,510,630

Capital Leases. The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of various types of equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Depreciation on the leased asset under capital lease was $53,320 as of June 30, 2014.

The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital lease as of June 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Equipment	$ 251,705	$ 559,351
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,902)	(121,732)
	$ 237,803	$ 437,619

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		
2015	$ 52,932	$ 113,849
2016	52,932	113,849
2017	52,932	113,849
2018	52,932	31,651
2019	52,942	31,647
Total minimum lease payments	264,670	404,845
Less: Amount representing interest	(12,965)	(21,997)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 251,705	$ 382,848

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	2007 SPLOST Fund	$ 182,419
General Fund	2013 SPLOST Fund	293,711
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	28,641
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	321,284
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	29,209
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	472,116
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	5,839
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	235,023
		$ 1,568,242

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements. The advance will be paid back through increased user charges.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers In	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 170,000	$ 170,000
Capital Projects Fund	14,660	-	14,660
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	234,661	234,661
Total	$ 14,660	$ 404,661	$ 419,321

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

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Defined Contribution Plan

The County maintains a defined contribution plan, the ACCG 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for Colquitt County (the “Plan”). The Plan is administered by GEBCorp. At June 30, 2014, there were 55 active participants. The County does not make any contributions to the Plan. Plan participants can contribute up to the annual ceiling established by the Internal Revenue Service. All contributions vest at the time they are made. All employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the Colquitt County Board of Commissioners. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County employees contributed $98,024.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Colquitt County Employees (the "Benefit Plan"), which is a defined benefit pension plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the County's noncontributory defined benefit pension plan after completion of three years of service.

The Benefit Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan participants and beneficiaries. The Benefit Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of The Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. Complete financial statements for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Pension Plan can be obtained from GEBCorp, 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Funding Policy

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Benefit Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in the State of Georgia statutes. Participants contribute 3% of their salary to the Benefit Plan. The Benefit Plan was closed to new hires after June 30, 2011.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

The County's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the Benefit Plan for the current and prior years are as follows:

	2014
Derivation of Annual Pension Cost	
Annual Required Contribution	$ 1,033,447
Interest on Net Pension Asset	(5,416)
Amortization of Net Pension Asset	5,795
Annual Pension Cost	$ 1,033,826
Derivation of Net Pension Obligation	
Annual Pension Cost for Fiscal Year 2014	$ 1,033,826
Actual Contributions to Plan for Fiscal Year 2014	1,038,160
Increase in Net Pension Asset	(4,334)
Net Pension Asset as of June 30, 2013	(69,889)
Net Pension Asset as of June 30, 2014	$ (74,223)
Basis of Valuation	
Current Valuation Date	January 1, 2014
Annual Return on Invested Plan Assets	7.50%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	2.5% - 5.0% based on age
Expected Annual Inflation	3.0%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value
Actuarial Funding Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay (Closed)

The period for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 15 years from 1983 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, and over 30 years for changes in actuarial assumptions and cost methods.

Trend Information for The Plan

Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
1/1/2014	$ 1,033,826	$ 1,038,160	100 %	$ (74,223)
1/1/2013	996,621	1,048,789	105	(69,889)
1/1/2012	974,465	1,009,289	104	(17,721)

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Year Ending	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2013	$ 12,056,355	$ 15,979,629	$ 3,923,274	75.4 %	$ 8,109,836	48.4 %

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2014.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' 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 pools' 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.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

The County maintains a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The Plan is accounted for as an internal service fund of the County, is funded according to Plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County and their employees. The County purchases specific and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage to protect itself in unusual circumstances. Claims payable at June 30, 2014 were estimated based on the loss analysis report provided by a third-party administrator and pending specific stop loss reimbursements.

Changes in medical claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30 are as follows:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	$ 459,278	$ 391,639
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	2,559,241	3,247,001
Claim payments	(2,588,519)	(3,179,362)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	$ 430,000	$ 459,278

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

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

Grant Contingencies:

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

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Environmental Matters:

The County is involved in an environmental remediation action to clean up hazardous waste at a former manufacturing facility located in Moultrie, Georgia. The County completed the corrective action plan necessary to bring the site into compliance as of June 30, 2014, however, final review and approval by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division has not been obtained. The County is, therefore, subject to the environmental laws and regulations and the related compliance costs arising from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division's review. At this time, the County does not anticipate that any additional costs associated with corrective action will be incurred.

