CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2015

ELECTED

Clark Henderson, Chairman

Arthur James Nance, Vice Chairman

Wallace Mathis, County Commissioner

Sam Farrow, Jr., County Commissioner

Larry Felton, County Commissioner

STAFF

Tom L. Patton, County Administrator

Sherrie Leverett, Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, 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 **Crisp County, Georgia (the "County")**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crisp 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 Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. or the Crisp County Department of Public Health, which represents 69%, 61%, and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. and the Crisp County Department of Public Health, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 reports 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 Crisp County, Georgia as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Special Service District Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 10 and 15, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68*, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68,* as of July 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the County's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter

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 changes in the County's net pension liability and the schedule of County contributions (on pages 79 and 80) 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 Crisp County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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, 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 Crisp County, Georgia.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2015 on our consideration of Crisp 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 Crisp County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
December 31, 2015

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

As management of Crisp County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Crisp County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Primary Government's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015, by $60,745,513 (net position). Of this amount, $5,249,098 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The Primary Government's total assets increased by $660,127 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.
- Included in the total net position of the Primary Government, is an investment of $45,339,120 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- The County's General Fund unassigned fund balance increased by $1.4 million to $7,111,743 for the fiscal year. Including fund transfers, this equates to 57% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The fund balances of $11,068,738 from the Special Service District Fund, SPLOST Fund and other governmental funds brings the County's combined ending fund balance to $18,457,469 as of the close of fiscal year 2015. This represents an increase from the previous fiscal year in the amount of $2,170,019 or approximately 13%.
- The County's capital lease debt balance increased by $1.7 million over this fiscal period. That combined with a decrease in the County's notes payable and revenue bond left the County with a net increase in long-term debt of $844,719 over the previous reporting period.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Crisp County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise 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 statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Crisp County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described next.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the 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 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.

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 administrative fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks and recreation, housing and community development and economic development. The business-type activities of the County include the water system, the municipal solid waste landfill and the self-insurance health benefit fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Crisp County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate board of health, a hospital authority, and an electric power commission. The County is financially accountable for each of these entities. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-19 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. Crisp County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three (3) 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County maintained sixteen (16) individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund, Law Library Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Fund, E-911 Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, CDBG Employment Incentive Program Fund, CDBG Revolving Loan Fund, Special Services District Fund, Northside Water Distribution Fund, CDBG Cedar Lake Sewer Project Fund, 2000 Sales Tax Fund, 2005 Sales Tax Fund, 2011 Sales Tax Fund, and TSPLOST Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Special Service District Fund, the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund and the 2005 & 2011 Sales Tax Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget. Budgets for capital project funds are adopted on a project-length basis, however, they are reviewed and updated as needed during the annual budget process.

Proprietary Funds. There are two (2) 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 enterprise funds to account for water distribution and solid waste operations.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various departments and divisions. The County has no internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water System Fund, the Landfill Fund and the Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund. All three funds are considered major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by agencies for benefit of parties outside the government. They are referred to as agency funds in the County's financial report and include the Clerk of Superior Court, the Probate Judge, the Crisp County Sheriff, the Jail Inmate Fund, the Tax Commissioner and the Magistrate Court. Agency 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 Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency funds financial statements can be found on page 32 of this report. The combining statement of assets and liabilities for agency funds is located on pages 88-89.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a 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 33-78 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 80-84 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net positon amounts generally serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial status. In the case of Crisp County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $60,745,513 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position (75%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; 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.

CRISP COUNTY'S NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015
Current and other assets	$ 18,522,402	$ 19,845,081	$ 3,221,190	$ 3,383,698	$ 21,743,592	$ 23,228,779
Capital assets	43,496,517	41,643,668	9,938,508	10,966,297	53,435,025	52,609,965
Total assets	62,018,919	61,488,749	13,159,698	14,349,995	75,178,617	75,838,744
Deferred outflows of resources	-	139,147	-	5,265	-	144,412
Long-term liabilities outstanding	$ 578,330	$ 1,626,622	$ 7,382,161	$ 6,954,629	$ 7,960,491	$ 8,581,251
Other liabilities	5,969,719	5,668,586	878,378	987,806	6,848,097	6,656,392
Total liabilities	$ 6,548,049	$ 7,295,208	$ 8,260,539	$ 7,942,435	$ 14,808,588	$ 15,237,643
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	$ 43,391,281	$ 39,814,837	$ 4,066,648	$ 5,524,283	$ 47,457,929	$ 45,339,120
Restricted	9,094,445	10,197,882	56,478	40,587	9,150,923	10,238,469
Unrestricted	2,985,144	4,319,969	776,033	847,955	3,761,177	5,167,924
Total net position	$ 55,470,870	$ 54,332,688	$ 4,899,159	$ 6,412,825	$ 60,370,029	$ 60,745,513

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of $5,249,098 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Crisp County is able to report positive balances in all four (4) categories of net positon for the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. As indicated by the following table, governmental activities expenses exceeded total revenues by approximately 5% or $1,138,182, resulting in a decrease in the amount of net position for the twelve month period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

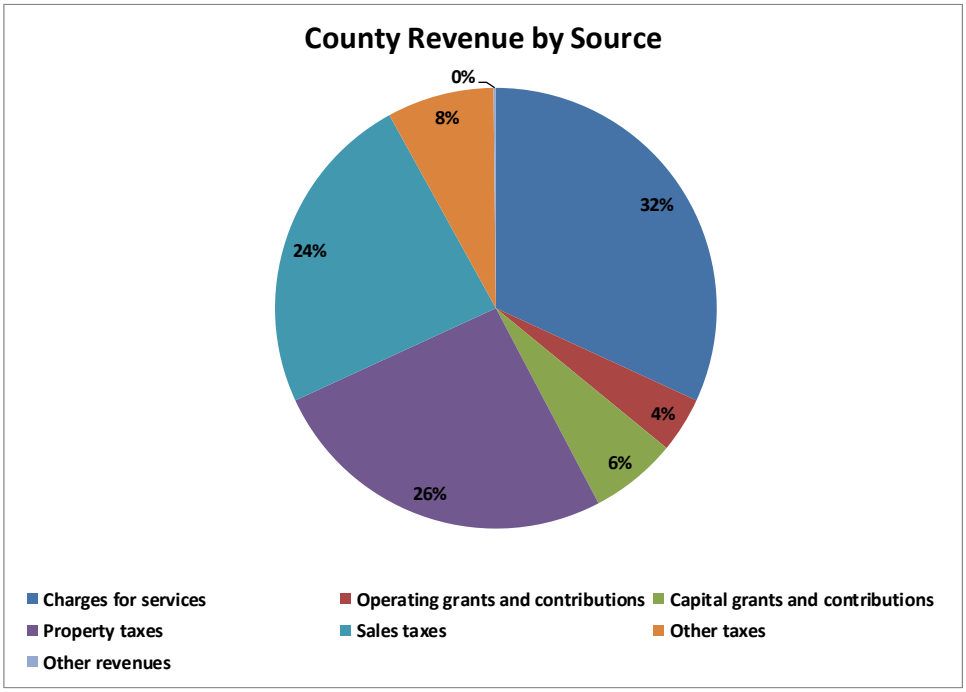
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position over the prior year (restated as a result of GASB 68) by $1,513,666 for fiscal year 2015. Charges for services represented 76% of the total revenues. Unrestricted investment earnings and transfers combined for the remaining 24%. The following table also indicates the changes in net positon for business-type activities for the 2015 fiscal year:

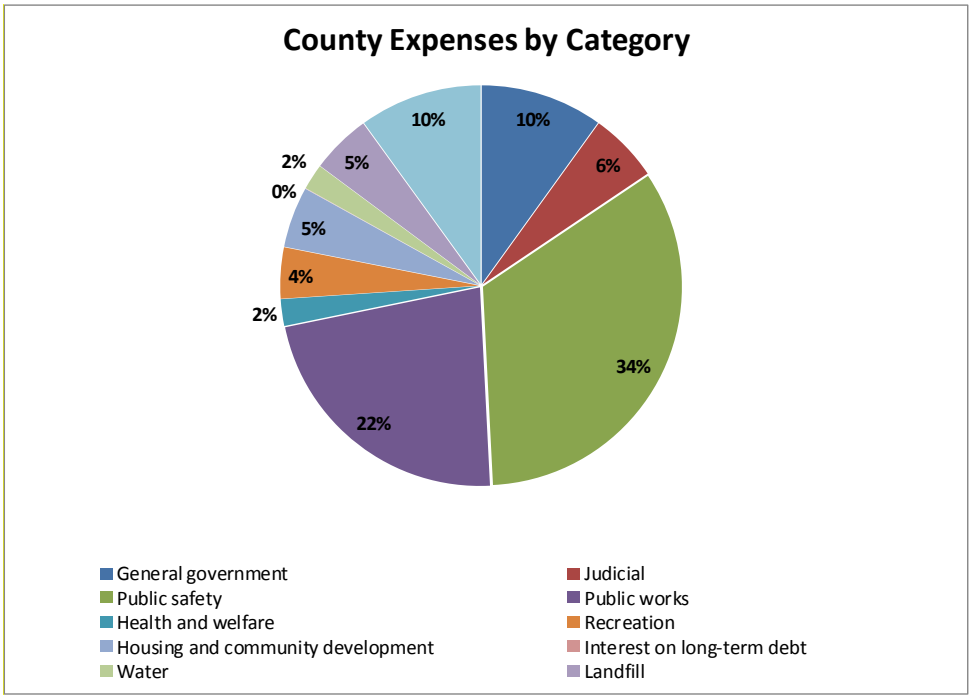
As a result of the implementation of GASB 68 (the new statement governing the accounting and financial reporting for pensions) and its retroactive application, the County's beginning net position has been restated for the current fiscal year.

