

Liberty
County, GA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



LIBERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Kim McGlothlin
Finance Officer

Liberty County, Georgia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016
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Introductory Section
(Unaudited)

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
LIBERTY COUNTY

DONALD L. LOVETTE
CHAIRMAN
MARION STEVENS, SR.
DISTRICT 1
JUSTIN L. FRASIER
DISTRICT 2
CONNIE THRIFT
DISTRICT 3

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PAT BOWEN
DISTRICT 4
GARY GILLIARD
DISTRICT 5
EDDIE J. WALDEN
DISTRICT 6
JOSEPH W. BROWN
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

January 7, 2017

The Honorable Donald L. Lovette, Chairman
Members of the Liberty County Board of Commissioners
And the Citizens of Liberty County, Georgia

The comprehensive annual financial report of Liberty County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that Liberty County issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on Liberty County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), immediately following the independent auditor's report, provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Liberty County, chartered in 1777, is located in the eastern part of the state. The County currently has a land area of 542 square miles and a population of approximately 65,000 persons. The local government is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

Liberty County operates under the commission-administrator form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing commission, which consists of a seven-member board of commissioners. The commission is elected on a partisan basis. Commissioners are elected to four-year staggered terms. The Chairman is elected at large and the remaining six commissioners are elected from within their respective districts. The governing commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's administrator and attorney. The County administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the government's departments.

Liberty County provides a full range of services including county law enforcement; rural fire protection with volunteer firefighters; rural water service; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; recreation and cultural programs; economic development through planning, zoning, permits, code enforcement and sign ordinances; health and welfare programs such as mosquito control, animal control, senior citizens center, agricultural resources, and indigent care assistance. Liberty County also provides Solid Waste services (a waste transfer station, convenience centers, and recycling centers).These functions are captured as an enterprise operation of Liberty County and are therefore included as an integral part of this report.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes the presentation of two discreetly component units: The Liberty County Health Department (LCHD) and the Liberty Regional Medical Center (LRMC). Although these units are legally separate entities, they are considered component units due to the nature and extent of financial contribution and responsibility that Liberty County incurs in relation to the respective operations. More information on these component units is made available in the notes to the financial statements.

Every year during the month of June, the governing body adopts an annual budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and the enterprise funds. Project-length budgets are adopted for the capital project funds. These appropriations are adopted at the department level within each fund, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Elected officials and department heads are directed to operate within their budgets. In the event a department requires funding that exceeds the original budget, the respective department head or elected official must come back before the board of commissioners for approval of additional appropriations.

Local Economy

The government currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. Liberty County continues to experience steady growth. From 2000 to 2010 the population grew approximately 3% from 61,610 to 63,453 and is estimated to be 62,467 currently. The County enjoys being part of a rapidly growing coastal region that has seen 62% growth between 1970 and 2000. This same 10 county area is expected to see a 51% growth in population from 2000 to 2030. Liberty County is centrally located in the region which boasts two international airports, two seaports, three military bases, and interstate highway access.

Liberty County is currently a tier two county under Georgia's Job Tax Credit (JTC) Program. Under this classification, eligible companies may receive $2,500 in tax credits for each new job created in the county. Due to Liberty County's participation in a Joint Development Authority, those companies may receive an additional $500 in tax credits. In addition, the County makes application through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to participate in the designation of certain Military Zone census tracts which allow benefits of a tax credit of $ 3,500.00 per job for five years and the use of the credit against 100 % of corporate income tax liability. The Liberty County Development Authority's Tradeport East Business Center is classified an Opportunity Zone. That means Tradeport East occupants have an opportunity to earn a $ 3,500.00 tax credit per year per eligible job created for a period of five years. JTC's can be monetized against 100% of Georgia income tax liability or, in the absence of a tax liability, applied against payroll withholdings for an immediate financial benefit. Industries located throughout the county continued to invest and grow during FY16. Hugo Boss USA, International Greetings USA and Florapharm Tea USA added new machinery and equipment in excess of $7 million. Floquip, a subsidiary of SNF Holding Company completed a $7 million expansion which doubled the footprint of its facility.

The County establishment a formal long range plan for capital improvements. This plan, as developed with input from all divisions of the County, involves use of established policies for preparation and submission of annual long range forecasting documents over a five year horizon. The plan is updated each year in advance of the normal operations budget and presented to the governing body for adoption.

The County continued disbursement of SPLOST funds for various capital improvement projects in the areas of recreation, roads and building improvements. These included upgrades to various parks, sidewalk

and paving projects, renovations to various county buildings, and construction of the new Hinesville Branch Library. The County also awarded bids for construction of a new animal control facility and office for the detective's unit of the Liberty County Sheriff's Department.

Long-term Financial Planning

The County will begin construction on expansion of one of the 5000' runways at Midcoast Regional Airport at Wright Army Airfield including taxiways. This expansion of 1500' feet will allow larger civilian and military aircraft types to utilize the facility, help insure the viability of Fort Stewart, and provide accommodations for possible industrial clientele. The County will utilize a combination of Georgia Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, and local funds to achieve financing for the project.

The County will continue enhancement of capital structures with the use of SPLOST funds. It is anticipated that construction will begin on a new animal control facility and detective's office will be completed in early 2017. Upgrades and improvements will also occur in the areas of recreation, road construction/maintenance, and historical structures.

Relevant Financial Policies

Management of the government is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

Major Initiatives

The County will continue to examine policies and practices aimed at keeping pace with expected growth in the region and to achieve increased efficiency of operations. Construction is expected to be complete on a new animal control facility and detective's office. It is anticipated that bids will be accepted and a contract executed for the replacement of 911 equipment during this period. The original equipment, purchased during system start up in 1992, has reached useful life expectancy. The County will begin work associated with improvements anticipated under a new Special Purpose Tax program which would go into effect April 1, 2017. Major elements of this program include; retirement of bond debt, road improvements, recreation improvements, acquisition of public safety equipment, building renovations, construction of an east end medical clinic, and new fire station.

Awards and Acknowledgements

I would like to extend my gratitude to the entire staff of the finance department. Their continued commitment to the financial needs of the County made the preparation of this report possible. I would also like to express my appreciation to the department heads and elected officials who work as a team to help make this report and other requirements of an efficient government possible.

Finally, a special acknowledgement to the Chairman and the Board of Commissioners for their continued guidance and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of Liberty County. It is their professionalism and foresight that allow the County to be progressive and successful.

Respectfully submitted,



Joseph W. Brown
County Administrator

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

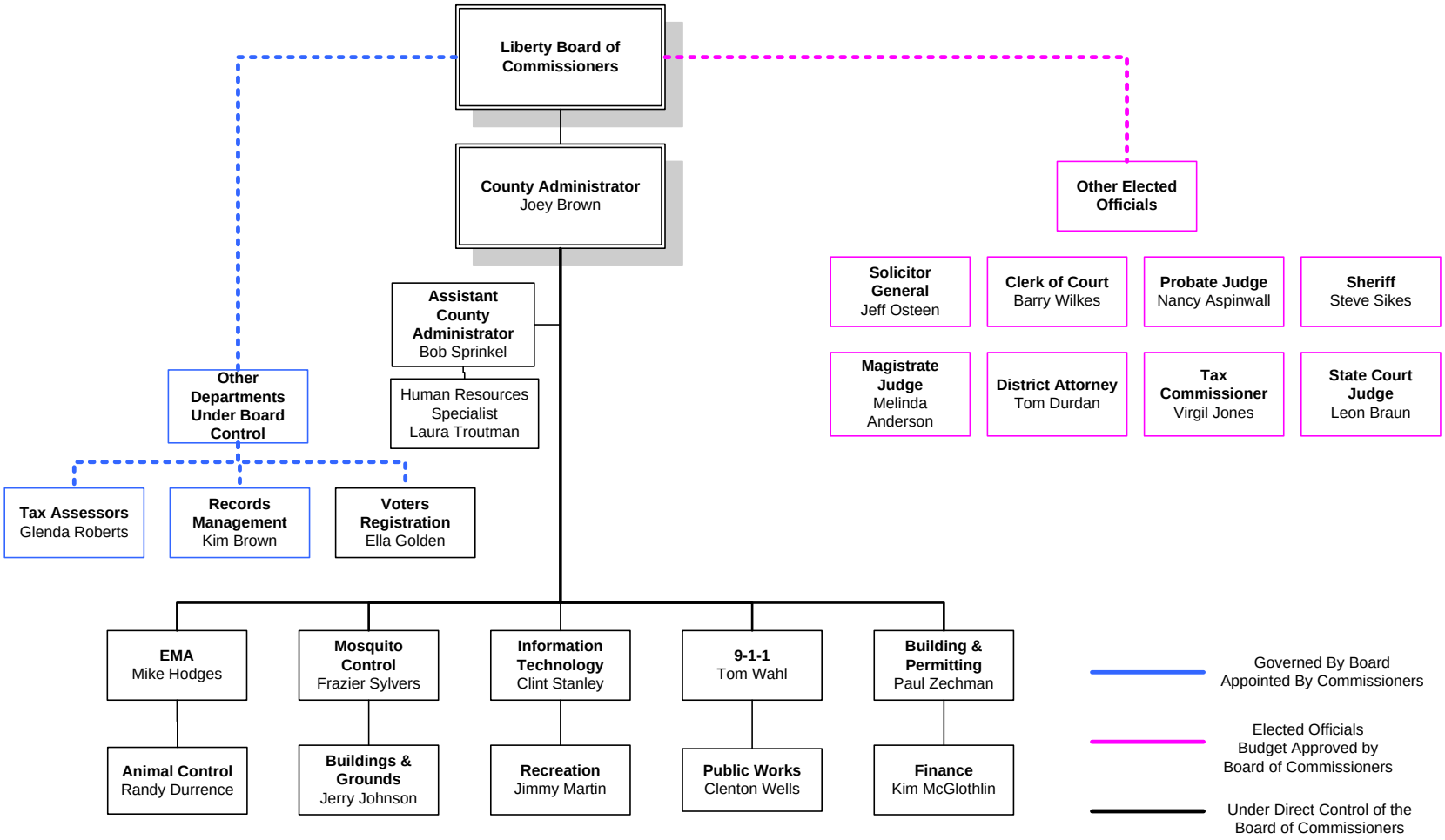
Liberty County

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Liberty County Organizational Chart