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County paid $31,198 in such dues. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional commissions in Georgia.

The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

NOTE 13. DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Self Insurance Fund reported a deficit net position balance of $272,771 for June 30, 2014. The Self Insurance Fund deficit is intended to be eliminated through increased charges to other funds and increases in employee premiums.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

Year Ended	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2013	$ 12,056,355	$ 15,979,629	$ 3,923,274	75.4 %	$ 8,109,836	48.4 %
12/31/2012	10,431,326	15,677,346	5,246,020	66.5	8,680,209	60.4
12/31/2011	9,376,495	13,574,473	4,197,978	69.1	6,383,095	65.8
12/31/2010	8,700,464	12,819,814	4,119,350	67.9	6,338,110	65.0
12/31/2009	7,928,143	11,902,928	3,974,785	66.6	6,140,886	64.7
12/31/2008	7,540,877	10,829,159	3,288,282	69.6	5,785,824	56.8

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Service District Fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures of additional taxes from unincorporated areas restricted to pay for fire protection, economic development and recreation.

Confiscated Assets Fund is used to account for confiscated assets awarded to the County that are restricted on law enforcement expenditures at the discretion of the Sheriff.

E-911 Fund is used to account for the County's emergency communications operations by providing an open channel between citizens and public safety providers.

Jail Fund is used to account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for and restricted by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

Drug Fund is used to account for the collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes, donations related to drug education, and for expenditure of those funds solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana (OCGA 15-21-100).

Law Library Fund is used to account for the resources received from the various courts of Colquitt County and disbursements for the support of a centralized law library.

Juvenile Service Fund is used to account for the County's funds collected for the support of juvenile services in the County.

Capital Projects Funds

1999 SPLOST Fund is used to account for courthouse renovations and annex construction financed by a special purpose sales and use tax.

2002 SPLOST Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2002 sales tax referendum.

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Special Service District Fund**	**Confiscated Assets Fund**	**E911 Fund**	**Jail Fund**	**Drug Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 65,437	$ 318,395	$ 144,977	$ 66,469
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,694	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	130,853	-	-
Due from other funds	688,853	-	18,286	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	3,757	2,326
Prepaid items	946	-	14,453	-	-
Total assets	$ 691,493	$ 65,437	$ 481,987	$ 148,734	$ 68,795
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 28	$ -	$ 12,954	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	235,023	-	28,641
Due to other governments	-	-	27,013	-	-
Total liabilities	28	-	274,990	-	28,641
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	946	-	14,453	-	-
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	65,437	192,544	148,734	40,154
Economic development	690,519	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	691,465	65,437	206,997	148,734	40,154
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 691,493	$ 65,437	$ 481,987	$ 148,734	$ 68,795

		Capital Projects Funds		
Law Library	Juvenile Services Fund	1999 SPLOST Fund	2002 SPLOST Fund	Total
$ 28,429	$ 14,298	$ 3,982	$ 143,229	$ 785,216
-	-	30,946	1,662,543	1,693,489
-	-	-	-	1,694
-	-	-	-	130,853
-	-	-	-	707,139
-	-	-	-	6,083
-	-	-	-	15,399
$ 28,429	$ 14,298	$ 34,928	$ 1,805,772	$ 3,339,873
$ 1,356	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ 44,338
-	-	-	-	263,664
-	-	-	-	27,013
1,356	-	30,000	-	335,015
-	-	-	-	15,399
27,073	-	-	-	27,073
-	14,298	-	-	461,167
-	-	-	-	690,519
-	-	4,928	1,805,772	1,810,700
27,073	14,298	4,928	1,805,772	3,004,858
$ 28,429	$ 14,298	$ 34,928	$ 1,805,772	$ 3,339,873

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Special Service District Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	E911 Fund	Jail Fund	Drug Fund
Revenues:					
Property taxes	$ 1,903,970	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	156,441	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	674,710	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	4,829	-	103,645	50,882
Interest income	-	-	443	157	41
Other revenues	-	-	158	-	-
Total revenues	1,903,970	4,829	831,752	103,802	50,923
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	523,730	1,375	1,291,163	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	681,924	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	271,842	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,477,496	1,375	1,291,163	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	426,474	3,454	(459,411)	103,802	50,923
Other financing sources (uses):					
Capital leases	-	-	224,750	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	234,661	-	-
Transfers out	(234,661)	-	-	(130,000)	(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(234,661)	-	459,411	(130,000)	(40,000)
Net change in fund balances	191,813	3,454	-	(26,198)	10,923
Fund balances, beginning of year	499,652	61,983	206,997	174,932	29,231
Fund balances, end of year	$ 691,465	$ 65,437	$ 206,997	$ 148,734	$ 40,154