CRISP COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION
June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 4,016,069	$ 4,106,062	$ 4,451,530	$4,629,323	$ 8,467,599	$ 8,735,385
Operating grants and contributions	1,575,275	1,114,995	-	-	1,575,275	1,114,995
Capital grants and contributions	1,754,915	1,743,671	-	-	1,754,915	1,743,671
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,067,777	7,076,363	-	-	7,067,777	7,076,363
Sales taxes	6,450,262	6,539,930	-	-	6,450,262	6,539,930
Franchise taxes	996,196	1,069,232	-	-	996,196	1,069,232
Insurance premium tax	597,487	625,392	-	-	597,487	625,392
Other taxes	361,829	453,365	-	-	361,829	453,365
Unrestricted investment earnings	28,590	37,453	9,590	9,880	38,180	47,333
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(67,281)	(1,446,127)	67,281	1,446,127	-	-
Total revenues	22,781,119	21,320,336	4,528,401	6,085,330	27,309,520	27,405,666
Expenses:						
General government	2,296,114	2,684,310	-	-	2,296,114	2,684,310
Judicial	1,508,086	1,525,656	-	-	1,508,086	1,525,656
Public safety	9,356,105	9,087,542	-	-	9,356,105	9,087,542
Public works	6,580,182	6,103,399	-	-	6,580,182	6,103,399
Health and welfare	516,051	587,610	-	-	516,051	587,610
Recreation	1,062,569	1,122,721	-	-	1,062,569	1,122,721
Housing and community development	1,414,540	1,340,656	-	-	1,414,540	1,340,656
Interest on long-term debt	6,883	6,624	-	-	6,883	6,624
Water	-	-	478,804	565,821	478,804	565,821
Landfill	-	-	1,346,253	1,313,345	1,346,253	1,313,345
Self insurance health benefit	-	-	2,501,826	2,692,498	2,501,826	2,692,498
Total expenses	22,740,530	22,458,518	4,326,883	4,571,664	27,067,413	27,030,182
Total increase (decrease) in net position	40,589	(1,138,182)	201,518	1,513,666	242,107	375,484
Net position, beginning of year	55,430,281	55,470,870	4,697,641	4,899,159	60,127,922	60,370,029
Net position, end of year	$55,470,870	$54,332,688	$ 4,899,159	$6,412,825	$60,370,029	$ 60,745,513

Approximately 32% of the County's total revenue came from charges from services, 26% from property taxes, 24% from sales tax, while the remaining 18% came from various other revenues. The County's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses, 34%, are related to providing public safety, which includes law enforcement, fire protection, E-911 services, ambulance services, animal control, coroner and detention facility services.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Crisp County uses 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 spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported an increase in combined ending fund balances from the previous year of $2,170,019 increasing that total to $18,457,469.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Crisp County and ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of $7,388,731. Of that amount $276,028 was nonspendable for prepaid items and inventory. The remaining $7,112,703 remains unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 57% of total General Fund expenditures.

The remaining governmental funds which include the Special Service District Fund, the 2005, 2011 Sales Tax Funds and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds have a combined total fund balance of $11,068,738, of which $839,119 represents prepaids, inventories, and long term receivables and is nonspendable. Of the remaining amounts, $10,196,922 is restricted and $32,697 is unassigned.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to $1,736,347. The Water Fund recorded an operating income of $87,848 for fiscal year 2015. Combined with net non-operating expenses of $45,515 and capital contributions of $4,390, this fund's net position increased by $46,723 during fiscal year 2015.

Unrestricted net position of the Landfill Fund at the end of the year amounted to a negative $1,223,018. The Landfill Fund's operating income of $335,050 combined with net non-operating expenses of $141,829 and capital contributions of $1,441,737 provided an increase of $1,634,958 over the previous year's net position balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Crisp County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to $56,609,965 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Crisp County's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
	2015	2015	Total
Land	$ 2,499,465	$ 765,223	$ 3,264,688
Construction in progress	97,166	115,435	212,601
Land improvements	4,383,201	-	4,383,201
Infrastructure	12,645,569	-	12,645,569
Plant and buildings	17,571,006	8,448,211	26,019,217
Furniture, machinery and equipment	4,447,261	1,539,792	5,987,053
System Improvements	-	97,636	97,636
Total	$ 41,643,668	$ 10,966,297	$ 52,609,965

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- $1.6 million was expended toward debt service on the IDA/Darton College project, funded by SPLOST.
- $91,553 was spent on building upgrades, security equipment and a new telephone system for the Government Center Annex. A portion of this cost will be returned to the County over a ten year period from USDA under their tenant improvement allowances.
- The County used $119,491 in SPLOST Funds for building upgrades and a new phone system for the Government Center.
- $21,186 was expended to improve security and radio communications at the County's E911 Center.
- A new vehicle, emergency rescue equipment and firefighter safety equipment were purchased for the Crisp County Fire & Rescue Department from SPLOST Funds at a cost of $242,165.
- The $620,654 spent on Crisp County Airport improvements, included construction of a new 16 Bay T-Hanger, Itinerant Apron improvements and an Airfield Drainage project. All of these were funded by FAA/GDOT Grants and SPLOST.
- Crisp County EMS received a new vehicle for $34,166, a new Ambulance for $143,160 and new rescue equipment valued at $39,887 all funded by SPLOST.
- $42,573 in SPLOST Funds was used to renovate and upgrade Pickens Pool.
- The Crisp County Sheriff's Department received a total of five (5) new vehicles, two purchased from SPLOST Funds, one purchased from General Funds, one donated from Southland Chrysler for three years under a new promotional lease purchase program and one donated by the Crisp County Board of Education in support of our School Resource Officer Program.
- SPLOST Funds combined with lease purchase options provided the funding for $639,485 in new Roads and Public Works Equipment which included a new excavator, backhoe and articulate truck.
- $1,989,926 was expended on enhancements and/or improvements to County Roads, funded through GDOT Grants, SPLOST and TSPLOST.

- $1,441,737 was expended on equipment to improve the County's Solid Waste Disposal Service utilizing lease purchase programs and SPLOST funds.
- Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 49-52 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2015, Crisp County's long-term debt consisted of notes payable, capital lease payable, compensated absences, revenue bonds payable and landfill closure and postclosure care.

The County recorded a net increase in total long-term debt for its governmental funds of $1,259,286, most of which is attributable to lease purchase agreements on new equipment. The business-type activities logged a net decrease in long term debt of $414,567 during fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 53-58 of this report.

Economic Factors

- Crisp County's unemployment rate dropped approximately 3% over the last twelve months, down to 6.8%. However it continues to exceed both the rate for the State of Georgia of 5.7% and the national average of 5.0%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Crisp County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Sherrie Leverett, Finance Director, 210 South 7th Street, Suite 309, Cordele, Georgia 31015 or sleverett@crispcounty.com.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,392,025	$ 2,990,440	$ 16,382,465
Investments	3,624,358	-	3,624,358
Taxes receivable	1,128,479	-	1,128,479
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	105,176	246,760	351,936
Notes receivable	709,822	-	709,822
Internal balances	20,164	(20,164)	-
Due from other governments	443,967	-	443,967
Due from component unit	15,765	-	15,765
Inventories	33,055	-	33,055
Prepaid items	372,270	17,729	389,999
Other assets	-	2,551	2,551
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	146,382	146,382
Assets limited as to use	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	-
Deferred financing costs	-	-	-
Investment in affiliated companies	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	2,596,631	880,658	3,477,289
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	39,047,037	10,085,639	49,132,676
Long-term intangible asset	-	-	-
Total assets	61,488,749	14,349,995	75,838,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	45,893	1,737	47,630
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	93,254	3,528	96,782
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences of employer contributions	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	139,147	5,265	144,412

(Continued)

Component Units		
Crisp County Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Service, Inc.	Crisp County Board of Health
$ 4,554,024	$ 4,776,000	$ 412,919
20,139,772	-	-
-	-	-
4,183,543	15,989,000	1,680
-	651,000	-
-	-	-
-	-	35,400
-	-	-
798,501	1,440,000	-
135,275	-	-
845,194	1,118,000	-
-	-	-
591,191	43,975,000	-
-	3,547,000	-
-	1,015,000	-
-	429,000	-
594,457	2,198,000	-
17,757,095	33,801,000	-
507,405	-	-
50,106,457	108,939,000	449,999
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	55,525
-	-	24,577
-	-	80,102

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government		
LIABILITIES	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Accounts payable	$ 321,244	$ 33,035	$ 354,279
Accrued liabilities	247,720	22,205	269,925
Customer deposits payable	-	58,105	58,105
Claims payable	-	230,000	230,000
Due to other governments	228,535	22,639	251,174
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Capital leases due within one year	214,093	-	214,093
Capital leases due in more than one year	1,534,900	-	1,534,900
Notes payable due within one year	26,064	402,796	428,860
Notes payable due in more than one year	53,774	3,559,758	3,613,532
Bonds payable due within one year	-	40,587	40,587
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	1,438,873	1,438,873
Compensated absences due within one year	105,732	7,238	112,970
Compensated absences due in more than one year	37,948	5,044	42,992
Closure and postclosure care costs	-	1,950,954	1,950,954
Net pension liability	4,525,198	171,201	4,696,399
Total liabilities	7,295,208	7,942,435	15,237,643
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	39,814,837	5,524,283	45,339,120
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	40,587	40,587
Judicial	154,733	-	154,733
Public safety	533,770	-	533,770
Economic development	973,935	-	973,935
Capital outlay	8,535,444	-	8,535,444
Unrestricted	4,319,969	847,955	5,167,924
Total net position	$ 54,332,688	$ 6,412,825	$ 60,745,513