As of June 30, 2016

ELECTED

Donald Lovette, Chairman

Marion Stevens, Sr., District 1

Justin L. Frasier, District 2

Connie Thrift, District 3

Pat Bowen, District 4

Gary Gilliard, Vice Chairman, District 5

Eddie J. Walden, District 6

STAFF

Joseph W. Brown, County Administrator

Robert W. Sprinkel, Assistant County Administrator

Kim McGlothlin, Chief Financial Officer



Financial Section

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CPAs and Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Liberty County, Georgia
Hinesville, 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 Liberty County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Liberty County Health Department or the Liberty Regional Medical Center, which collectively represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

We did not audit the financial statements of the Liberty County Health Department or the Liberty Regional Medical Center, which collectively represents all of the County's 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 these component units, 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. The financial statements of the Liberty County Medical Center were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 financial statement 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 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 Liberty County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 22 and the required Supplementary Information pn pages 109 – 116 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 and other auditors 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 Liberty County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements of Liberty County, Georgia. The schedules of special purpose local option sales tax expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2017, on our consideration of Liberty 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 or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tifton, Georgia
January 7, 2017

Introduction

As management of Liberty County, Georgia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis detailing the financial activities of Liberty County for the year ended June 30, 2016. This discussion is intended to help provide a comprehensive understanding of the financial performance and condition of Liberty County taken as a whole, and should be considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and the letter of transmittal presented in Liberty County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Liberty County has prepared its annual report in compliance with the financial reporting model set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, GASB 34. This reporting model is a combination of both Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements. As such, our CAFR's basic financial statements contain three components:

1) *Government-Wide Financial Statements,* including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements provide a broad, long-term overview of Liberty County's financial condition based upon the focus of total economic resources available.

2) *Fund Financial Statements,* including Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. These statements focus on the short-term perspective of Liberty County's financial condition and are based solely upon current financial resources available.

3) *Notes to the Financial Statements,* including policies, definitions, classifications, supporting schedules, and narrative disclosures.

This "Management Discussion & Analysis" highlights and summarizes in general terms the basic financial information contained within our annual report. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- Liberty County's government wide assets exceeds its liabilities by $89,576,133 (net position). The County's net position is comprised of the following:

  1) Net investment in capital assets totals $87,164,337. This includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciated, and reduced by the amount of outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets. Net investment in capital assets decreased by $6,093,113 or 6.5%.
  2) Restricted for Judicial operations totals $568,900 or 0.6%.
  3) Restricted for Public Safety is $1,361,002 or 1.5%.
  4) Restricted for Capital Outlay Projects and Construction totals $9,225,882 or 10.3%
  5) There is an $8,743,988 deficit in "Unrestricted" fund balance. This deficit balance represents future long term obligations to current employees for pension benefits, as required to be disclosed by the implementation of GASB 68.

- The County's total net position decreased from $103,183,057 in 2015 to $87,576,133 in 2016, for a total decrease of $13,606,924 or 13.2%.

- County revenues for fiscal year 2016 totaled $37,607,597. Of this amount, $14,707,770, or 39%, resulted from program revenues, with the balance of $22,899,827, or 61%, resulting from general revenues.

- County expenses for 2016 totaled $51,214,521, an increase of $6,072,959 or 13.5%, compared to prior year's expenses of $45,141,562. Total expenses are a combination of governmental programs costing $48,263,215 or 94.2%, and business-type activities totaling $2,951,306 or 5.8%.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

- Total assets of $36,204,160 in the County's governmental funds exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $29,572,611 (fund balance). Of this amount, $15,483,902 or 52.4% is unassigned and available to settle the County's current obligations within the governmental funds.

- The County's total governmental fund balance decreased by $5,659,673 or 16.2%, decreasing from $35,232,284 in 2015 to $29,572,611 by the end of fiscal year 2016.

- The most significant drop in fund balance, $6,798,029 or 48.0%, occurred in the Sales Tax V fund, decreasing from $14,176,780 in 2015 to $7,378,781 by the end of fiscal year 2016. This decrease reflects the continued draw down of funds required for acquisition and construction of remaining Sales Tax V projects.

- General fund balance decreased by $195,491 or 1.1%, dropping from $17,237,261 in 2015 to $17,041,770 at the end of FY 2016 .
- Child Support Recovery fund balance increased by $129,073 or 34.7%, growing from $371,660 in 2015 to $500,733 in 2016. This temporary buildup is due to a delay in cash transfer t to the General Fund for services provided.
- Wright Army Airfield fund balance grew significantly by $1,987,717, completely eliminating the deficit balance of $337,340 in 2015 and increasing to a balance of $1,650,337 in 2016. This increase is a direct infusion of bond money into the fund. The Board of Commissioners refinanced existing airport improvement bonds and added new money for the runway extension project currently underway.

- Collectively, total fund balance in the "Non-major Governmental Funds" decreased by $782,943 or 20.7%. "Non-major Governmental Funds" are comprised of Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

- The County's governmental fund balance is allocated among the following items: $2,784,057 (9.4%) Non-spendable; $11,155,784 (37.7%) Restricted; $21,121 (0.1%) Committed; $127,747 (0.4%) Assigned; and $15,483,902 (52.4%) Unassigned.

- General Fund revenues totaling $26,684,870 achieved 95.7% of the $27,883,246 budgeted revenues, creating a shortfall of $1,198,376 or 4.3%.

- Liberty County's General Fund exhausted $24,610,433 (95.3%) of the budgeted $25,832,216 expenditures, and thereby achieved a savings of $1,221,773 (4.7%).

Overview of the Financial Statements

Our government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the County's finances. These statements are prepared in a format similar to those issued in the private sector, and apply the "economic resource" perspective. This approach differs from the "current resource" perspective traditionally applied in fund financial statements. This Management Discussion & Analysis assists readers by highlighting in plain language the events that have occurred over the past year to bring about the current financial condition of Liberty County. We encourage readers to review all of the basic financial statements, along with the MD&A, letter of transmittal, and supplementary information in order to fully understand the overall financial condition of Liberty County, Georgia.

Reporting on the County as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities (beginning on page 23), help readers identify whether or not the County, taken as a whole, is in better condition as a result of the events that have taken place over the past year. These statements capture *all* assets and liabilities using the *full accrual* basis of accounting. This method of accounting resembles that used by most private-sector companies by recording all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is presented in three distinct activities:

- *Governmental Activities* – This section reports on the primary governmental services: general government, judiciary, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and interest on long-term debt. The majority of funding for these programs comes from property taxes, sales tax, and fines & forfeitures.

- *Business-type Activities* – There are three business-type activities reported: The County's Solid Waste Operations, the County's Water System Fund, and the County's Revolving Loan Fund. These services are funded primarily through a user charge and do not budget operations through the use of property taxes.

- *Component Units* – There are two discretely presented component units reported: Liberty County Health Department and Liberty Regional Medical Center, and one blended component unit; The Liberty County Projects Corporation. Although the two discretely presented component units are legally separate entities, they are included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) due to the County's significant financial interest in these units. Separate financial statements are prepared for each of these discretely presented component units, and information on how to obtain these financials is located on page 43 of this CAFR. The blended component unit is included as a special revenue fund within the County's governmental financial statements.

Reporting on the County's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements (beginning on page 27) provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant funds. While certain funds are required by state law, others are established by the Board of Commissioners to help control budgets and financing for specific purposes. The County maintains three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- *Governmental Funds* – Funds representing the more traditional governmental services; general government, judiciary, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and interest on long-term debt. These funds use a method of accounting called the *modified accrual* approach, by which financial assets are reported based on their ability to be readily converted into cash. Governmental funds provide a short-term view of the County's general government operations and help determine the amount of financial resources that are available in the near future to fund ongoing County programs. On page 28 you will find a reconciliation between the "Governmental Fund Balances" and "Net Position of Governmental Activities." Page 30 provides a reconciliation between the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" and the "Statement of Activities." Both of these reconciliations identify the differences between Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Activities.

- *Proprietary Funds* – These funds operate much like private sector business by charging user fees for services rendered. Proprietary funds use the same method of accounting as used in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities: the *full accrual* method of accounting. This method of accounting recognizes transactions when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. However, greater detail is provided for these funds as reported in the fund financial statements. The three proprietary funds reported by Liberty County are the Water System Fund, the Solid Waste Fund and the Revolving Loan Fund.

- *Fiduciary Funds* – These funds are established to report on assets being held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Although these funds are presented in the fund financial statements, they do not appear in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the programs of Liberty County local government. There are three fiduciary funds being reported: Agency Funds, Jail Commissary Private-Purpose Trust Fund, and the Employee Pension Fund. Fiduciary funds are reported using the *full accrual* method of accounting.

Liberty County, Government-Wide

Table 1 presents a total net position of $89.6 million. This represents a decrease from 2015. As illustrated, the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by $4.6 million or 2.9%. Additionally, total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources increased $9.0 million or 14.5%.