	Capital Projects Funds			
Law Library	Juvenile Services Fund	1999 SPLOST Fund	2002 SPLOST Fund	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,903,970
-	-	-	-	156,441
-	-	-	-	674,710
10,041	7,528	-	-	176,925
79	-	47	1,984	2,751
-	-	-	-	158
10,120	7,528	47	1,984	2,914,955
18,978	-	-	-	18,978
-	-	-	-	1,816,268
-	6,320	-	-	6,320
-	-	-	-	681,924
-	-	-	-	271,842
-	-	39,066	9,889	48,955
18,978	6,320	39,066	9,889	2,844,287
(8,858)	1,208	(39,019)	(7,905)	70,668
-	-	-	-	224,750
-	-	-	-	234,661
-	-	-	-	(404,661)
-	-	-	-	54,750
(8,858)	1,208	(39,019)	(7,905)	125,418
35,931	13,090	43,947	1,813,677	2,879,440
$ 27,073	$ 14,298	$ 4,928	$ 1,805,772	$ 3,004,858

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Project Description	Original Costs	Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
1999 REFERENDUM					
Courthouse Renovations	$ 6,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 8,821,596	$ 39,066	$ 8,860,662
2002 REFERENDUM					
Moultrie - Colquitt County Library	$ 249,600	$ 249,600	$ 480,906	$ -	$ 480,906
Sheriff's Department	271,200	271,200	954,449	9,889	964,338
County Records Repository	249,600	249,600	-	-	-
Sunset Airport	249,600	249,600	249,599	-	249,599
County Museum	100,800	100,800	100,800	-	100,800
Economic Development Authority	4,999,200	4,999,200	3,802,819	-	3,802,819
Roads, Streets and Bridges	10,701,600	10,701,600	10,701,600	-	10,701,600
City of Berlin Projects	151,200	151,200	152,188	-	152,188
City of Doerun Projects	499,200	499,200	499,199	-	499,199
City of Ellenton Projects	124,800	124,800	124,799	-	124,799
City of Funston Projects	100,800	100,800	100,800	-	100,800
City of Moultrie Projects	5,892,000	5,892,000	5,892,001	-	5,892,001
City of Norman Park Projects	374,400	374,400	374,400	-	374,400
City of Riverside Projects	36,000	36,000	36,000	-	36,000
Totals	$ 24,000,000	$ 24,000,000	$ 23,469,560	$ 9,889	$ 23,479,449
2007 REFERENDUM					
Moultrie - Colquitt County Library	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 44,948	$ -	$ 44,948
Sheriff Administration Building	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,159,446	30,687	1,190,133
CCCI Prison Project	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,505,380	32,512	1,537,892
Moultrie Municipal Airport	275,000	275,000	212,278	-	212,278
Economic Development Authority	2,000,000	2,000,000	749,970	-	749,970
Roads, Streets and Bridges	12,500,000	12,500,000	10,163,191	1,273,657	11,436,848
City of Berlin Projects	176,000	176,000	144,861	7,840	152,701
City of Doerun Projects	600,000	600,000	541,336	-	541,336
City of Ellenton Projects	130,000	130,000	108,585	716	109,301
City of Funston Projects	126,000	126,000	112,561	9,779	122,340
City of Moultrie Projects	11,725,000	11,725,000	11,393,369	9,753	11,403,122
City of Norman Park Projects	353,000	353,000	265,241	2,061	267,302
City of Riverside Projects	40,000	40,000	40,488	-	40,488
Totals	$ 30,000,000	$ 30,000,000	$ 26,441,654	$ 1,367,005	$ 27,808,659

(Continued)