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

Component Units		
Crisp County Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Service, Inc.	Crisp County Board of Health
$ 2,481,779	$ 1,753,000	$ 29,639
385,690	4,735,000	-
591,791	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	16,000	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	830,000	-
-	27,685,000	-
-	-	12,532
-	-	19,553
-	-	-
-	-	442,873
3,459,260	35,019,000	504,597
-	-	108,092
-	-	108,092
18,351,552	7,484,000	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	201,898
28,295,645	66,436,000	(284,486)
$ 46,647,197	$ 73,920,000	$ (82,588)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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	$ 2,684,310	$ 61,301	$ 6,427	$ 485
Judicial	1,525,656	48,980	-	9
Public safety	9,087,542	3,836,126	293,124	921,123
Public works	6,103,399	4,691	815,444	12,123
Health and welfare	587,610	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,122,721	145,964	-	184
Housing and development	1,340,656	9,000	-	809,747
Interest on long-term debt	6,624	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	22,458,518	4,106,062	1,114,995	1,743,671
Business-type activities:				
Water system	565,821	604,898	-	-
Landfill	1,313,345	1,504,940	-	-
Self-insurance health benefit	2,692,498	2,519,485	-	-
Total business-type activities	4,571,664	4,629,323	-	-
Total primary government	$ 27,030,182	$ 8,735,385	$ 1,114,995	$ 1,743,671
Component units:				
Crisp County Power Commission	$ 38,577,469	$ 41,626,338	$ -	$ -
Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.	93,171,000	98,882,000	399,000	-
Crisp County Board of Health	618,257	244,064	454,783	-
Total component units	$ 132,366,726	$ 140,752,402	$ 853,783	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Franchise fees				
Business taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year, as restated				
Net position, end of year				

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

Changes in Net Position						
Primary Government			Component units			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Crisp County Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.	Crisp County Board of Health	
$ (2,616,097)	$ -	$ (2,616,097)	$ -	$ -	$ -	
(1,476,667)	-	(1,476,667)	-	-	-	
(4,037,169)	-	(4,037,169)	-	-	-	
(5,271,141)	-	(5,271,141)	-	-	-	
(587,610)	-	(587,610)	-	-	-	
(976,573)	-	(976,573)	-	-	-	
(521,909)	-	(521,909)	-	-	-	
(6,624)	-	(6,624)	-	-	-	
(15,493,790)	-	(15,493,790)	-	-	-	
-	39,077	39,077	-	-	-	
-	191,595	191,595	-	-	-	
-	(173,013)	(173,013)	-	-	-	
-	57,659	57,659	-	-	-	
$ (15,493,790)	$ 57,659	$ (15,436,131)	$ -	$ -	$ -	
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,048,869	$ -	$ -	
-	-	-	-	6,110,000	-	
-	-	-	-	-	80,590	
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,048,869	$ 6,110,000	$ 80,590	
$ 7,076,363	$ -	$ 7,076,363	$ -	$ -	$ -	
6,539,930	-	6,539,930	-	-	-	
1,069,232	-	1,069,232	-	-	-	
625,392	-	625,392	-	-	-	
453,365	-	453,365	-	-	-	
37,453	9,880	47,333	701,707	199,000	184	
(1,446,127)	1,446,127	-	-	-	-	
14,355,608	1,456,007	15,811,615	701,707	199,000	184	
(1,138,182)	1,513,666	375,484	3,750,576	6,309,000	80,774	
55,470,870	4,899,159	60,370,029	42,896,621	67,611,000	(163,362)	
$ 54,332,688	$ 6,412,825	$ 60,745,513	$ 46,647,197	$ 73,920,000	$ (82,588)	

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Special Service District Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund	2005 Sales Tax Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,700,102	$ 85,468	$ 2,076,225	$ 4,229,980
Investments	3,248,159	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes	615,456	20,638	359,863	-
Accounts	43,721	12,239	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	152,171	421	-	-
Due from other governments	423,197	-	-	-
Due from component unit	15,765	-	-	-
Prepaid items	242,973	27,278	-	-
Inventory	33,055	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 8,474,599	$ 146,044	$ 2,436,088	$ 4,229,980
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 239,167	$ 4,389	$ 9,645	$ -
Accrued liabilities	178,442	39,040	-	-
Due to other funds	421	-	653	-
Due to other governments	89,033	-	118,458	-
Total liabilities	507,063	43,429	128,756	-
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	578,805	17,515	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	578,805	17,515	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	242,973	27,278	-	-
Inventory	33,055	-	-	-
Long-term receivable	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	960	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	2,307,332	4,229,980
Unassigned	7,111,743	57,822	-	-
Total fund balances	7,388,731	85,100	2,307,332	4,229,980
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balances	$ 8,474,599	$ 146,044	$ 2,436,088	$ 4,229,980

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These items consist of the net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments and differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses

Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.

The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 3,300,250	$ 13,392,025
376,199	3,624,358
132,522	1,128,479
49,216	105,176
709,822	709,822
-	152,592
20,770	443,967
-	15,765
102,019	372,270
-	33,055
$ 4,690,798	$ 19,977,509
$ 68,043	$ 321,244
24,031	241,513
131,354	132,428
21,044	228,535
244,472	923,720
-	596,320
-	596,320
102,019	372,270
-	33,055
709,822	709,822
154,733	154,733
532,810	533,770
973,935	973,935
1,998,132	8,535,444
(25,125)	7,144,440
4,446,326	18,457,469
$ 4,690,798	
	41,643,668
	596,320
	139,147
	(1,978,718)
	(4,525,198)
	$ 54,332,688

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Special Service District Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund	2005 Sales Tax Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 6,729,311	$ 400,036	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	1,878,812	-	3,914,594	-
Franchise taxes	560,941	508,291	-	-
Business taxes	26,875	598,517	-	-
Other taxes	404,721	2,988	-	-
Licenses and permits	18,788	33,603	-	-
Intergovernmental	713,310	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,918,068	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,658,591	-	-	-
Interest income	11,797	-	6,082	4,199
Other revenues	277,464	3,442	6,000	-
Total revenues	14,198,678	1,546,877	3,926,676	4,199
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,007,579	-	-	-
Judicial	1,488,868	-	-	-
Public safety	5,928,394	1,275,045	-	-
Public works	1,318,271	7,052	-	-
Health and welfare	548,226	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	860,120	-	-	-
Housing and development	223,159	152,435	-	-
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	2,264,181	-
Capital outlay	-	-	2,471,978	458,642
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	25,398	-
Interest	-	-	2,666	-
Total expenditures	12,374,617	1,434,532	4,764,223	458,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,824,061	112,345	(837,547)	(454,443)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	3,500	-	4,600	-
Capital leases	-	-	1,725,747	-
Transfers in	2,074	-	-	-
Transfers out	(359,360)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(353,786)	-	1,730,347	-
Net change in fund balances	1,470,275	112,345	892,800	(454,443)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	5,918,456	(27,245)	1,414,532	4,684,423
Fund balances, end of year	$ 7,388,731	$ 85,100	$ 2,307,332	$ 4,229,980

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 7,129,347
746,524	6,539,930
-	1,069,232
-	625,392
45,656	453,365
-	52,391
1,397,979	2,111,289
531,881	2,449,949
357,257	2,015,848
29,752	51,830
33,968	320,874
3,143,017	22,819,447
-	2,007,579
40,292	1,529,160
1,253,335	8,456,774
29,377	1,354,700
-	548,226
-	860,120
795,462	1,171,056
-	2,264,181
1,255,900	4,186,520
623	26,021
141	2,807
3,375,130	22,407,144
(232,113)	412,303
-	8,100
23,869	1,749,616
359,360	361,434
(2,074)	(361,434)
381,155	1,757,716
149,042	2,170,019
4,297,284	16,287,450
$ 4,446,326	$ 18,457,469

CRISP 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, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	2,170,019
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed capital outlay in the current period.		(167,911)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(1,684,938)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(52,984)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the principal payment on notes payable.		(1,723,595)
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.		321,227
Net change in net position - governmental activities	$	(1,138,182)

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 6,395,734	$ 6,710,009	$ 6,729,311	$ 19,302
Sales taxes	1,825,000	1,878,800	1,878,812	12
Franchise taxes	524,750	560,925	560,941	16
Business taxes	-	26,875	26,875	-
Other taxes	256,000	404,650	404,721	71
Licenses and permits	17,400	18,775	18,788	13
Intergovernmental	673,392	713,267	713,310	43
Charges for services	1,078,846	1,937,180	1,918,068	(19,112)
Fines and forfeitures	1,711,000	1,633,600	1,658,591	24,991
Interest revenue	7,000	11,775	11,797	22
Other revenues	153,000	277,320	277,464	144
Total revenues	12,642,122	14,173,176	14,198,678	25,502
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	378,428	354,653	354,322	331
Executive	136,723	132,898	132,563	335
Elections	93,293	101,693	101,375	318
Financial administration	366,989	330,039	329,708	331
Data processing	25,355	14,605	14,550	55
Tax commissioner	310,202	317,877	317,601	276
Tax assessor	324,135	315,860	315,617	243
General government buildings and plant	417,789	442,089	441,843	246
Total general government	2,052,914	2,009,714	2,007,579	2,135
Judicial:				
Judicial administration	285,883	267,158	267,051	107
Drug Court	-	100	105	(5)
Clerk of superior court	391,937	369,012	368,898	114
District attorney	224,000	212,735	212,717	18
Magistrate court	224,954	225,829	225,593	236
Probate court	298,823	306,348	306,127	221
Juvenile court	65,423	45,598	45,556	42
Grand jury	15,000	29,150	29,146	4
Public defender	34,064	33,764	33,675	89
Total judicial	1,540,084	1,489,694	1,488,868	826
Public safety:				
Sheriff	3,223,573	3,124,054	3,123,262	792
Jail operations	1,957,898	2,204,986	2,204,942	44
Fire	11,062	10,587	10,559	28
EMS	381,000	369,025	368,861	164
Coroner	39,302	38,402	38,258	144
Other protection	178,210	182,760	182,512	248
Total public safety	5,791,045	5,929,814	5,928,394	1,420