Table 1. Liberty County's Net Position (millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current & Other Assets	$ 33.3	$ 37.8	$ (1.8)	$ (2.5)	$ 31.5	$ 35.3
Capital Assets	110.3	114.1	6.4	6.2	$ 116.7	120.3
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3.5	0.7			$ 3.5	0.7
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	147.1	152.6	4.6	3.7	151.7	156.3
Long-Term Debt	54.6	46.0	2.5	2.5	57.1	48.5
Other Liabilities	3.9	3.9	0.6	0.6	4.5	4.5
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.4	0.1	0.1		0.5	0.1
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	58.9	50.0	3.2	3.1	62.1	53.1
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	82.2	88.4	4.9	4.9	87.1	93.3
Restricted	11.2	18.7			11.2	18.7
Unrestricted	(5.3)	(4.5)	(3.4)	(4.3)	(8.7)	(8.8)
Total Net Position	$ 88.1	$ 102.6	$ 1.5	$ 0.6	$ 89.6	$ 103.2

The growth for fiscal year 2016 continued within the business-type activities, more than doubling from prior year. Net position of Business-Type Activities increased a total of $0.9 million (150.0%), growing from $0.6 million in 2015 to $1.5 million in 2016. However, this increase was offset by the decline in net position within governmental activities. Total net position within governmental activities decreased $14.5 million, or 14.1%, dropping from $102.6 million in 2015 to $88.1 million in 2016.

The County's long-term debt to total assets ratio for governmental activities is approximately 38.0%.

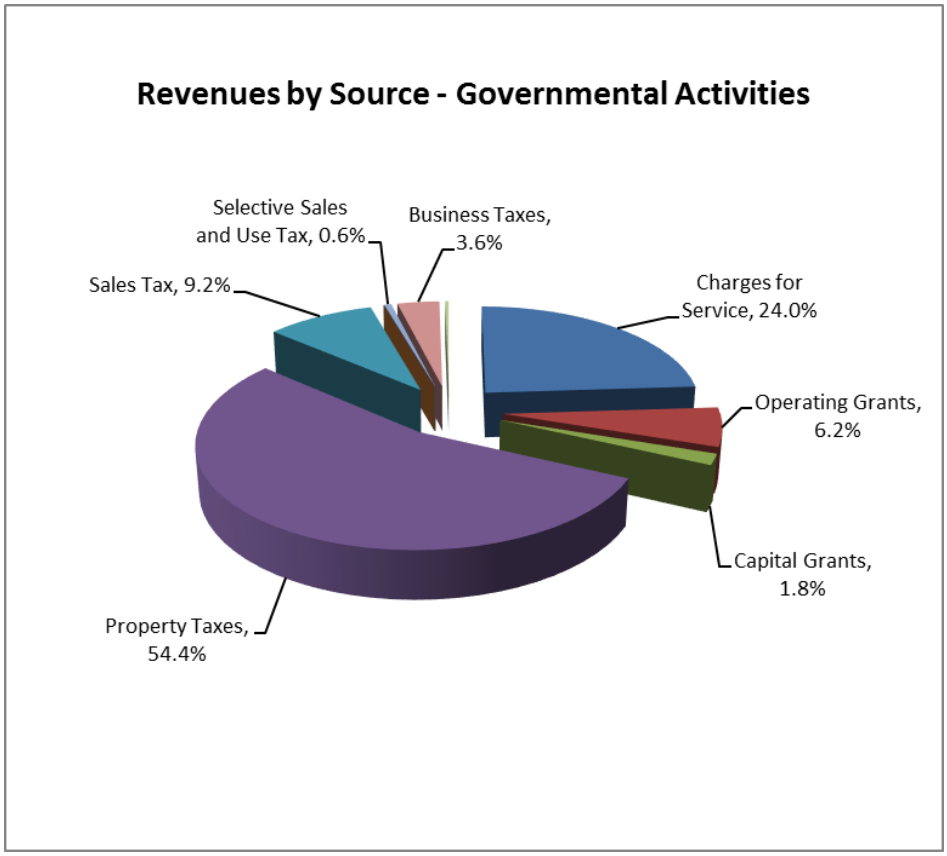
Liberty County has two major Enterprise Funds: The Water System Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. The Solid Waste Fund's deficit position of ($2.5) million is the result of several historical years' worth of recurring losses in the Solid Waste Fund. However, these losses have continued to decline over the past twelve years through the implementation of a solid waste assessment. Although this solid waste assessment has enabled the Solid Waste Fund to report an operating income over the past twelve years, it will be several years before that fund will be able to report a normal net asset balance. The annual assessment established eleven years ago, combined with annual revisions of commercial rates of selected service contracts has been the plan in motion to help financially revamp the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund operations.

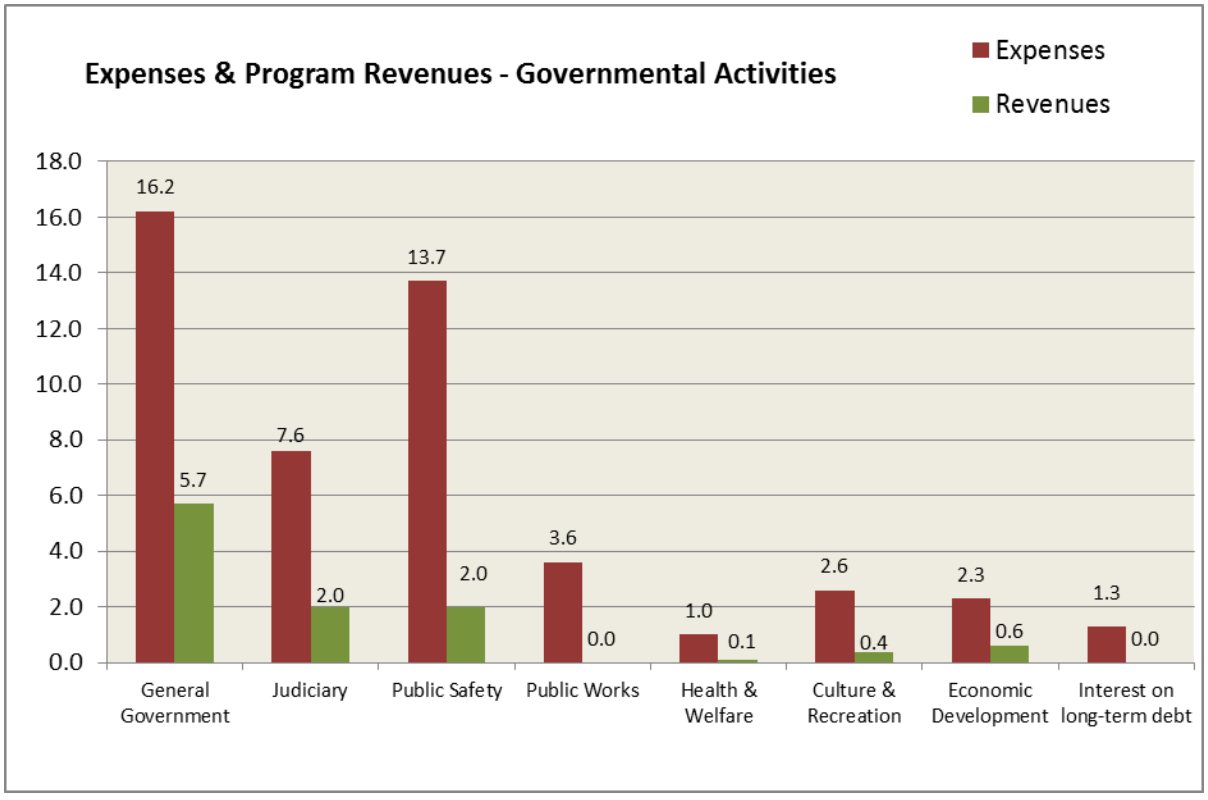
The Liberty County Water System became fully operational during 2016. Total net position of the Water System Fund grew this year by $204,934 (1.0%) increasing from $3,793,788 in 2015 to $3,998,722 in 2016.

Table 2. Liberty County's Change in Net Position (millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 8.1	$ 8.5	$ 3.6	$ 2.9	$ 11.7	$ 11.4
Operating Grants	2.1	2.2			2.1	2.2
Capital Grants	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.8	2.2
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	18.4	17.5			18.4	17.5
Sales Tax	3.1	3.0			3.1	3
Special Purpose Tax		6.3			0	6.3
Selective Sales and Use Tax	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
Business Taxes	1.2	1.1			1.2	1.1
Intergovernmental Revenue	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					0	0
Miscellaneous					0	0
Total Revenues	33.8	39.2	3.8	4.8	37.6	44
Program Expenses:						
General Government	16.2	9.6			16.2	9.6
Judiciary	7.6	7.8			7.6	7.8
Public Safety	13.7	13.7			13.7	13.7
Public Works	3.6	4.4			3.6	4.4
Health & Welfare	1.0	1.0			1	1
Culture & Recreation	2.6	3.0			2.6	3
Economic development	2.3	1.5			2.3	1.5
Interest on Long Term Debt	1.3	1.2			1.3	1.2
Solid Waste			2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
Water System			0.1		0.1	0
Revolving Loan					0	0
Total Expenses	48.3	42.2	2.9	2.9	51.2	45.1
Change Before Transfers	(14.5)	(3.0)	0.9	1.9	(13.6)	(1.1)
Transfers					0.0	0.0
Change in Net Position	(14.5)	(3.0)	0.9	1.9	(13.6)	(1.1)
Net Position Beginning	102.6	105.6	0.6	(1.3)	103.2	104.3
Net Position Ending	$ 88.1	$ 102.6	$ 1.5	$ 0.6	$ 89.6	$ 103.2

FY 2016 expenses for governmental activities exceeded revenues by $14.5 million. As illustrated by Table 2, the major revenues supporting governmental activities are property taxes at $18.4 million or 54.4%, charges for services at $8.1 million or 23.9%, sales tax at $3.1 million or 9.2% and operating grants at $2.1 million or 6.2%.