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Project Description	Original Costs	Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2013 REFERENDUM					
Public Safety and Public Works Vehicles and Equipment	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 261,829	$ 131,337	$ 393,166
County Buildings	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,575	108,260	109,835
Roads, Streets and Bridges	13,998,500	13,998,500	-	-	-
Technology Equipment and Upgrades	500,000	500,000	-	3,134	3,134
City of Moultrie Projects	11,391,000	11,391,000	718,931	1,594,746	2,313,677
City of Norman Park Projects	722,000	722,000	-	35,850	35,850
City of Doerun Projects	652,000	652,000	-	15,634	15,634
City of Funston Projects	290,000	290,000	-	59,000	59,000
City of Berlin Projects	375,000	375,000	742	70,360	71,102
City of Ellenton Projects	231,500	231,500	14,529	39,261	53,790
Town of Riverside Projects	40,000	40,000	-	-	-
Hospital Authority Projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	126,228	281,605	407,833
Development Authority Projects	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Airport Authority Projects	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
Totals	$ 36,350,000	$ 36,350,000	$ 1,123,834	$ 2,339,187	$ 3,463,021

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF STATE AWARDS EXPENDED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

State Department and Program Name	Grant Contract Number	Unearned Revenue 6/30/2013	Revenues	Expenditures	Unearned Revenue 6/30/2014
Georgia Department of Human Resources:					
Family Connection Program	427-93-10100267-99	$ 39,815	$ 42,197	$ 43,715	$ 38,297
Total expenditures					

Notes to the Schedule of State Awards Expended

1. The Schedule of State Awards Expended includes the state grant activity of Colquitt County, GA and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

AGENCY FUNDS

Tax Commissioner – This fund is used to account for all real, personal and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

Jail Inmate Fund – This fund accounts for jail inmate funds while in custody, and for the purchase of items from the Jail Commissary and related activities on behalf of inmates and the correctional institution.

The following agency funds are used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by the courts and Sheriff's Office and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Clerk of Superior Court
Probate Court
Sheriff's Office
Magistrate Court

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Jail Inmate	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court
Cash	$ 340,667	$ 60,806	$ 391,805	$ 3,303
Taxes receivable	11,692	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 352,359	$ 60,806	$ 391,805	$ 3,303
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	$ 340,667	$ 60,806	$ 391,805	$ 3,303
Uncollected taxes	11,692	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 352,359	$ 60,806	$ 391,805	$ 3,303

Sheriff's Office	Magistrate Court	Total
$ 187,776	$ 10,636	$ 994,993
-	-	11,692
$ 187,776	$ 10,636	$ 1,006,685
$ 187,776	$ 10,636	$ 994,993
-	-	11,692
$ 187,776	$ 10,636	$ 1,006,685

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
MOULTRIE – COLQUITT COUNTY LIBRARY

JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	992,581
Investments		175,283
Total assets	$	1,167,864
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Accounts payable	$	6,487
Accrued expenditures		4,436
Total liabilities		10,923
Fund balance, assigned for library activities		1,156,941
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	1,167,864

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
MOULTRIE – COLQUITT COUNTY LIBRARY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	$	645,190
Charges for services		115,619
Interest revenue		3,147
Total revenues		763,956
Expenditures		717,085
Net change in fund balances		46,871
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,110,070
Fund balance, end of year	$	1,156,941

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Colquitt County, Georgia
Moultrie, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colquitt County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colquitt County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Colquitt County Health Department, as described in our report on Colquitt County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described as items 2014-003 and 2014-004 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described as items 2014-001, 2014-002, and 2014-005 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Colquitt County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Colquitt County, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Colquitt County, Georgia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
February 10, 2016

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Commissioners
of Colquitt County, Georgia
Moultrie, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Colquitt County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Colquitt County, Georgia's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Colquitt County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Colquitt County, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Colquitt County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Colquitt County, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Colquitt County, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
February 10, 2016

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Agency/ Pass-through Entity/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
JAG Program Cluster	16.803	2009-SU-B9-0003	$ 8,333
Total U.S. Department of Justice			8,333
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
CDBG - State-Administered CDBG Cluster	14.228	12P-Y-035-1-5510	475,607
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			475,607
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	2010-SS-T0-0034	53,254
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM13-037	14,987
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			68,241
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 552,181

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Colquitt County, Georgia and is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	__X__ yes ____no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	__X__ yes ____ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ yes __X__ no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	_____ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ yes __X__ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	____ yes __X__ no

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.228	CDBG – State Administered CDBG Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	____ yes __X__ no

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2014 - 001. Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of Colquitt County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court, Sheriff's Office and the County's finance department.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will work with staff to segregate duties and apply compensating controls to the extent possible.