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Public works:				
Public works administration	$ 1,293,229	$ 1,276,214	$ 1,276,033	$ 181
Intergovernmental payments of energy excise tax	24,100	42,275	42,238	37
Total public works	1,317,329	1,318,489	1,318,271	218
Health and welfare:				
Health	276,700	276,300	276,139	161
Welfare	14,750	13,275	13,274	1
Community services	159,500	257,775	257,569	206
Public education	-	1,200	1,244	(44)
Total health and welfare	450,950	548,550	548,226	324
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	794,658	777,283	775,834	1,449
Parks	88,911	84,411	84,286	125
Total parks and recreation	883,569	861,694	860,120	1,574
Housing and development:				
Conservation	126,638	118,913	118,303	610
Economic development and assistance	109,800	90,725	90,552	173
Economic opportunity	6,900	14,375	14,304	71
Total housing and development	243,338	224,013	223,159	854
Total expenditures	12,279,229	12,381,968	12,374,617	7,351
Excess of revenues over expenditures	362,893	1,791,208	1,824,061	32,853
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	3,500	3,500	-
Transfers in	-	2,175	2,074	(101)
Transfers out	(356,393)	(359,393)	(359,360)	33
Total other financing sources (uses)	(356,393)	(353,718)	(353,786)	(68)
Net change in fund balances	6,500	1,437,490	1,470,275	32,785
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,918,456	5,918,456	5,918,456	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 5,924,956	$ 7,355,946	$ 7,388,731	$ 32,785

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 427,194	$ 400,069	$ 400,036	$ (33)
Franchise taxes	470,000	508,300	508,291	(9)
Business taxes	563,000	598,500	598,517	17
Other taxes	13,750	3,000	2,988	(12)
Licenses and permits	46,700	33,625	33,603	(22)
Other revenues	550	3,425	3,442	17
Total revenues	1,521,194	1,546,919	1,546,877	(42)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Fire	1,332,988	1,275,238	1,275,045	193
Total public safety	1,332,988	1,275,238	1,275,045	193
Public works:				
Solid waste collection	25,000	7,075	7,052	23
Total public works	25,000	7,075	7,052	23
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	161,406	152,881	152,435	446
Total housing and development	161,406	152,881	152,435	446
Total expenditures	1,519,394	1,435,194	1,434,532	662
Net change in fund balances	1,800	111,725	112,345	620
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(27,245)	(27,245)	(27,245)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	$ (25,445)	$ 84,480	$ 85,100	$ 620

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,615,889	$ 822,704	$ 551,847	$ 2,990,440
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	53,384	99,423	93,953	246,760
Prepaid expenses	6,192	11,537	-	17,729
Restricted assets, cash	146,382	-	-	146,382
Total current assets	1,821,847	933,664	645,800	3,401,311
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Other assets	-	2,551	-	2,551
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	-	880,658	-	880,658
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	3,309,070	6,776,569	-	10,085,639
Total noncurrent assets	3,309,070	7,659,778	-	10,968,848
Total assets	5,130,917	8,593,442	645,800	14,370,159
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	600	1,137	-	1,737
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	1,219	2,309	-	3,528
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,819	3,446	-	5,265
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	4,044	28,991	-	33,035
Claims payable	-	-	230,000	230,000
Accrued liabilities	3,686	18,519	-	22,205
Due to other funds	2,117	18,047	-	20,164
Due to other governments	4,326	18,313	-	22,639
Notes payable, current portion	-	402,796	-	402,796
Compensated absences, current portion	1,597	5,641	-	7,238
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	50,255	7,850	-	58,105
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	40,587	-	-	40,587
Total current liabilities	106,612	500,157	230,000	836,769
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	3,559,758	-	3,559,758
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	1,438,873	-	-	1,438,873
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,746	2,298	-	5,044
Closure and postclosure care costs	-	1,950,954	-	1,950,954
Net pension liability	59,135	112,066	-	171,201
Total long-term liabilities	1,500,754	5,625,076	-	7,125,830
Total liabilities	1,607,366	6,125,233	230,000	7,962,599
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,829,610	3,694,673	-	5,524,283
Restricted for debt service	40,587	-	-	40,587
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,655,173	(1,223,018)	415,800	847,955
Total net position	$ 3,525,370	$ 2,471,655	$ 415,800	$ 6,412,825

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 602,293	$ 1,493,186	$ 2,218,247	$ 4,313,726
Other revenue	2,605	11,754	301,238	315,597
Total operating revenues	604,898	1,504,940	2,519,485	4,629,323
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	135,125	254,561	-	389,686
Cost of sales and services	115,084	492,334	2,147,596	2,755,014
Supplies	56,395	102,915	-	159,310
Administration	20,000	90,000	544,902	654,902
Depreciation and amortization	190,446	230,080	-	420,526
Total operating expenses	517,050	1,169,890	2,692,498	4,379,438
Operating income (loss)	87,848	335,050	(173,013)	249,885
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	3,256	1,626	4,998	9,880
Interest expense	(48,771)	(143,455)	-	(192,226)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	(45,515)	(141,829)	4,998	(182,346)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	42,333	193,221	(168,015)	67,539
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	4,390	1,441,737	-	1,446,127
Change in net position	46,723	1,634,958	(168,015)	1,513,666
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	3,478,647	836,697	583,815	4,899,159
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 3,525,370	$ 2,471,655	$ 415,800	$ 6,412,825

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from interfund users	$ -	$ -	$ 1,566,953	$ 1,566,953
Receipts from other customers	597,387	1,672,694	942,217	3,212,298
Payments to suppliers	(185,352)	(660,520)	(2,592,498)	(3,438,370)
Payments to employees	(140,137)	(274,638)	-	(414,775)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	271,898	737,536	(83,328)	926,106
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on bonds	(39,290)	-	-	(39,290)
Principal paid on notes payable	-	(390,556)	-	(390,556)
Interest paid	(48,778)	(144,733)	-	(193,511)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(88,068)	(535,289)	-	(623,357)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	-	133,489	-	133,489
Interest received	3,256	1,626	4,998	9,880
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,256	135,115	4,998	143,369
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	187,086	337,362	(78,330)	446,118
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	1,575,185	485,342	630,177	2,690,704
End of year	$ 1,762,271	$ 822,704	$ 551,847	$ 3,136,822
Classified as:	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,615,889	$ 822,704	$ 551,847	$ 2,990,440
Restricted assets, cash	146,382	-	-	146,382
	$ 1,762,271	$ 822,704	$ 551,847	$ 3,136,822

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	$ 87,848	$ 335,050	$ (173,013)	$ 249,885
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	190,446	230,080	-	420,526
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(8,661)	167,354	(10,315)	148,378
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	166	(2,318)	-	(2,152)
Increase in investment earnings difference	(600)	(1,137)	-	(1,737)
Increase in experience difference	(1,219)	(2,309)	-	(3,528)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,635	(5,342)		(3,707)
Increase in claims payable	-	-	100,000	100,000
Increase in accrued liabilities	129	1,492	-	1,621
Increase in customer deposits	1,255	400	-	1,655
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(105)	1,812	-	1,707
Increase in due to other governments	4,326	-		4,326
Decrease in compensated absences	(1,199)	(12,607)	-	(13,806)
Decrease in net pension liability	(2,123)	(4,024)	-	(6,147)
Increase in closure and postclosure costs	-	29,085	-	29,085
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 271,898	$ 737,536	$ (83,328)	$ 926,106
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	$ 4,390	$ 1,441,737	$ -	$ 1,446,127
	$ 4,390	$ 1,441,737	$ -	$ 1,446,127

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 958,793
Accounts receivable	16,013
Taxes receivable	1,006,870
Total assets	$ 1,981,676
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 974,806
Uncollected taxes	1,006,870
Total liabilities	$ 1,981,676

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Crisp 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

Crisp County, Georgia was incorporated in the State of Georgia on August 17, 1905. The County is governed by an elected board of commissioners and an elected chairman of the board and provides the following services to the citizens of Crisp County: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, health and welfare services, education, judicial services, planning and community development, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (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 and financial relationships with the County.

The Board of the **Crisp County Power Commission** (the "Commission") oversees the operations of the Crisp County Power Commission. Three of the seven board members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners while the other four are appointed by the County grand jury and the County has the ability to impose its will over the organization. The Commission has a December 31 year-end. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp County Power Commission, 202 South 7th Street, Cordele, GA 31015.

The **Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.** oversees the hospital facilities and related healthcare support services for the citizens of the County. The board is appointed by the County Commissioners and the County has the ability to impose its will over the organization. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., 902 7th Street North, Cordele, GA 31015.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The **Crisp County Board of Health** (the "Board of Health") oversees the operations of the Crisp County Department of Public Health. The County provides financial support to the Department of Public Health and appoints a majority of the members of the Board of Health. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp County Department of Public Health, 111 East 24th Avenue, Cordele, GA 31015.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 Financial Statement 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 grants, 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 ***Special Service District Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the receipt of taxes assessed to a special district that are restricted for expenditures of the district.

The ***2005 Sales Tax Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Crisp County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

The ***2011 Sales Tax Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Crisp County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Crisp County Water System*** is an enterprise fund used to account for the provision of water services to the citizens of Crisp County. Activities of the fund include water administration, operations, billing and collections.

The ***Crisp County Landfill*** is an enterprise fund used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the County's landfill.

The ***Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund*** is used to account for the self-insured health benefit plan provided for the employees of the County, Crisp County Power Commission, Solid Waste Management Authority, and Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed for expenditures of specific purposes.

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

The ***agency funds*** are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for services 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 and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service fund 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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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.

E. 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 fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds".

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the governmental funds is valued and the lower of cost or market. The County accounts for inventory on the purchase basis. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported 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 more than $1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Capital assets of the primary government, the Crisp County Board of Health (component unit) and Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. (component unit) are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Primary Government	
Furniture, machinery and equipment	5-15
System improvements	35
Plant and buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	20
Land improvements	2-50
Crisp County Board of Health	
Machinery and equipment	10
Computers	5
Crisp Regional Health Service, Inc.	
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Fixed equipment	15-25
Movable equipment	3-15

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets for the Crisp County Power Commission (component unit) include an electric plant that is stated at original cost, which includes applicable general and administrative costs. Plant retirements are charged against appropriate accumulated depreciation accounts. Depreciation of the electric plant is computed using the straight-line method over the expected life of the plant. Annual depreciation provisions, expressed as a percentage of average depreciable property, were as follows for 2014:

Intangible Plant	2.50%
Steam and Gas Plant	5.00%
Hydraulic Plant	4.00%
Transmission Plant	3.33%
Distribution Plant	4.00%
General Plant	2.0% - 20.00%
Vehicles	16.66%

The composite electric utility plant depreciation rates are based on engineering studies which are periodically updated.

H. 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 other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liablility which are discussed on the following page.