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
Selective Sales and Use Tax, 0.6%
Business Taxes, 3.6%
Sales Tax, 9.2%
Charges for Service, 24.0%
Operating Grants, 6.2%
Capital Grants, 1.8%
Property Taxes, 54.4%


Expenses & Program Revenues - Governmental Activities
Expenses
Revenues
18.0
16.0
14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
16.2
5.7
7.6
2.0
13.7
2.0
3.6
0.0
1.0
0.1
2.6
0.4
2.3
0.6
1.3
0.0
General Government
Judiciary
Public Safety
Public Works
Health & Welfare
Culture & Recreation
Economic Development
Interest on long-term debt

The major expenses related to governmental activities are general government at $16.2 million (33.5%), public safety at $13.7 million (28.4%), Judiciary at $7.6 million (15.7%), and public works at $3.6 million (7.5%). The implementation of GASB 68 (Accounting & Reporting for Pensions), requires governments to recognize, record, and disclose the long term liability associated with pension benefits. As a result, general government expenses increased by 69.3%, climbing from $9.6 Million in 2015 to $16.2 million in 2016. Public Safety continues to be another large governmental expense in fiscal year 2016, and remained constant at $13.7 million from 2015 to 2016. Expenses related to jail staffing and inmate care, combined with rising fuel cost and a growing force of road deputies continues to be a challenge for the budget.

Revenues in business type activities came in at $3.8 million, a decrease of $1.0 million from 2015 to 2016. In the Solid Waste fund, charges for services increased by $0.6 million, from $2.9 million in 2015 to $3.5 million in 2016, or 20.9%. The County continues its effort to collect outstanding solid waste assessments on properties identified with a dwelling located on them, while looking for cost savings initiatives within operations. The increase produced by Solid Waste charges was offset by a decrease in capital grants and contributions of $1.7 million in the Water System Fund. This decrease is a result of the final draw down of USDA grant funds used to construct the County's rural water system. The water system was fully operational during 2016 and helped to offset the slight decrease in the Solid Waste fund. The County's rural water system became fully operational during 2016.

Governmental Activities

The government-wide reporting model provides users with an understanding of how governmental functions are supported. By identifying specific revenues that are generated by their related programs, a user is able to determine the shortfall "net cost" of any given program. A program that does not cover its own cost must be supported by general revenues such as property tax, sales tax, and other taxes. Table 3 illustrates how the County's programs fall short of supporting themselves and must therefore rely on general revenues such as those mentioned above. In essence, the net cost of any governmental program is supported through the use of property taxes, sales taxes and other taxes.

Table 3. Liberty County's Governmental Activities (millions)

	Total Expenses of Services		Net Expense (Revenue) of Services	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
General Government	$ 16.2	$ 9.6	$ 10.5	$ 3.6
Judiciary	7.6	7.8	5.6	5.8
Public Safety	13.7	13.7	11.7	11.5
Public Works	3.6	4.4	3.6	4.4
Health & Welfare	1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Culture & Recreation	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.6
Economic development	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.3
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Totals	$ 48.3	$ 42.2	$ 37.4	$ 31.2

As illustrated by Table 3, governmental functions fell $37.4 million short of sustaining operations through revenues directly attributable to those programs. As a result, citizens support these programs through payment of property taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes.

- Table 3 illustrates total expenses increased $6.1 million (14.4%), while net expenses increased $6.2 million from $31.2 million in 2015 to $37.4 million in 2016. This is a result of program revenues dropping approximately $0.2 million from 2015 to 2016.
- In the functions of General Government, Judiciary, Public Works, Culture & Recreation, Economic Development, and Interest on Long-term Debt, net expenses increased or decreased in the same direction as total expenses from 2015 to 2016.
- Although Health & Welfare total expenses remained constant at $1.0 million from 2015 to 2016, the net expenses increased by $0.1 million (12.5%).
- Total expenses within the Public Safety function remained constant at $13.7 million from 2015 to 2016. However, net expenses in that function increased by $0.2 million (1.7%).
- General Government experienced the largest increase in both total expense and net expense. Total expenses increased by $6.6 million (68.7%), and net expenses increased by $6.9 million (191.7%).
- Public Works and Culture & Recreation functions experienced a decrease in both total and net expenses from prior year. Public Works total and net expenses dropped $0.8 million (22.2%). Total expenses in Culture & recreation decreased by $0.4 million (13.3%) and net expensed dropped by $0.5 million (19.2%).
- Finally, both total expense and net expense for Interest on Long-Term Debt grew by $0.1 million (8.3%) increasing from $1.2 million in 2015 to $1.3 million in 2016.

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal year 2016 marks the twelfth consecutive year that the Solid Waste Fund has reported a net income. Coming in at $701,149, this year's net income continues to support the application of the solid waste assessment fee that was implemented twelve years ago. The user charge continues to be the most appropriate method for the county to provide solid waste services to the citizens, while maintaining an efficient economic model that balances both private and commercial business. Solid Waste operating income is up $669,353 from prior year. This increase is a combination of a decline in operating expenses and an increase in operating revenues. Revenues increased by $612,105 (20.9%), and expenses decreased by $30,305 (1.1%). The County is in the process of updating the solid waste fee structure to ensure it maintains the true cost of the services and identifies the correct number of households receiving service. The County is optimistic for the continued turnaround of the carrying deficit in the Solid Waste Fund and continues to monitor both residential and commercial services in order to provide the most cost efficient operation. It has been the intention of the Board over the past several years to allow the Solid Waste operations to run as a true enterprise fund without

supplementing revenues with any type of operational transfer. The Board is committed to continuing to look for ways to help the Solid Waste Fund become self-sustaining and repay the $2.5 million it currently owes the General Fund.

The County established a Water System Fund in FY 2012, and broke ground in FY 2014. The rural water system became fully functional in 2016 and incurred an operating loss of $3,658 for the first year of operations. The county is currently looking to extend the water service to additional homes in order to generate more revenue in support of the system. This project was accomplished through a combination of USDA loans and grants totaling $4.2 million, SPLOST funding of $0.25 million, and a CDBG grant totaling $0.5 million.

The total net position for Liberty County's business-type activities increased significantly from $0.6 million in 2015 to $1.5 million in 2016, for a total increase of $ 0.9 million or 151.9%. This was primarily the result of the new water system being adding to the mix of enterprise funds, combined with positive growth within the solid waste fund.

The County's Major Governmental Funds

At the end of fiscal year 2016, Liberty County's governmental funds have a combined fund balance of $29,572,611. This balance decreased $5,659,673 (19.1%) from fiscal year 2015 combined fund balance of $35,232,284. The governmental funds consist of four major funds and collectively nineteen non-major funds. The County's General Fund balance decreased from $17,237,261 in 2015 to $17,041,770 in 2016, a total of $195,491, or 1.1%. This small decline was a result of an increase in revenues offset by an increase in expenses. General fund revenues increased $106,083 (0.4%), while general fund expense increased $940,985 (4.0%). The most significant increase in general fund expenditures was in the amount of debt service paid during 2016. Debt service in the general fund increased from $93,648 in 2015 to $726,499 in 2016, for a total increase of $632,851. This debt service represents a partial bond payment on the Justice Center. In prior years, this debt service was charged to Sales Tax V. However, during 2015, the sixth round of Special Purpose Sales Tax failed to renew. As a result, the debt service on the Justice Center had to be covered in part through general fund revenues. In November 2016, the citizens voted to renew the Special Purpose Sales Tax, and once those funds become available, the Justice Center debt service will be captured in the new Sales Tax Fund.

The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund decreased $6,798,029 or 48.0%. The Child Support Recover Fund increased $129,073 or 34.7% and the Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund increased $1,987,717.

"Non-major Governmental Funds" decreased by $782,943 or 20.7%. "Non-major Governmental Funds" are comprised of Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. Details for those individual funds are as follows:

"Non-major Governmental Funds: Special Revenue Funds"

- Liberty County Projects Corporation maintained the same fund balance from FY 2015 to FY 2016. This "pass through" fund receives state funding for bond payments due on the Liberty County Department of Family & Children Services building, and disburses those payments to the Bond holder on a monthly basis.
- Law Library fund balance increased by $2,974 or 4.6% at the end of FY 2016.
- Confiscated Assets fund balance decreased by $13,618 or 54.9%, dropping from $24,797 in 2015 to $11,179 in 2016.
- Jail fund balance increased by $26,347 or 19.6%, growing from $134,517 in 2015 to $160,864 at the end of 2016.
- Dare fund balance decreased slightly by $694, or less than 1.0% from prior year.
- E-911 fund balance remained level at $295,840 from 2015 to 2016.
- Victim Witness fund balance increased by $46,548 or 6.1%, growing from $760,253 in 2016 to $806,801 in 2016.
- Juvenile Services fund balance increased by $1,585 or 345%.
- Jail Commissary fund balance increased by $2,136 or 2.4% from prior year.
- Multiple Grant fund balance reduced its deficit position by $38,004 or 19.7%, from 2015 to 2016.
- Recreation fund balanced remained somewhat constant at a deficit of $227,518, increasing by less than $100 from prior year.
- Records Service Center fund balance deficit more than doubled from prior year, increasing by $5,627 or 126%, growing from a $4,461 deficit in 2015 to a $10,088 deficit in 2016.
- Technology fund balance increased by $795 or 3.9% from 2015 to 2016.