2014 - 002. Maintenance of Records of Agency Fund Accounts

Criteria: Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity, which means that all funds held are owed to other governments, organizations, or individuals. Due to the nature of these funds, it is important that adequate records be maintained to account for receipts, disbursements, and any residual funds that are held to be paid at a later date. Such listings should be reconciled to the respective cash balances maintained.

Condition: During our audit of the Clerk of the Superior Court as of June 30, 2014, we noted the detail listing of amounts payable to (or on behalf of) various parties were either nonexistent or not being reconciled to the respective recorded cash balances.

Context: At the Clerk of the Superior Court, we noted approximately $116,000 of excess cash at June 30, 2014.

Effect: By not reconciling the cash balances on hand to the supporting detail listings, differences could occur and go undetected by the elected officials.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

2014 - 002. Maintenance of Records of Agency Fund Accounts (Continued)

Cause: The excess funds related to child support have accumulated over several years due to manual ledger tracking, improper voiding of outstanding checks and lack of reconciliations being performed. The excess funds related to garnishments are due to current lack of adequate detailed listings and reconciliations performed on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: The County should maintain adequate records including detailed listings to support the cash balances held in the agency funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the recommendation and changes will be implemented as soon as possible.

2014 - 003. Management of Accounts Payable

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

Condition: The County did not properly address the above criteria as of June 30, 2014, as it relates to accounts payable within the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Solid Waste Fund.

Context: We addressed this matter with County officials and they were able to determine the adjustments needed for accounts payable in these funds as of June 30, 2014.

Effect: An adjustment to increase accounts payable in the amount of $53,140, increase due from other funds by $12,222, and increase expenditures in the amount of $40,918 was required to be recorded in the General Fund. An adjustment to increase accounts payable in the amount of $168,900, increase accounts receivable and revenues in the amount of $232,071, increase retainage payable in the amount of $64,422, and increase expenditures in the amount of $233,322 was required to be recorded in the Capital Projects Fund. An adjustment to increase due to other funds in the amount of $12,222 and increase expenses for the same amount was required to be recorded in the Solid Waste Fund.

Cause: Accounts payable procedures did not capture all unpaid invoices for inclusion as a liability at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend the County strengthen procedures to ensure all accounts payable are recorded at year end.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

2014 - 003. Management of Accounts Payable (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will strengthen procedures to ensure all accounts payable are recorded at year end.

2014 - 004. Debt Transactions

Criteria: Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus, which requires those funds to report all assets and liabilities, including long-term debt. As part of that reporting process, the County should record the issuance of debt and debt related items in the statement of net position for all proprietary funds.

Condition: The County did not properly record the issuance of capital leases and related accrued interest in the Solid Waste Fund.

Context: See above condition.

Effect: An adjustment to increase capital lease payable in the amount of $150,500 and decrease revenues for the same amount and increase accrued interest payable in the amount of $485 and increase expenses for the same amount was required to be recorded in the Solid Waste Fund.

Cause: See above condition.

Recommendation: We recommend the County record all capital lease activity appropriately as it occurs during the year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will record capital lease activity appropriately as it occurs during the year.

2014 - 005. Management of Audit Adjusting Entries

Criteria: Significant balances and transactions in operation should be recorded, reconciled, reviewed, and adjusted on a monthly basis. Specifically, recording of accepted audited adjusting entries should be recorded in the accounting records.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

2014 - 005. Management of Audit Adjusting Entries (Continued)

Condition: The audit adjusting entries for the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library, a discretely presented component unit, were not recorded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Context: See above condition.

Effect: An adjustment to decrease capital assets in the amount of $14,384, increase accumulated depreciation in the amount of $27,846, decrease fund balance in the amount of $50,070, increase revenues in the amount of $1,000 and decrease expenditures in the amount of $6,839 was required to be recorded for the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library.

Cause: Review of the equity roll forward was not performed by the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure all audit adjustments are recorded and all equity accounts reconcile to the year-end financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will strengthen procedures to ensure audit adjustments are recorded and all equity accounts are reconciled at year end.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2013 - 001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, approving transactions and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition: Colquitt County, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for proper segregation of duties.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2014-001.