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, arising 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 not received within 60 days after year end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The County also has deferred outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period.

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Crisp County, Georgia Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. 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.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. 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. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

L. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

- ***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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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 investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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 $1,978,718 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	$ (6,207)
Capital leases	(1,748,993)
Notes payable	(79,838)
Compensated absences	(143,680)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (1,978,718)

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 $167,911 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 3,764,595
Depreciation expense	(3,932,506)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (167,911)

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 states the "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position." The details of this $1,684,938 difference are as follows:

Transfers of capital assets to business-type activities	$ (1,446,127)
Disposals of capital assets	(238,811)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (1,684,938)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial recourses to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial recourses of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the payments made on notes payable and capital leases." The details of this $1,723,595 difference are as follows:

Issuance of capital leases	$ (1,749,616)
Principal payments on note payable	25,398
Principal payments on capital lease	623
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (1,723,595)

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 $321,277 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$ 464,309
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(139,265)
Accrued interest	(3,817)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ 321,227

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. No later than January 15th of each year, the County Commission shall approve the subsequent fiscal year's budget calendar. This calendar shall include specific dates for completion of each task necessary to prepare, review and approve the County's operating budget. The budget calendar shall establish the date to have a completed budget approved and adopted.
2. After preparation of the departmental budgets by the department heads and the County Administrator, each department head formally presents the budget to the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners reviews each budget at this time.
3. After review of each departmental budget and revisions made by the department heads, the budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners.
4. Formal budgetary integration is the management tool used as a control device during the year for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund.
6. The County budgets the capital projects funds on a project basis with the term of the project being longer than the County's fiscal period.
7. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by Crisp County.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded budget as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Drug court	$ 5
Public education	44

Excess expenditures over budget was funded by under-expenditures in other departments. The Jail Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $720 at June 30, 2015. The deficit is intended to be eliminated through transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

At June 30, 2015, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Primary government:		
Georgia Fund 1	56 day weighted average	$ 3,248,159
Certificates of deposit	1 year weighted average	376,199
		$ 3,624,358

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2015, the County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

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.

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, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2015, none of the County deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Interest rate risk – Component Units. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., Crisp County Board of Health, and Crisp County Power Commission do 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 – Component Units. 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, 2015, the Crisp County Board of Health and Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements. As of December 31, 2014, the Crisp County Power Commission 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, 2015, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General	Special Service District	2011 Sales Tax	Crisp County Water System
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 654,322	$ 21,167	$ 359,863	$ -
Accounts	43,721	12,239	-	53,384
Notes	-	-	-	-
	698,043	33,406	359,863	53,384
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(38,866)	(529)	-	-
Total receivables	$ 659,177	$ 32,877	$ 359,863	$ 53,384

	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 132,522	$ 1,167,874
Accounts	110,249	93,953	49,216	362,762
Notes	-	-	1,724,911	1,724,911
	110,249	93,953	1,906,649	3,255,547
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,826)	-	(1,015,089)	(1,065,310)
Total receivables	$ 99,423	$ 93,953	$ 891,560	$ 2,190,237

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property with utilities, including mobile homes and motor vehicles, located in the County.

The tax billing cycle for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

Levy date	July 29, 2014
Payment due date	December 20, 2014
Delinquency date	December 21, 2014

Notes receivable consist of community development loans to individuals and businesses. Financing has been provided by various federal and state grants.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

A. Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,498,665	$ 800	$ -	$ -	$ 2,499,465
Construction in progress	1,890,747	709,816	-	(2,503,397)	97,166
Total	4,389,412	710,616	-	(2,503,397)	2,596,631
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	7,867,857	-	(323,507)	513,471	8,057,821
Infrastructure	67,917,805	-	(64,456)	1,989,926	69,843,275
Plant and buildings	24,773,395	274,611	(10,401)	-	25,037,605
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	17,675,813	2,779,368	(1,085,969)	(1,446,127)	17,923,085
Total	118,234,870	3,053,979	(1,484,333)	1,057,270	120,861,786
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(3,432,180)	(390,429)	147,989	-	(3,674,620)
Infrastructure	(55,451,943)	(1,782,216)	36,453	-	(57,197,706)
Plant and buildings	(6,700,615)	(768,141)	2,157	-	(7,466,599)
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	(13,543,027)	(991,720)	1,058,923	-	(13,475,824)
Total	(79,127,765)	(3,932,506)	1,245,522	-	(81,814,749)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,107,105	(878,527)	(238,811)	1,057,270	39,047,037
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 43,496,517	$ (167,911)	$ (238,811)	$ (1,446,127)	$ 41,643,668

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 765,223	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 765,223
Construction in progress	115,435	-	-	-	115,435
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	880,658	-	-	-	880,658
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant and buildings	16,333,828	-	-	-	16,333,828
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3,255,846	-	(83,280)	1,446,127	4,618,693
System improvements	342,454	-	-	-	342,454
Total	19,932,128	-	(83,280)	1,446,127	21,294,975
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and buildings	(7,634,146)	(251,471)	-	-	(7,885,617)
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	(3,008,633)	(153,548)	83,280	-	(3,078,901)
System improvements	(231,499)	(13,319)	-	-	(244,818)
Total	(10,874,278)	(418,338)	83,280	-	(11,209,336)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,057,850	(418,338)	-	1,446,127	10,085,639
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 9,938,508	$ (418,338)	$ -	$ 1,446,127	$ 10,966,297

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 334,986
Judicial	7,983
Public safety	1,129,770
Public works	1,974,030
Health and welfare	43,655
Parks and recreation	262,905
Housing and development	179,177
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,932,506
Business-type activities	
Water system	$ 190,446
Landfill	227,892
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 418,338

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	$ 572,295	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 572,295
Construction in progress	442,527	2,234,310	-	(2,654,675)	22,162
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,014,822	2,234,310	-	(2,654,675)	594,457
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Intangible plant	1,867,232	-	-	-	1,867,232
Steam and gas plant	6,119,421	-	-	-	6,119,421
Hydraulic plant	7,701,907	-	-	562,299	8,264,206
Transmission plant	2,423,218	-	-	(2,423,218)	-
Distribution plant	47,234,306	-	(124,114)	4,155,619	51,265,811
General plant	8,799,843	-	(24,329)	359,975	9,135,489
Total capital assets, being depreciated	74,145,927	-	(148,443)	2,654,675	76,652,159
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Intangible plant	(375,592)	(61,046)	-	(77,591)	(514,229)
Steam and gas plant	(6,119,421)	-	-	6,552	(6,112,869)
Hydraulic plant	(7,138,537)	(194,104)	-	(111,093)	(7,443,734)
Transmission plant	(2,386,598)	-	-	2,386,598	-
Distribution plant	(34,486,143)	(1,909,969)	124,114	(1,710,439)	(37,982,437)
General plant	(6,108,775)	(263,322)	24,329	(494,027)	(6,841,795)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,615,066)	(2,428,441)	148,443	-	(58,895,064)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,530,861	(2,428,441)	-	2,654,675	17,757,095
Total capital assets	$ 18,545,683	$ (194,131)	$ -	$ -	$ 18,351,552

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,102,000	$ 39,000	$ -	$ 2,141,000
Construction in progress	53,000	865,000	(861,000)	57,000
Total	2,155,000	904,000	(861,000)	2,198,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	45,798,000	1,136,000	(35,000)	46,899,000
Fixed equipment	12,187,000	258,000	(37,000)	12,408,000
Movable equipment	24,841,000	1,240,000	(459,000)	25,622,000
Total	82,826,000	2,634,000	(531,000)	84,929,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(19,555,000)	(1,395,000)	25,000	(20,925,000)
Fixed equipment	(10,338,000)	(449,000)	31,000	(10,756,000)
Movable equipment	(17,537,000)	(2,286,000)	376,000	(19,447,000)
Total	(47,430,000)	(4,130,000)	432,000	(51,128,000)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,396,000	(1,496,000)	(99,000)	33,801,000
Total capital assets, net	$ 37,551,000	$ (592,000)	$ (960,000)	$ 35,999,000

D. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 10,300	$ -	$ -	$ 10,300
Computers	9,431	-	-	9,431
Total	19,731	-	-	19,731
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(10,300)	-	-	(10,300)
Computers	(9,431)	-	-	(9,431)
Total	(19,731)	-	-	(19,731)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	-	-	-
Crisp County Board of Health capital assets, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	$ 105,236	$ -	$ 25,398	$ 79,838	$ 26,064
Capital leases payable	-	1,749,616	623	1,748,993	214,093
Compensated absences	607,989	280,312	744,621	143,680	105,732
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 713,225	$ 2,029,928	$ 770,642	$ 1,972,511	$ 345,889
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	$ 4,353,110	$ -	$ 390,556	$ 3,962,554	$ 402,796
Revenue bonds payable	1,518,750	-	39,290	1,479,460	40,587
Compensated absences	26,088	8,210	22,016	12,282	7,238
Closure and postclosure care	1,921,869	29,085	-	1,950,954	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 7,819,817	$ 37,295	$ 451,862	$ 7,405,250	$ 450,621
Component unit - Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 30,615,000	$ 11,185,000	$ 13,285,000	$ 28,515,000	$ 830,000
Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. long-term liabilities	$ 30,615,000	$ 11,185,000	$ 13,285,000	$ 28,515,000	$ 830,000
Component unit - Crisp County Board of Health:					
Compensated absences	$ 25,563	$ 15,455	$ 8,933	$ 32,085	$ 12,532
Crisp County Board of Health long-term liabilities	$ 25,563	$ 15,455	$ 8,933	$ 32,085	$ 12,532

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Crisp County Water System and Crisp County Landfill Funds.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities Debt

Notes Payable. The County has incurred debt to a local financial institution for equipment purchases. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2015:

Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2015
Police Vehicle Camera Equipment	$ 130,000	2.50%	2018	$ 79,838
		Less current maturities		(26,064)
				$ 53,774

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 28,064	$ 26,064	$ 2,000
2017	28,065	26,716	1,349
2018	27,739	27,058	681
	$ 83,868	$ 79,838	$ 4,030

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities Debt

Capital Leases. The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. Total cost of assets under capital lease as of June 30, 2015, is $1,749,616, which is included in governmental activities capital assets on the statement of net position.