"Non-major Governmental Funds: Capital Projects Funds"

- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II fund balance remained somewhat level increasing by only $188, or less than 0.1%, growing from $360,098 in 2015 to $360,286 in 2016.
- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III fund balance increased $158, or 1.8%, from $8,649 in 2015 to $8,807 in 2016. The small increase in both Sales Tax II & Sales Tax III fund balances are directly related to a minimal amount of interest earned on cash remaining in the funds after the referendum projects were completed.
- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV decreased by $936,811, or 38.8%, dropping from $2,414,849 in 2015 to $1,478,038 in 2016. Sales Tax IV fund balance will continue to decrease as the projects in that fund are completed.
- Capital Projects fund balance increased by $326, or 1.0%, from $34,825 in 2015 to $35,151 in 2016.
- The Water Project fund balance turned around significantly, increasing from a $54,744 deficit in 2015 and ending with a $100 fund balance in 2016. This was the result of a direct transfer from the General Fund to the Water Project Fund.

Details of these "Non-major" fund balances are reported on pages 117 through 121.

Liberty County's total governmental fund balance of $29,572,611 is divided among various components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Of total fund balance, $11,155,784 (37.7%) is classified as restricted (combining special revenue and capital project funds). The remaining balance of $18,416,827 is reported as follows: Non-spendable is $2,784,057 or 9.4%; Assigned is $127,747 (0.4%); Unassigned total fund balance, combining general fund and special revenue funds, equals $15,483,902 (52.4%). Most importantly, however, is that Liberty County has a healthy, unassigned general fund balance of $14,257,713 (48.2%) available to meet current ongoing obligations within the governmental funds.

Revenues for the General Fund totaled $26,684,870. This is approximately 79.5% of total governmental revenues reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance on page 29 of the Financial Statements. This is an increase of $106,083 (0.4%) from prior year. Of the General Fund revenue reported for 2016, the largest portion, $21,656,238 (81.2%), was collected through taxes. The second largest source of revenue reported, $2,326,330 (8.7%), was captured in fines and forfeitures. The third largest revenue source, $1,759,502 (6.6%) was collected through charges for services. Finally, the fourth largest revenue, $733,562 (2.7%), was reported in the area of Other Revenues.

Total General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by $2,074,427, or 8.4%. However, operating transfers totaling $2,366,973 consumed a significant portion of this excess. Transfers out were made to the following funds: Recreation Fund received $1,424,354, E-911 fund received $616,399, Wright Army Airfield received $91,376, Capital Projects Fund received $180,000, and the Water System Fund received $54,844. A transfer into the General Fund of $62,953 was received from the Hotel/Motel Fund. Total expenditures for the General Fund were $24,610,443 (not including other financing sources & uses). This was an increase of $940,985 (4.0%) from prior year. Overall, General fund balance decreased from prior year by a total of $195,491 (1.1%) dropping from $17,237,261 in 2015 to $17,041,770 in 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 4 illustrates the results of the General Fund revenue budgetary highlights for 2015.

Table 4. General Fund Revenue Budgetary Comparison (millions)

	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Taxes	22.4	21.7	(0.7)
Licenses and Permits	0.2	0.2	0.0
Charges for Services	2.0	1.8	(0.2)
Fines and Forfeitures	2.5	2.3	(0.2)
Miscellaneous Revenue	0.8	0.7	(0.1)
Totals	27.9	26.7	(1.2)

Total revenues in the General Fund fell short of budget amounts by $1,198,376 or 4.3%. The majority of this variance is attributable to a shortfall in budgeted taxes, fines & forfeitures, and in charges for services. Taxes fell short of budget amounts by a total of $775,085 (3.5%). Fines & forfeitures fell short of budget by $207,070 (8.2%), and charges for services fell short by a total of $181,319 (9.3%). General fund revenues are slow to increase since the economic downturn of the past few years. Although the 2015 total county wide digest increased from prior year, the increase in exemptions outpaced that growth. This produced a net decrease in the 2015 net digest used to fund the 2016 budget. Factors such as these, combined with the slow economic recovery from the housing market, has led the County to fall short of revenue forecasts.

Table 5. General Fund Budgetary Expenditure Comparison (millions)

	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
General Government	6.6	6.1	0.5
Judiciary	4.3	4.3	0.0
Public Safety	10.1	10.0	0.1
Public Works	2.0	1.8	0.2
Health & Welfare	0.6	0.5	0.1
Culture & Recreation	0.4	0.4	0.0
Economic development	0.8	0.8	0.0
Debt Service	1.0	0.7	0.3
Totals	25.8	24.6	1.2

The following details the variances experienced during the year.

- Of the fifty-four departments within the General Fund, only four departments were not able to operate within their fiscal year appropriations. However, the other 50 departmental budgets were able to collectively generate enough savings to cover those shortfalls and produce an overall savings of $1,221,773. Much of this was attributable to the elimination of any non-essential capital purchases, non-mandated travel and training, and deferring hiring dates.

- The largest savings occurred within the functions of Debt Service (267,099), Purchasing (202,799), Roadways & Walkways ($190,306), and in the Jail (117,438). Eliminating capital purchases, deferring hiring for vacant positions, and utilizing funds from the Jail Staffing & Construction combined to support the significant savings within these departments.

- The budget overruns occurred in the General government function, the Judiciary function, and in the Public Safety function. Collectively, Building & Maintenance, Clerk of Superior Court, Juvenile Court, and EMS departments ran over budget by $86,721.

Overall, the County took a very pro-active approach to the slow recovery of the economy, cutting back wherever possible while maintaining the same level of service to citizens.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the County's Primary Government had invested $120,284,938 in a broad range of capital assets. These assets include land, site improvements, buildings, machinery, and infrastructure (See Table 6 below and Note 6 beginning on page 62).

Table 6. Liberty County's Capital Assets (millions), net of depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	$ 7.8	$ 7.8	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ 8.0	$ 8.0
Construction In Progress		2.6		4.9	0.0	7.5
Site Improvements	2.9	3.1			2.9	3.1
Buildings	56.3	58.4	5.5	0.6	61.8	59.0
Machinery	3.2	2.8	0.7	0.5	3.9	3.3
Infrastructure	40.1	39.4			40.1	39.4
Totals	$ 110.3	$ 114.1	$ 6.4	$ 6.2	$ 116.7	$ 120.3

This year's most significant change occurred in the areas of construction in progress for both Governmental and Business-Type Activities. At the end of fiscal year 2016, the new water system was complete and fully operational within the Business-Type Activities. Additionally, SPLOST projects like the new Library was completed, and various road projects continued during the year.

Liberty County continues to work on several dirt roads throughout the county to prepare those for paving. It should be noted that the majority of the capital assets in Liberty County have been obtained through the use of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 beginning on page 62.

At year end, the County had a total of $58,949,727 long-term liabilities. This is up $7,729,450 or 15.1% from prior year. The increase is due primarily to an increase in the obligation for post-employment benefits and net pension liability. More information regarding the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8, beginning on page 65.

Other Economic Factors

The Board of Commissioners must consider several factors when establishing the year's budget, millage rate, and various fees that are charged for program services. The Board of Commissioners are continually looking for alternative revenues sources that will alleviate the tax burden on the citizens of Liberty County. The County is constantly monitoring its expenditures, while looking for alternative revenues to help ease the tax burden on the citizens. Fiscal year 2016 marked the tenth full year of a Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission. This is a joint planning board established to help all municipalities within the County. The Board is comprised of a cross section of governmental employees and business leaders in the community and represents the County at large by working closely with the Development Authority, the municipalities, and the County to help channel and plan for the increasing growth that continues to take place in Liberty County. This separate entity is funded by the partners based upon their pro rata share of population.

Liberty County recognizes the significant impact that the 3rd infantry division plays in our overall economic model, and as such we are in constant communication with Fort Stewart and the activities and needs of our men and women of the armed services.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is designed to help citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors evaluate the overall condition of Liberty County, Georgia and the operations thereof. Additional details can be requested by mail at the following address:

Liberty County Finance Department
100 Main Street
Suite 1510
Hinesville, GA 31313

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2016	Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2015
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 24,835,886	$ 320,494	$ 25,156,380	$ 1,540,857	$ 2,904,292
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,045,000	-	3,045,000	-	1,475,843
Investments	267,627	-	267,627	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,542,231	-	1,542,231	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	813,115	380,221	1,193,336	49,069	9,858,488
Due from other governments	131,335	-	131,335	101,667	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	721,706
Prepaid expenses	90,632	-	90,632	-	-
Internal balances	2,545,912	(2,545,912)	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	584,769
Total current assets	33,271,738	(1,845,197)	31,426,541	1,691,593	15,545,098
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	2,081,860
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	13,164,560	153,711	13,318,271	-	2,496,335
Other capital assets, net	97,162,875	6,245,981	103,408,856	22,905	18,285,405
Other assets	-	-	-	-	297,486
Total noncurrent assets	110,327,435	6,399,692	116,727,127	22,905	23,161,086
Total assets	143,599,173	4,554,495	148,153,668	1,714,498	38,706,184
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related deferrals	3,453,612	106,303	3,559,915	178,665	-
Unamortized loss on defeasance	-	-	-	-	549,725
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,453,612	106,303	3,559,915	178,665	549,725
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 147,052,785	$ 4,660,798	$ 151,713,583	$ 1,893,163	$ 39,255,909