The County recorded depreciation expense of $92,567 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 on assets under capital leases.

The County's total capital lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2016	$ 251,863
2017	268,657
2018	247,281
2019	247,282
2020	745,428
2021	125,000
Total minimum lease payments	1,885,511
Less amount representing interest	(136,518)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 1,748,993

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business Activities Debt

Notes Payable. The County has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for landfill improvements. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2015:

Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2015
Landfill improvements	$ 1,508,343	2.00%	2020	$ 452,812
Landfill improvements	1,289,280	2.00%	2021	458,132
Landfill improvements	1,417,970	3.98%	2025	794,758
Landfill improvements	2,766,304	3.89%	2027	2,256,852
				3,962,554
		Less current maturities		(402,796)
				$ 3,559,758

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 535,289	$ 402,796	$ 132,493
2017	535,289	415,470	119,819
2018	535,289	430,355	104,934
2019	535,289	442,145	93,144
2020	535,289	429,061	106,228
2021 - 2025	1,744,961	1,488,168	256,793
2026 - 2027	365,577	354,559	11,018
	$ 4,786,983	$ 3,962,554	$ 824,429

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable. The County issued Series 1997A Water Revenue bonds in the principal amount of $1,941,340. These bonds matured and were reissued as Series 1999A Water Revenue Bonds in January 1999. Upon their maturity in December 1999, Series 1999B Water Revenue bonds were issued. These bonds were purchased by the United States Department of Agriculture and are being repaid over 40 years beginning December 28, 2000. These bonds are payable in monthly installments of $7,399 including interest at 3.25%. Final payment is due September 28, 2039.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 88,068	$ 40,587	$ 47,481
2017	88,068	41,925	46,143
2018	88,068	43,309	44,759
2019	89,496	44,737	44,759
2020	88,068	46,213	41,855
2021 - 2025	440,340	254,964	185,376
2026 - 2030	440,340	299,886	140,454
2031 - 2035	440,339	352,722	87,617
2036 - 2040	440,340	355,117	85,223
	$ 2,203,127	$ 1,479,460	$ 723,667

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Component Unit – Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.

Revenue Bonds Payable. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. issued Series 1996 Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $16,000,000. Principal payments are due July 1 each year through 2015 with interest rates varying from 4.75% to 5.45%. These bonds are collateralized by the Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s gross revenue and are guaranteed by Crisp County and an insurance policy. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. issued Series 2008A Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $10,000,000 and Series 2008B Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $3,000,000. Principal payments are due July 1 each year through 2027 with interest rates varying from 3.13% to 4.00%. These bonds are collateralized by the Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s gross revenue and are guaranteed by Crisp County and an insurance policy. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. issued Series 2013 Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $16,500,000. Principal payments are due July 1 each year through 2043 with interest rates varying from 3.50% to 4.15%. These bonds are collateralized by the Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s gross revenue and are guaranteed by Crisp County and an insurance policy.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 1,734,435	$ 830,000	$ 904,435
2017	1,674,945	755,000	919,945
2018	1,680,988	780,000	900,988
2019	1,691,352	810,000	881,352
2020	1,700,974	840,000	860,974
2021 - 2025	8,671,667	4,700,000	3,971,667
2026 - 2030	8,331,488	5,000,000	3,331,488
2031 - 2035	7,354,000	4,830,000	2,524,000
2036 - 2040	7,324,000	5,850,000	1,474,000
2041 - 2043	4,385,000	4,120,000	265,000
	$ 44,548,849	$ 28,515,000	$ 16,033,849

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water System Fund	$ 2,117
General Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund	653
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	131,354
General Fund	Landfill Fund	18,047
Special Service District	General Fund	421
		$ 152,592

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.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers In	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 359,360	$ -	$ 359,360
General Fund	-	2,074	2,074
Total	$ 359,360	$ 2,074	$ 361,434

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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the County place a cover on its landfills when they are filled and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision is being recognized based on the estimated future closure and postclosure care costs to be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. A liability equal to estimated future costs related to these requirements is recorded based on the percentage of landfill capacity used to date. The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired or incurred as of June 30, 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At the present rate of disposal, it is estimated that the remaining lifespan of the Subtitle D Landfill is 23 years.

A summary of the liability recorded at June 30, 2015 for closure and postclosure care costs is as follows:

	Vertical Landfill	Subtitle D Landfill	Total
Estimated closure costs	$ -	$ 3,654,205	$ 3,654,205
Estimated postclosure care costs	620,976	2,783,919	3,404,895
	620,976	6,438,124	$ 7,059,100
Percentage of capacity filled, June 30, 2015	100%	20.66%	
Closure and postclosure care cost liability	$ 620,976	$ 1,329,978	$ 1,950,954

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Primary Government

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, The Crisp County Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan), covering substantially all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan benefits are provided for Plan participants who were participants in the Plan before January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. Plan benefits are provided for Plan participants who were participants in the Plan on or after January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive 1% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the 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. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at **www.gebcorp.com** or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	71
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	89
Active plan members	146
	306

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by plan participants. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County's contribution rate was 17.27% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $957,690 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Net Pension Liability of the County

Effective July 1, 2014, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly changed the County's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2015 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% - 5.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5 %, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Primary Government (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return *
Fixed income	30 %	6.78 %
Large Cap equity	30	9.77
International equity	15	7.48
Other equity	20	9.23
Real estate	5	10.63
	100 %	

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	$ 17,305,979	$ 12,440,955	$ 4,865,024
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	279,312	-	279,312
Interest	1,275,135	-	1,275,135
Contributions - employer	-	957,690	(957,690)
Net investment income	-	884,473	(884,473)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(608,356)	(608,356)	-
Administrative expense	-	(28,961)	28,961
Other charges	-	(90,130)	90,130
Net changes	946,091	1,114,716	(168,625)
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 18,252,070	$ 13,555,671	$ 4,696,399

The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
County's net pension liability	$ 7,015,006	$ 4,696,399	$ 2,752,598

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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 a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2014 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of $765,632. At June 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 47,630
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	96,782
	$ 144,412

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2016	$ 28,883
2017	28,883
2018	28,882
2019	28,882
2020	28,882
Total	$ 144,412

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission

Plan Description

The Commission sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Commission Employees (the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit pension plan. Employees are vested in the plan after 10 years of service.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The 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 Commission 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, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Funding Policy

The Commission is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the 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. Plan participants do not contribute to the plan.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

The Commission's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the pension plan for the current and prior years are as follows:

	2014
Derivation of Annual Pension Cost	
Annual Required Contribution	$ 575,469
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(19,280)
Amortization of Net Pension Obligation	18,400
Annual Pension Cost	$ 574,589
Derivation of Net Pension Obligation	
Annual Pension Cost for 2014	$ 574,589
Actual Contributions to Plan for 2014	600,000
Decrease in Net Pension Obligation	(25,411)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of December 31, 2013	(481,994)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of December 31, 2014	$ (507,405)
Basis of Valuation	
Current Valuation Date	1/1/2013
Annual Return on Invested Plan Assets	7.75%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	3.5% - 6.0% based on age
Expected Annual Inflation	3.0%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Smoothed 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)
1/1/2011	$ 446,747	$ 492,804	110 %	$ (320,454)
1/1/2012	475,784	565,292	119	(409,962)
1/1/2013	527,968	600,000	114	(481,994)
1/1/2014	574,589	600,000	104	(507,405)

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2008	$ 6,532,615	$ 7,064,500	$ 531,885	92.5 %	$ 2,537,609	21.0 %
January 1, 2009	5,384,913	7,519,536	2,134,623	71.6	2,600,937	82.1
January 1, 2010	6,817,673	8,882,912	2,065,239	76.8	2,550,064	81.0
December 31, 2010	7,259,243	9,408,037	2,148,794	77.2	2,550,064	84.3
December 31, 2011	7,779,907	9,543,943	1,764,036	81.5	2,601,392	67.8
December 31, 2012	8,421,005	10,002,226	1,581,221	84.2	2,601,579	60.8
December 31, 2013	9,245,500	10,673,588	1,428,088	86.6	2,792,577	51.1
December 31, 2014	9,245,500	10,673,588	1,428,088	86.6	2,792,577	51.1

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.

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health

Plan Description

The employees of the Crisp County Board of Health participate in the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (the "Plan"), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined contribution plan, established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees and has the powers and privileges of a corporation. The Plan is administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia. The System is being funded in conformity with the minimum funding standard set forth in Code Section 47-20-10 of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and the funding policy adopted by the Board. Each plan and fund, including benefit contributions provisions, was established and can be amended by state law. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at **www.ers.ga.gov**.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The state is required to contribute at a specified percentage of the active member payrolls, determined annually by actuarial valuation. The state contributions are not at any time refundable to the member or his/her beneficiary.

Pursuant to The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-2-292 the employer contributions for local tax commissioners are funded by the State of Georgia on behalf of the local county employer and pursuant to O.C.G.A. 47-2-290 the employer contribution for certain State Court employees is funded by the State on behalf of the local county employer.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Employer and nonemployer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll required for fiscal year 2014 were based on the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation for the Old Plan, New Plan, and GSEPS as follows:

	Old Plan	New Plan	GSEPS
Employer and nonemployer:			
Normal	1.51 %	6.26 %	2.98 %
Employer paid for member	4.75	-	-
Accrued liablity	12.20	12.20	12.20
Total	18.46 %	18.46 %	15.18 %

Members become vested after ten years of membership service. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contributions, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were $55,525 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015 the Department reported a liability of $442,873 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The Department's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating ERS employers. At June 30, 2014, the Department's proportion was .011808%, which was an increase (decrease) of .000823% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Department recognized pension expense of $42,407. At June 30, 2015, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 108,092
Changes in proportion and differences between Employers contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,577	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	55,525	-
	$ 80,102	$ 108,092

$55,525 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2016	$ (11,662)
2017	(17,806)
2018	(27,203)
2019	(27,024)
Total	$ (83,695)

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return *
Fixed income	30.00 %	3.00 %
Domestic large stocks	39.70	6.50
Domestic mid stocks	3.70	10.00
Domestic small stocks	1.60	13.00
International developed market stocks	18.90	6.50
International emerging market stocks	6.10	11.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' proportionate share net pension liability	$ 645,797	$ 442,873	$ 270,138

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the ERS prepared as of June 30, 2014. The auditor's report dated October 31, 2014 on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of June 30, 2014, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at **www.ers.ga.gov**.

NOTE 11. 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.

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, Crisp County Power Commission, the Solid Waste Management Authority of Crisp County and the Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone maintain a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The plan is accounted for as an enterprise fund of the County, is funded according to plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County, Power Commission, Solid Waste Management Authority of Crisp County, Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone and their employees. The County purchases specific and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage to protect itself in unusual circumstances. Claims payable at June 30, 2015 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 years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	$ 130,000	$ 160,000
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	2,147,596	1,997,558
Claim payments and changes in estimates	(2,047,596)	(2,027,558)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	$ 230,000	$ 130,000

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. 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.

B. Grant Contingencies

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

C. Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission

The Commission has entered into contracts with MEAG which require the Commission to purchase, from MEAG, some of the Commission's bulk power supply, other than power supplied by federally owned generation projects. These contracts contain certain minimum purchase requirements regardless of the Commission's actual usage. MEAG is authorized to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and to retire any bonds issued by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire such bonds, the Commission is obligated to pay its entitlement share of the costs of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. These obligations, which extend through 2054, are general obligations of the Commission to which the Commission's full faith and credit are pledged (generation debt extends to 2024 and transmission debt to 2054). The Commission's obligations to MEAG for power supply costs are based on MEAG's costs and the Commission's demand for bulk power supply, subject to certain minimum amounts. At December 31, 2014, MEAG's bonds were outstanding in the approximate principal amount of $5.84 billion. The Commission's entitlement share of that amount totals approximately $276 million at December 31, 2014.

On January 1, 1999, the Commission approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (the "Trust"), which was created by MEAG for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers which have elected to become beneficiaries. The Trust was established to provide MEAG and the trust's beneficiaries a means to mitigate the expected differential between market rates for power and the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities, after deregulation of the electric industry.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission (Continued)

The Trust includes two (2) types of funds, which are held in the name of the Commission. The first type represents amounts that are available to the Commission for withdrawal without restriction. The second type represents amounts that are available to the Commission in the form of a loan or an off-set to billings from MEAG for power usage if certain criteria related to the difference between the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities and the market rates for power are met.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

A. River Valley Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, Crisp County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the sixteen-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission (RVRC). During its year ended June 30, 2015, the County paid $11,722 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RVRC in Georgia. The RVRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the River Valley Regional Commission, 1428 Second Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31902.

B. Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority

The County, in conjunction with Dooly County is a member of the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority (the “Authority”). The Authority has fiscal responsibility relative to the strategic plan adopted for the Crisp/Dooly Enterprise Community. The Authority’s board members are appointed in an equal number by the Crisp and Dooly County Commissioners. The County does not have an equity interest in the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority, and the joint venture is not expected to provide a financial benefit or burden to the County. Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority.

NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Solid Waste Management Authority of Crisp County

The Solid Waste Management Authority (SWMA) is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Board of Commissioners of Crisp County and two members appointed by the Commissioners. The SWMA was formed to provide solid waste disposal and recycling services to the citizens of the County.

The SWMA recycling facility and equipment were placed in operation in October 1998. Soon thereafter, the facility proved to be inadequate in handling the volume of waste necessary to support itself. Upon default of the bond payments in August 2001, the operations of the SWMA were taken over by its bond insurers, Financial Security Assurance, Inc. Subsequent thereto, the County landfill stopped taking SWMA waste. Because Crisp County has no influence over the operations of the SWMA, it does not have the ability to impose its will on the organization.

NOTE 15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

A. Primary Government

The County has determined that restatements to the July 1, 2014 beginning net position of the County's governmental and business-type activities were required to recognize the change in accounting principle for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as well as Statement No, 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, through which accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified.

The adjustment resulted in changes to the beginning net positions as follows:

Governmental activities net position, as previously reported	$ 60,158,546
Adjustment needed to properly report net pension liability	(4,687,676)
Governmental activities net position, as restated for the fiscal year ended July 1, 2014	$ 55,470,870
Business-type activities net position, as previously reported	$ 5,076,507
Adjustment needed to properly report net pension liability	(177,348)
Business-type activities net position, as restated for the fiscal year ended July 1, 2014	$ 4,899,159

NOTE 15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government

Additionally, the following proprietary funds were required to record this adjustment, which resulted in a change to the beginning net position as follows:

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill
Business-type activities net position, as previously reported	$ 5,076,507	$ 5,076,507
Adjustment needed to properly report net pension liability	(177,348)	(177,348)
Business-type activities net position, as restated for the fiscal year ended July 1, 2014	$ 4,899,159	$ 4,899,159

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health

The net position-beginning is restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. This statement requires the recording of the Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability for Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The implementation of GASB No. 68 required retroactive application and restatement of all periods presented.

The effect of this change on Net Position-Beginning is:

Net position as originally reported June 30, 2014	$ 320,619
Effect of restatement:	
Net pension liability	(533,063)
Deferred outflows of pension contributions	49,082
Net position as restated June 30, 2014	$ (163,362)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2015
Total pension liability	
Service cost	$ 279,312
Interest on total pension liability	1,297,948
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(631,169)
Net change in total pension liability	946,091
Total pension liability - beginning	17,305,979
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 18,252,070
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	957,690
Net investment income	884,473
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(608,356)
Administrative expenses	(28,961)
Other	(90,130)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,114,716
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,440,955
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 13,555,671
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 4,696,399
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.3%
Covered-employee payroll	5,546,941
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	84.7%

Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 957,690	$ 884,786
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	957,690	884,786
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	5,546,941	5,533,554
Contributions as a percentage of covered -employee payroll	17.3%	16.0%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing perio
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	4% - 5.5% (including 3% for inflation)
Amortization Period	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Law Library Fund is used to account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain law library materials.

Asset Forfeiture Fund is used to account for confiscated assets awarded to the Sheriff's Department to be spent on law enforcement at the discretion of the Sheriff.

DARE Fund is used to account for the collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes 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).

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

E-911 Fund is used to account for the costs of operating and maintaining the 911 Emergency Communication System for Crisp County. Financing is provided by a charge to each telephone subscriber whose exchange access lines are in areas served by the Crisp County "911" service and by contributions from the City of Cordele.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of hotel taxes.

CDBG EIP Fund is used to account for the revenues received from Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs restricted for the construction of a public rail spur to serve Stella-Jones Corporation's new facility location.

CDBG Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for the operations of the County's revolving loans. Original funding was provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Project Funds

Northside Water Distribution Fund is used to account for activities related to the study of distribution of water to the north side of Crisp County and improvements to the system.

CDBG Cedar Lake Sewer Fund is used to account for activities related to the Cedar Lakes and Southern Pines sewer project in Crisp County and improvements to the sewer system.

2000 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Crisp County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

T-SPLOST Fund is used to account for proceeds and disbursements of the Transportation Investment Act of 2010, 1% regional transportation sales and use tax authorized by Georgia House Bill 277.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					
ASSETS	**Law Library Fund**	**Asset Forfeiture Fund**	**DARE Fund**	**Jail Fund**	**E911 Fund**	**Hotel/Motel Tax Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 154,733	$ 97,926	$ 74,685	$ 24,405	$ 71,132	$ 463
Investments	-	376,199	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	4,927
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	49,216	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	404	1,707	18,659	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	24,405	49,315	-
Total assets	$ 154,733	$ 474,125	$ 75,089	$ 50,517	$ 188,322	$ 5,390
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 39,020	$ 250	$ 7,588	$ 2,274	$ 5,390
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	21,747	-
Due to other funds	-	-	7,110	33,105	85,010	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	10,544	-	-
Total liabilities	-	39,020	7,360	51,237	109,031	5,390
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Long-term receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	24,405	49,315	-
Restricted for:						
Judicial	154,733	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	435,105	67,729	-	29,976	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(25,125)	-	-
Total fund balances	154,733	435,105	67,729	(720)	79,291	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 154,733	$ 474,125	$ 75,089	$ 50,517	$ 188,322	$ 5,390

Capital Projects Funds						
CDBG EIP Fund	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund	Northside Water Distribution Fund	CDBG Cedar Lake Sewer Project Fund	2000 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Totals
$ -	$ 973,935	$ -	$ 4,010	$ 764,217	$ 1,134,744	$ 3,300,250
-	-	-	-	-	-	376,199
-	-	-	-	-	127,595	132,522
-	-	-	-	-	-	49,216
-	709,822	-	-	-	-	709,822
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,770
-	-	-	-	25,020	3,279	102,019
$ -	$ 1,683,757	$ -	$ 4,010	$ 789,237	$ 1,265,618	$ 4,690,798
$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 4,000	$ 8,985	$ 536	$ 68,043
-	-	-	-	-	2,284	24,031
-	-	-	10	-	6,119	131,354
-	-	-	-	-	10,500	21,044
-	-	-	4,010	8,985	19,439	244,472
-	709,822	-	-	-	-	709,822
-	-	-	-	25,020	3,279	102,019
-	-	-	-	-	-	154,733
-	-	-	-	-	-	532,810
-	973,935	-	-	-	-	973,935
-	-	-	-	755,232	1,242,900	1,998,132
-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,125)
-	1,683,757	-	-	780,252	1,246,179	4,446,326
$ -	$ 1,683,757	$ -	$ 4,010	$ 789,237	$ 1,265,618	$ 4,690,798