-Continued-

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2016	Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2015
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 2,000,874	$ 200,139	$ 2,201,013	$ 19,413	$ 1,730,546
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	50,953	-
Accrued liabilities	432,870	13,638	446,508	-	3,073,890
Customer deposits	3,307	47,095	50,402	-	-
Compensated absences - current	1,013,806	38,901	1,052,707	15,088	-
Notes payable - current	-	-	-	-	695,675
Capital leases payable - current	70,773	139,249	210,022	-	377,328
Bonds payable - current	346,805	16,830	363,635	-	1,350,000
Landfill postclosure care costs - current	-	177,530	177,530	-	-
Total current liabilities	3,868,435	633,382	4,501,817	85,454	7,227,439
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	253,452	9,725	263,177	60,354	-
Net pension obligation	15,248,142	457,635	15,705,777	1,207,422	-
Net OPEB obligation	11,439,416	-	11,439,416	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	2,990,437
Capital leases payable	221,372	282,437	503,809	-	384,564
Bonds payable	27,470,413	1,014,911	28,485,324	-	24,028,048
Landfill postclosure care costs	-	748,330	748,330	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	54,632,795	2,513,038	57,145,833	1,267,776	27,403,049
Total liabilities	58,501,230	3,146,420	61,647,650	1,353,230	34,630,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related deferrals	478,150	11,650	489,800	99,242	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	478,150	11,650	489,800	99,242	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	82,218,072	4,946,265	87,164,337	22,905	(7,085,847)
Restricted for:					
Judicial	568,900	-	568,900	-	-
Public safety	1,361,002	-	1,361,002	-	-
Capital outlay	9,225,882	-	9,225,882	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	205,218	1,865,801
Unrestricted	(5,300,451)	(3,443,537)	(8,743,988)	212,568	9,845,467
Total net position	88,073,405	1,502,728	89,576,133	440,691	4,625,421
Total liabilites, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 147,052,785	$ 4,660,798	$ 151,713,583	$ 1,893,163	$ 39,255,909

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

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 16,244,464	$ 5,695,995	$ 7,500	$ -	$ (10,540,969)
Judicial	7,593,065	358,925	1,677,051	-	(5,557,089)
Public safety	13,729,835	1,588,541	405,170	-	(11,736,124)
Public works	3,578,237	-	-	-	(3,578,237)
Health and welfare	976,242	49,508	40,241	-	(886,493)
Culture and recreation	2,561,097	436,608	-	-	(2,124,489)
Economic development	2,322,415	-	-	599,568	(1,722,847)
Interest on long-term debt	1,257,860	-	-	-	(1,257,860)
Total governmental activities	$ 48,263,215	$ 8,129,577	$ 2,129,962	$ 599,568	$ (37,404,108)
Business-type activities:					
Water System Fund	$ 110,484	$ 106,126	$ -	$ 208,592	$ 204,234
Solid Waste Fund	2,840,822	3,533,945	-	-	693,123
Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,951,306	3,640,071	-	208,592	897,357
Total primary government	$ 51,214,521	$ 11,769,648	$ 2,129,962	$ 808,160	$ (36,506,751)
Component Units:					
Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2016	$ 1,301,224	$ 449,405	$ 862,901	$ -	$ 11,082
Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2015	43,608,774	43,763,050	-	-	154,276
Total component units	$ 44,909,998	$ 44,212,455	$ 862,901	$ -	$ 165,358

-Continued-

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2016	Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2015
Change in net position:					
Net (expense) revenue	$ (37,404,108)	$ 897,357	$ (36,506,751)	$ 11,082	$ 154,276
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	18,350,682	-	18,350,682	-	-
Franchise	21,779	-	21,779	-	-
Sales	3,101,399	-	3,101,399	-	-
Hotel/motel	104,921	-	104,921	-	-
Alcoholic beverage	111,968	-	111,968	-	-
Business	1,155,856	-	1,155,856	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	10,383	8,737	19,120	-	3,006
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	34,102	-	34,102	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	638	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	1,700	-
Intra/inter agency	-	-	-	526,176	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	22,891,090	8,737	22,899,827	528,514	3,006
Change in net position	(14,513,018)	906,094	(13,606,924)	539,596	157,282
Net position, beginning of year	102,586,423	596,634	103,183,057	(98,905)	4,468,139
Net position, end of year	$ 88,073,405	$ 1,502,728	$ 89,576,133	$ 440,691	$ 4,625,421

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund	Child Support Recovery Fund	Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,649,663	$ 7,414,951	$ 1,286,314	$ 3,488,062	$ 4,041,896	$ 27,880,886
Investments	23,077	-	-	-	244,550	267,627
Taxes receivable	1,542,231	-	-	-	-	1,542,231
Accounts receivable, net	347,102	-	219,236	-	246,777	813,115
Prepaid items	90,632	-	-	-	-	90,632
Due from other governments	108,244	-	-	-	23,091	131,335
Due from other funds	2,728,721	56,188	-	-	-	2,784,909
Advances to other funds	2,693,425	-	-	-	-	2,693,425
Total assets	$ 19,183,095	$ 7,471,139	$ 1,505,550	$ 3,488,062	$ 4,556,314	$ 36,204,160
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 509,788	$ 92,388	$ 29,542	$ 1,000,315	$ 368,841	$ 2,000,874
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-	-	3,307	3,307
Accrued liabilities	257,602	-	38,370	-	81,227	377,199
Due to other funds	56,188	-	936,905	837,370	884,290	2,714,753
Advances due to other funds	-	-	-	-	217,669	217,669
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	823,578	92,388	1,004,817	1,837,685	1,555,334	5,313,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of property taxes	1,317,747	-	-	-	-	1,317,747
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,317,747	-	-	-	-	1,317,747
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	90,632	-	-	-	-	90,632
Advances to other funds	2,693,425	-	-	-	-	2,693,425
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	500,733	-	68,167	568,900
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,361,002	1,361,002
Capital outlay	-	7,378,751	-	-	1,847,131	9,225,882
Committed to:						
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	-	21,121	21,121
Assigned to:						
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	-	92,596	92,596
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	35,151	35,151
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:						
General fund	14,257,713	-	-	-	-	14,257,713
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	1,650,377	(424,188)	1,226,189
Total fund balances	17,041,770	7,378,751	500,733	1,650,377	3,000,980	29,572,611
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 19,183,095	$ 7,471,139	$ 1,505,550	$ 3,488,062	$ 4,556,314	$ 36,204,160

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances	$ 29,572,611
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	110,327,435
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(55,671)
Compensated absences	(1,267,258)
Net pension obligation	(15,248,142)
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	(11,439,416)
Capital leases payable	(292,145)
Bonds payable	(27,817,218)
Certain pension related deferrals are not reported in the funds.	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	3,453,612
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(478,150)
Certain property tax revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	1,317,747
Net position of governmental activities	$ 88,073,405

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund	Child Support Recovery Fund	Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 21,656,238	$ 946,645	$ -	$ -	$ 104,921	$ 22,707,804
Licenses and permits	200,079	-	-	-	-	200,079
Intergovernmental	7,500	-	1,677,051	599,568	445,411	2,729,530
Charges for services	1,759,502	-	-	-	2,090,320	3,849,822
Fines and forfeitures	2,326,330	-	-	-	495,714	2,822,044
Interest income	1,659	5,127	136	-	3,461	10,383
Other revenues	733,562	76,522	-	-	447,548	1,257,632
Total revenues	26,684,870	1,028,294	1,677,187	599,568	3,587,375	33,577,294
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	6,075,227	-	-	-	201,513	6,276,740
Judicial	4,287,417	-	1,548,114	-	629,801	6,465,332
Public safety	9,948,085	-	-	-	2,086,885	12,034,970
Public works	1,831,489	-	-	-	-	1,831,489
Health and welfare	533,736	-	-	-	204,244	737,980
Culture and recreation	424,281	-	-	-	1,861,061	2,285,342
Housing and development	783,709	-	-	951,847	41,968	1,777,524
Intergovernmental payments	-	294,070	-	-	-	294,070
Capital outlays	-	6,580,362	-	522,252	1,180,472	8,283,086
Debt service:						
Principal	726,499	282,591	-	4,410,319	167,590	5,586,999
Interest	-	669,300	-	269,128	209,428	1,147,856
Total expenditures	24,610,443	7,826,323	1,548,114	6,153,546	6,582,962	46,721,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,074,427	(6,798,029)	129,073	(5,553,978)	(2,995,587)	(13,144,094)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds	62,953	-	-	91,376	2,275,597	2,429,926
Proceeds from disposal of assets	34,102	-	-	-	-	34,102
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	7,450,319	-	7,450,319
Transfers to other funds	(2,366,973)	-	-	-	(62,953)	(2,429,926)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,269,918)	-	-	7,541,695	2,212,644	7,484,421
Net change in fund balances	(195,491)	(6,798,029)	129,073	1,987,717	(782,943)	(5,659,673)
Fund balances, beginning	17,237,261	14,176,780	371,660	(337,340)	3,783,923	35,232,284
Fund balances, end of year	$ 17,041,770	$ 7,378,751	$ 500,733	$ 1,650,377	$ 3,000,980	$ 29,572,611

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (5,659,673)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
Deferred inflows of property taxes	138,801
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.	
Capital leases issued	(198,027)
Revenue bonds issued	(7,450,319)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.	
Principal payments - capital leases payable	79,096
Principal payments - revenue bonds payable	5,242,590
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 the	
Change in accrued compensated absences	25,809
Change in net pension obligation	(3,693,701)
Change in pension related deferrals	2,396,936
Change in net other post-employment benefits obligation	(1,551,546)
Amortization of bond discount	(110,004)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	1,384,745
Depreciation expense	(5,117,725)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ (14,513,018)