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Library Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	DARE Fund	Jail Fund	E911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
Revenues:						
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	45,656
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	531,881	-
Fines and forfeitures	48,980	95,849	55,272	157,156	-	-
Interest revenue	-	1,098	-	-	225	-
Other revenues	-	28,264	-	-	5,704	-
Total revenues	48,980	125,211	55,272	157,156	537,810	45,656
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Judicial	40,292	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	194,055	22,365	238,232	798,683	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	43,582
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	623	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	141	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	40,292	194,819	22,365	238,232	798,683	43,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,688	(69,608)	32,907	(81,076)	(260,873)	2,074
Other financing sources (uses):						
Capital leases	-	23,869	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	79,983	262,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(2,074)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	23,869	-	79,983	262,000	(2,074)
Net change in fund balances	8,688	(45,739)	32,907	(1,093)	1,127	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	146,045	480,844	34,822	373	78,164	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 154,733	$ 435,105	$ 67,729	$ (720)	$ 79,291	$ -

Capital Projects Funds						
CDBG EIP Fund	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund	Northside Water Distribution Fund	CDBG Cedar Lake Sewer Project Fund	2000 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 746,524	$ 746,524
-	-	-	-	-	-	45,656
500,000	-	-	12,000	885,979	-	1,397,979
-	-	-	-	-	-	531,881
-	-	-	-	-	-	357,257
-	24,332	-	-	1,613	2,484	29,752
-	-	-	-	-	-	33,968
500,000	24,332	-	12,000	887,592	749,008	3,143,017
-	-	-	-	-	-	40,292
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,253,335
-	-	196	29,181	-	-	29,377
500,000	251,880	-	-	-	-	795,462
-	-	-	-	877,546	378,354	1,255,900
-	-	-	-	-	-	623
-	-	-	-	-	-	141
500,000	251,880	196	29,181	877,546	378,354	3,375,130
-	(227,548)	(196)	(17,181)	10,046	370,654	(232,113)
-	-	-	-	-	-	23,869
-	-	196	17,181	-	-	359,360
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,074)
-	-	196	17,181	-	-	381,155
-	(227,548)	-	-	10,046	370,654	149,042
-	1,911,305	-	-	770,206	875,525	4,297,284
$ -	$ 1,683,757	$ -	$ -	$ 780,252	$ 1,246,179	$ 4,446,326

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2000 REFERENDUM				
Airport	$ 375,000	$ 363,386	$ 32,292	$ 395,678
County Buildings	1,517,655	1,476,211	1,943	1,478,154
EMS	224,000	330,583	-	330,583
E-911	383,248	380,162	-	380,162
Fire-Rescue	401,925	335,081	-	335,081
Parks and Recreation	2,400,000	3,019,857	-	3,019,857
Public Works/Sanitation	1,685,008	1,862,874	-	1,862,874
Sheriff/Jail/Training Facility	682,000	681,977	-	681,977
City of Arabi Projects	500,000	540,833	-	540,833
City of Cordele Projects	3,100,000	3,637,518	-	3,637,518
Industrial Development	855,000	1,097,863	-	1,097,863
County Road Project	3,876,164	3,006,035	(42,668)	2,963,367
Totals	$ 16,000,000	$ 16,732,380	$ (8,433)	$ 16,723,947

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Total current year expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds.	$ (8,433)
Grant reimbursed costs related to airport project	75,681
Grant & LMIG reimbursed costs related to county road projects	810,298
Total expenditures, per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	$ 877,546

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2005 REFERENDUM				
Judicial Center Project	$ 6,000,000	$ 9,692,359	$ 3,937	$ 9,696,296
Recreational Department Project	1,000,000	684,520	-	684,520
Airport Project	270,000	7,646	-	7,646
Sheriff Department Project	920,000	1,252,738	8,956	1,261,694
County Buildings Project	835,000	529,686	202,815	732,501
EMS Project	340,000	133,792	-	133,792
Emergency Management Project	200,000	231,476	200,935	432,411
Jail Project	295,000	101,290	5,425	106,715
Contingency Project	430,000	149,628	-	149,628
Development Authority Project	2,070,000	1,947,591	-	1,947,591
Cordele Industrial Project	1,000,000	-	-	-
City of Cordele Projects	2,350,000	3,499,969	-	3,499,969
Library Project	300,000	-	-	-
Emergency Signals Project	100,000	-	-	-
City of Arabi Projects	280,000	248,811	-	248,811
Fire Department Project	85,000	35,751	36,574	72,325
Animal Control Project	125,000	34,856	-	34,856
County Roads Project	3,400,000	58,634	-	58,634
Totals	$ 20,000,000	$ 18,608,747	$ 458,642	$ 19,067,389

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2011 REFERENDUM				
Airport Project	$ 90,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
County Buildings Project	380,000	-	-	-
Detention Center Project	2,100,000	2,102,712	-	2,102,712
E911 Project	572,300	410,200	10,470	420,670
Health Department Project	90,000	10,921	-	10,921
Industrial Development Authority Project	9,000,000	2,741,487	1,583,870	4,325,357
Public Safety Project	456,029	304,604	-	304,604
EMS Project	711,000	124,540	16,278	140,818
Fire Department Project	1,152,683	236,025	205,591	441,616
Recreation Project	2,275,210	259,942	77,906	337,848
County Roads Project	1,000,000	-	-	-
Public Works Project	1,011,500	188,230	2,088,276	2,276,506
Sheriff's Department Project	697,000	462,760	73,458	536,218
Sanitary Solid Waste Project	607,000	-	-	-
City of Cordele Project	4,025,000	1,537,349	634,604	2,171,953
City of Arabi Project	290,000	93,800	45,706	139,506
Water/Storm Water Project	247,000	-	-	-
Contingency Project	570,278	-	-	-
Totals	$ 25,275,000	$ 8,472,570	$ 4,736,159	$ 13,208,729

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Total current year expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds.	$ 4,736,159
Payment of principal and interest for expenditures previously included	28,064
Total expenditures, per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	$ 4,764,223

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

AGENCY FUNDS

Clerk of Superior Court	To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
Probate Court	To account for the collection of fees for firearms licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, passports, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.
Sheriff's Office	To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
Jail Inmate	To account for all monies held on behalf of the inmates of Crisp County Jail.
Tax Commissioner	To account for the collection and payment to Crisp County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of Crisp County and other taxing units.
Magistrate Court	To account for the receipt and disbursement of court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 355,243	$ 201,489	$ 225,814
Accounts receivable	-	16,013	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 355,243	$ 217,502	$ 225,814
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	$ 355,243	$ 217,502	$ 225,814
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 355,243	$ 217,502	$ 225,814

Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
$ 74,714	$ 90,413	$ 11,120	$ 958,793
-	-	-	16,013
-	1,006,870	-	1,006,870
$ 74,714	$ 1,097,283	$ 11,120	$ 1,981,676
$ 74,714	$ 90,413	$ 11,120	$ 974,806
-	1,006,870	-	1,006,870
$ 74,714	$ 1,097,283	$ 11,120	$ 1,981,676

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 Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, 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 Crisp County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crisp County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., and the Crisp County Department of Public Health, as described in our report on Crisp 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. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, as of July 1, 2014.

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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described as item 2015-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Crisp 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Crisp County, Georgia's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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
December 31, 2015

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 Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crisp 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 Crisp County, Georgia's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Crisp 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 Crisp 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 Crisp 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 Crisp County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Crisp 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, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Crisp 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 Crisp 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 Crisp 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
December 31, 2015

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Award			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2012-BU-BX-1206	$ 2,588
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C13-8-102	63,177
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)	16.588	W13-8-045	32,504
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)	16.588	W14-8-013	34,300
Total Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)			66,804
Support for Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program	16.750	2012-DS-BX-0110	17,480
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) MSNTF	16.803	2013-DJ-BX-0022	32,025
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) MSNTF	16.803	2014-DJ-BX-0808	36,799
Total Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) MSNTF			68,824
Total U.S. Department Justice			218,873
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation			
Section 5311 Operating Assistance	20.509	T005178	210,653
Section 5311 Operating Assistance	20.509	T005235	1,029
Total Section 5311 Operating Assistance			211,682
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	PI0012909	138,770
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP013-9026-28(081)	72,776
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			423,228
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM14-042	9,227
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			9,227
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
CDBG/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	14P-Y-040-1-5658	12,000
CDBG/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	12Q-Z-040-1-5539	500,000
Total CDBG/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			512,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			512,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 1,163,328**

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Crisp 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.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	___ yes __X__ 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 – Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

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

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2015-001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that 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, 2015, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of Crisp County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Tax Commissioner's office, Sheriff's office, and County finance department. Examples of segregation of duties issues are as follows:

- Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also makes bank deposits, reconciles the bank accounts, and posts activity to the general ledger.
- Authorized check signers are not independent of voucher preparation and approval.
- Department heads are responsible for the purchasing function, receipt of goods and services and approval of invoices.
- Individuals responsible for maintaining personnel records are also responsible for the preparation of the County payroll.
- Individuals responsible for employee timekeeping also distribute paychecks.
- Property taxes and special assessments are billed by employees not independent of the collection function.
- Individuals responsible for monthly water system and landfill account billings are also involved in the receipt of customer payments and posting to customer accounts.
- Individuals responsible for the processing of invoices and related payables are also involved in the disbursement process and general ledger functions.
- Individuals responsible for maintaining the detail capital asset records are also involved with the general ledger, cash, purchasing, payable, and authorization functions.

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

Effect: The failure of Crisp County, Georgia to have a proper segregation of duties could lead to undetected misappropriation of funds or other irregularities.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of individuals in each office to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation: Crisp County, Georgia should work to immediately eliminate the above deficiency.

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.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, appropriate segregation of duties did not exist within several areas of Crisp County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Tax Commissioner's office, Sheriff's office, and County finance department.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year audit finding 2015-1.

2014-002. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

Criteria: In accordance with the Official Cod of Georgia (OCGA) Section 48-8-121, Special Local Option Sales Tax proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purpose or purposes specified in the resolution or ordinance calling for imposition of the tax. Such proceeds shall be kept in a separate account from other funds of such County receiving proceeds of the sales and use tax and shall not in any manner be commingled with other funds.

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County did not comply with OCGA Section 48-8-121 by transferring funds between the Transportation Sales Tax Fund and the 2005 Sales Tax Fund.

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Auditee Response/Status: The above finding was corrected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.