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 22,431,323	$ 22,431,323	$ 21,656,238	$ (775,085)
Licenses and permits	150,300	150,300	200,079	49,779
Intergovernmental	26,500	26,500	7,500	(19,000)
Charges for services	1,940,821	1,940,821	1,759,502	(181,319)
Fines and forfeitures	2,533,400	2,533,400	2,326,330	(207,070)
Interest income	4,600	4,600	1,659	(2,941)
Other revenues	796,302	796,302	733,562	(62,740)
Total revenues	27,883,246	27,883,246	26,684,870	(1,198,376)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government				
County commission	132,198	132,198	105,775	26,423
Commission chairperson	28,640	28,640	21,941	6,699
Administration	525,351	525,351	517,452	7,899
Financial administration	405,195	405,195	399,174	6,021
Elections	480,391	480,391	447,551	32,840
Purchasing	202,799	202,799	-	202,799
Law	125,000	125,000	123,773	1,227
Data processing/MIS	590,274	590,274	542,149	48,125
Tax commissioner	823,694	818,294	792,767	25,527
Tax assessor	1,066,419	1,066,419	1,023,083	43,336
Board of equilization	18,560	18,560	17,608	952
Risk management	954,132	954,132	878,303	75,829
Building maintenance	1,089,284	1,089,284	1,091,997	(2,713)
Public information	16,000	16,000	11,930	4,070
General engineering	74,150	74,150	74,069	81
General administration fees	27,655	27,655	27,655	-
Total general government	6,559,742	6,554,342	6,075,227	479,115
Judicial				
Judicial administration	105,000	105,000	102,380	2,620
Superior court	59,400	59,400	57,658	1,742
Clerk of superior court	1,156,886	1,144,886	1,161,551	(16,665)
District attorney	671,257	666,657	633,435	33,222
State court	206,672	206,672	202,563	4,109
State court judge	234,895	234,895	233,841	1,054
Magistrate	427,290	423,151	421,308	1,843

-Continued-

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

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Judicial (Continued)				
Probate court	471,444	471,444	462,878	8,566
Juvenile courts	124,360	124,360	172,264	(47,904)
Public defender	-	-	-	-
Circuit-wide public defender	840,585	840,585	839,539	1,046
Total judicial	4,297,789	4,277,050	4,287,417	(10,367)
Public safety				
Sheriff	3,366,453	3,362,453	3,352,267	10,186
Criminal investigations	450,039	447,639	440,064	7,575
Drug task force	904,492	899,492	899,200	292
Jail	4,338,682	4,328,682	4,211,244	117,438
Traffic control	-	-	-	-
School resource officer	69,625	69,625	63,324	6,301
Fire	236,070	236,070	205,518	30,552
EMS	157,000	157,000	176,449	(19,449)
Coroner	75,928	75,928	75,853	75
Animal control	281,613	281,613	257,408	24,205
Emergency management	207,343	207,343	201,681	5,662
Flemington law enforcement	67,551	67,551	65,077	2,474
Total public safety	10,154,796	10,133,396	9,948,085	185,311
Public works				
Roadways and walkways	1,502,014	1,459,774	1,269,468	190,306
Maintenance shop	598,000	598,000	562,021	35,979
Total public works	2,100,014	2,057,774	1,831,489	226,285
Health and welfare				
Public health administration	289,575	289,575	289,570	5
Mosquito control	224,680	224,680	174,344	50,336
Indigent medical care	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Intergovernmental welfare	17,385	17,385	17,385	-
Community services	13,741	13,741	8,224	5,517
Community service center	44,665	44,665	43,213	1,452
Total health and welfare	592,046	592,046	533,736	58,310

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Culture and recreation				
Libraries	429,882	429,882	424,281	5,601
Total culture and recreation	429,882	429,882	424,281	5,601
Economic development				
Conservation administration	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Agricultural resources	93,543	93,543	90,934	2,609
Planning and zoning	354,205	354,205	346,580	7,625
Intergovernmental programs/ economic development	274,880	274,880	274,695	185
Community development	61,500	61,500	61,500	-
Total economic development	794,128	794,128	783,709	10,419
Total current	24,928,397	24,838,618	23,883,944	954,674
Debt service:				
Principal	902,279	992,058	726,499	265,559
Interest	1,540	1,540	-	1,540
Total debt service	903,819	993,598	726,499	267,099
Total expenditures	25,832,216	25,832,216	24,610,443	1,221,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,051,030	2,051,030	2,074,427	23,397
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	50,000	50,000	62,953	12,953
Proceeds from disposal of assets	149,000	149,000	34,102	(114,898)
Long-term debt issued	140,000	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,390,030)	(2,390,030)	(2,366,973)	23,057
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,051,030)	(2,191,030)	(2,269,918)	(78,888)
Net change in fund balances	-	(140,000)	(195,491)	(55,491)
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,237,261	17,237,261	17,237,261	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 17,237,261	$ 17,097,261	$ 17,041,770	$ (55,491)

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Child Support Recovery Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,763,794	$ 1,763,794	$ 1,677,051	$ (86,743)
Interest income	-	-	136	136
Total revenues	1,763,794	1,763,794	1,677,187	(86,607)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	1,763,794	1,763,794	1,548,114	215,680
Total expenditures	1,763,794	1,763,794	1,548,114	215,680
Net change in fund balances	-	-	129,073	129,073
Fund balances, beginning of year	371,660	371,660	371,660	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 371,660	$ 371,660	$ 500,733	$ 129,073

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

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 61,112	$ 257,409	$ 1,973	$ 320,494
Accounts receivable, net	7,562	372,659	-	380,221
Total current assets	68,674	630,068	1,973	700,715
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets				
Land	-	153,711	-	153,711
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,059,638	1,186,343	-	6,245,981
Total noncurrent assets	5,059,638	1,340,054	-	6,399,692
Total assets	5,128,312	1,970,122	1,973	7,100,407
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related deferred outflows	-	106,303	-	106,303
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	106,303	-	106,303
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 5,128,312	$ 2,076,425	$ 1,973	$ 7,206,710

-Continued-

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 5,293	$ 194,846	$ -	$ 200,139
Accrued expenses	-	13,638	-	13,638
Due to other funds	70,156	-	-	70,156
Customer deposits payable	22,400	24,695	-	47,095
Compensated absences - current	-	38,901	-	38,901
Capital leases payable - current	-	139,249	-	139,249
Bonds payable - current	16,830	-	-	16,830
Landfill postclosure care costs	-	177,530	-	177,530
Total current liabilities	114,679	588,859	-	703,538
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	-	9,725	-	9,725
Net pension liability	-	457,635	-	457,635
Capital leases payable	-	282,437	-	282,437
Bonds payable	1,014,911	-	-	1,014,911
Landfill postclosure care costs	-	748,330	-	748,330
Advances from other funds	-	2,475,756	-	2,475,756
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,014,911	3,973,883	-	4,988,794
Total liabilities	1,129,590	4,562,742	-	5,692,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related deferred inflows	-	11,650	-	11,650
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	11,650	-	11,650
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,027,897	918,368	-	4,946,265
Unrestricted	(29,175)	(3,416,335)	1,973	(3,443,537)
Total net position	3,998,722	(2,497,967)	1,973	1,502,728
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 5,128,312	$ 2,076,425	$ 1,973	$ 7,206,710

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 106,126	$ 3,533,795	$ -	$ 3,639,921
Miscellaneous	-	150	-	150
Total operating revenues	106,126	3,533,945	-	3,640,071
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	-	728,430	-	728,430
Cost of sales and service	61,001	1,662,531	-	1,723,532
Supplies	10,526	201,087	-	211,613
Depreciation and amortization	-	243,931	-	243,931
Total operating expenses	71,527	2,835,979	-	2,907,506
Operating income (loss)	34,599	697,966	-	732,565
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	700	8,026	11	8,737
Interest expense	(38,957)	(4,843)	-	(43,800)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other nonoperating income	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(38,257)	3,183	11	(35,063)
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses and transfers	(3,658)	701,149	11	697,502
Other Revenues, Expenses and Transfers				
Federal grant – capital	208,592	-	-	208,592
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other revenues, expenses and transfers	208,592	-	-	208,592
Change in net position	204,934	701,149	11	906,094
Net position, beginning	3,793,788	(3,199,116)	1,962	596,634
Net position, ending	$ 3,998,722	$ (2,497,967)	$ 1,973	$ 1,502,728

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers and users	$ 103,033	$ 3,523,108	$ -	$ 3,626,141
Cash payments to employees	-	(693,435)	-	(693,435)
Cash payments to suppliers	(135,776)	(1,927,996)	-	(2,063,772)
Cash flows from nonoperating activites	-	150	-	150
Net cash provided by operating activities	(32,743)	901,827	-	869,084
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Net change in due to other funds	(8,276)	-	-	(8,276)
Net change in advance from general fund	-	(479,539)	-	(479,539)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(8,276)	(479,539)	-	(487,815)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from capital grant	208,592	-	-	208,592
Principal payments on long-term debt	(8,262)	(136,088)	-	(144,350)
Interest paid	(38,957)	(4,844)	-	(43,801)
Transfer to other funds for capital funding	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(124,694)	(51,418)	-	(176,112)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	36,679	(192,350)	-	(155,671)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received	700	8,026	11	8,737
Net cash provided by investing activities	700	8,026	11	8,737
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,640)	237,964	11	234,335
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	64,752	19,445	1,962	86,159
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 61,112	$ 257,409	$ 1,973	$ 320,494

-Continued-

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Capital assets contributed from other funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital additions financed by capital lease	-	242,985	-	242,985
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 34,599	$ 697,966	$ -	$ 732,565
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	243,931	-	243,931
Other nonoperating income	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(3,093)	(12,088)	-	(15,181)
Deferred outflows of resources	-	(85,032)	-	(85,032)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(64,249)	66,153	-	1,904
Accrued liabilities	-	4,536	-	4,536
Net pension liability	-	100,372	-	100,372
Compensated absences	-	3,469	-	3,469
Postclosure liabilities	-	(129,130)	-	(129,130)
Deferred inflows of resources	-	11,650	-	11,650
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ (32,743)	$ 901,827	$ -	$ 869,084

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position–- Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Total Agency Funds	Employee Retirement Plan
Assets		
Cash	$ 1,218,150	$ -
Investments, at fair value		
Certificates of deposit	217,264	-
Mutual funds	-	16,543,857
Stable value fund	-	862,987
Taxes receivable	5,099,940	-
Employer contributions receivable	-	-
Other receivables	24,662	-
Total assets	6,560,016	17,406,844
Liabilities		
Due to others	1,460,076	-
Uncollected taxes	5,099,940	-
Total liabilities	6,560,016	-
Net Position		
Restricted for pension benefits	$ -	$ 17,406,844

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Retirement Plan
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 1,193,165
Employee	-
Total contributions	1,193,165
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair values of investments	(316,475)
Less: investment expenses	(41,692)
Net investment earnings	(358,167)
Total additions	834,998
Deductions	
Benefits	1,245,200
Total deductions	1,245,200
Change in net position	(410,202)
Net position, beginning of year	17,817,046
Net position, end of year	$ 17,406,844

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liberty County, Georgia (the "County") was created by legislative act in 1777 and operates under a County Commissioner form of government, providing the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, courts, intergovernmental programs, and general administrative services.

The County is governed by a seven-member Board of Commissioners. Six members represent a geographical district within the County, while the Chairman represents the County at large. There are additional officers elected countywide. State law pertaining to county government provides for the independent election of these county officials. The officials are all part of the County's legal entity and include the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, State Court Judges, Magistrate Court Judge, Probate Court Judge, and Clerk of Courts. The offices of the independently elected officials are not separate from the County and are therefore reported as part of the County.

The financial statements of 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.

I. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity has been determined by management, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, to be Liberty County (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units.

The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each component unit included in the County's reporting unit as discretely presented component units.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Liberty County Health Department

The Liberty County Health Department (LCHD) was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1964. The LCHD is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Liberty County Commission Chairman, the Liberty County School Superintendent, four members appointed by the Liberty County Commission, and one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Hinesville. The Liberty County Commission has the authority to review and reject the annual budget of the LCHD. Upon approval of the LCHD's budget by the Commission, the Commission shall levy a tax sufficient to meet the LCHD's appropriations in excess of funds it expects to receive from other sources.

Separate financial statements for the LCHD can be obtained from its administrative office at Highway 84, Community Services Building, Hinesville, Georgia 31313.

Liberty Regional Medical Center

The Liberty Regional Medical Center (LRMC), a not-for-profit 50-bed acute care hospital located in Hinesville, Georgia, is owned and operated by the Hospital Authority of Liberty County (the Authority). The Authority was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1964. The Authority's board consists of seven members appointed by the Liberty County Commission. The Liberty County Commission is obligated to levy taxes sufficient to provide indigent care service through LRMC.

Separate financial statements for the Liberty Regional Medical Center can be obtained from its administrative office at 462 E. G. Miles Parkway, Hinesville, Georgia 31313. The Authority's fiscal year ends on November 30, and accordingly, the component unit financial statements for LRMC are for the year ended November 30, 2015.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Blended Component Unit

The Liberty County Projects Corporation (LCPC) was established to account for the construction and ongoing maintenance of the State of Georgia Division of Family and Children Services building. The LCPC is organized pursuant to the Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code. The objectives and purposes of the LCPC are exclusively charitable, through the lessening of the burdens of government, within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the corresponding provision of any future tax law. The LCPC is governed by a three-member board consisting of the Liberty County Commission Chairman, the Liberty County Administrator, and the Liberty County Planning Commission Executive Director. The LCPC is presented as a blended component unit as its primary purpose is to provide services almost entirely to the County.

Separate financial statements for the LCPC are not prepared.

II. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The County's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-type activities for the County. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary pension trust fund financial statements. Accordingly, all the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally 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.

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)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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, intergovernmental grants, 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:

General Fund is the principal fund of the County and is used to account for all of its activities not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; public safety projects; technical school projects; recreation projects; public building projects; County administration projects; debt service; and other City projects within Liberty County.

Child Support Recovery Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for activities related to the enforcement of child support payments.

Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for grant receipts and expenditures related to construction of the Wright Army Airfield project.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major business-type funds:

The *Water System Fund* is used to account for the activity related to providing water services to citizens of the County.

The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's solid waste management operations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds 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.

Agency Funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, and ad valorem and property taxes. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting their assets and liabilities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Cash and Investments

The County and its 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.

Statutes authorize the County and discretely presented component units to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, and the local government investment pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1).

Investments are stated at fair value based on published quoted market prices. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Inventories

Inventories held by the Liberty Regional Medical Center consist primarily of medical supplies and food and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Prepaid Items

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 and are expensed when consumed (consumption method).

Interfund Activity

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advance to/from other funds” (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as “internal balances”. Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects as 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 ending June 30, 2016.

Capital assets of the primary government and each discretely presented component unit are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	
Primary government:	
Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	4 to 40 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Liberty County Health Department:	
Equipment and vehicles	5 years
Liberty Regional Medical Center:	
Land improvements	15 to 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Equipment	3 to 7 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 Statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenses in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Debt refunding gains and losses are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources on the statements of net position. These gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding debt (new debt) and the refunded debt (old debt).

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

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. The County's policy is to permit employees to accumulate up to 30 days earned, but unused, vacation and 25% of earned, but unused, sick leave. All compensated absences are accrued when earned 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.

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."

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Equity (Continued)

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's highest level of decision-making authority, 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 not committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances.

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

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: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting, which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position classifications are as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the balance 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.

- Restricted net position is reported 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 in which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Encumbrances

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

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Operating Leases

The County leases equipment in which, after the initial lease term, the County can take possession of the equipment or purchase the property at the purchase option price, depending on the operating lease agreement. The lease term begins on the date of initial possession of the lease property for purposes of recognizing lease expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. In most cases, management expects that leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

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 Liberty County 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, Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's contributions are recognized when due and a normal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investment income is recognized as earned by the Plan. All Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued on the County's balance sheet at the last reported sales price. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

Subsequent Events

The County has performed an evaluation of subsequent events, as defined under FASB ASC 855-10, through January 7, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

I. Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the County's financial position.

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

1. Prior to March 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted at the County Annex to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the Board of Commissioners.

4. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to amend its budget. An increase in appropriation in any fund or department, whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, shall require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Transfers of appropriations in any fund among the various accounts within a department shall require only the approval of the budget officer.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a measurement control device during the year for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds, including the E911 System Fund, Victim Witness Assistance Fund, Juvenile Services Fund, Multiple Grant Fund, Child Support Recovery Fund, Recreation Fund, Records Service Center Fund, and Hotel/Motel Fund. Budgets were not adopted for the Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, Law Library Fund, Confiscated Asset Fund, Jail Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Inmate Commissary Fund, and Technology Fund.

The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are presented in accordance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

I. Budget Process (Continued)

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on July 1, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

The County Finance Director is delegated the authority to transfer funds from one budget line-item to another within a department, provided the line-items are within the same budgetary category and departmental division. No increase in the overall budget can be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget.

The General Fund is subject to budgetary control at the department level. The Special Revenue Funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis.

II. Capital Projects Budgets

The construction of certain major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for by the County in the capital projects funds, are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. The budgets are approved by the Board of Commissioners and are generally subject to specific provisions of voter referendums, state statutes, and/or grant agreements. Appropriations for a specific project do not lapse until completion of the project.

III. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in the General Fund

The following General Fund departments incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Department		Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Building maintenance	$	2,713
Clerk of superior court		16,665
Juvenile courts		47,904

The excess of actual expenditures over appropriations was funded by unbudgeted excess revenues and available fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

IV. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Fund	Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Special Revenue - Multiple Grant Fund	$ 5,849

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments for the County as of June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,156,380
Certificates of deposit	267,627
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,218,150
Investments	
Certificates of deposit	217,264
Mutual Funds	16,543,857
Stable value Fund	862,987
Total	$ 44,266,265
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 26,374,530
Investments:	
Certificates of deposits held with financial institutions	484,891
Mutual funds	16,543,857
Stable value fund	862,987
Total	$ 44,266,265

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair values, maturities and credit quality ratings of the County's investments at June 30, 2016 were follows:

Investment	Maturities	Morningstar Rating		Fair Value
Mutual funds	N/A	Unrated	$ 5,386,149	16,543,857
Stable value fund	N/A	N/A		862,987
Certificates of deposit	6mo. weighted average	N/A		484,891
				$ 17,891,735

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Center's bank deposits was $1,540,342 and the bank balance was $1,541,074. The Center also had an imprest petty cash fund of $425.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Liberty Regional Medical Center as of November 30, 2015 were as follows:

Bank deposits	$ 2,904,292
Money market funds	3,557,703
Total cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 6,461,995

The money market funds are open end funds that invest exclusively in short-term U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government securities, and repurchase agreements. These funds have a weighted average maturity of 36-46 days and have been classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 of public funds (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, countries, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2016, neither the County, nor either of its component units had any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy.

Credit Risk

State statues authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issues 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.

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 – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments of public funds (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

I. Property Tax

The County bills and collects its own property taxes, as well as the taxes for the Liberty County Board of Education, the Hospital Authority of Liberty County, the Liberty County Development Authority and the various municipalities within the County. Collection and remittance of property taxes to the appropriate fund or government are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Agency Fund. County property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they result in current receivables.

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are valued as of January 1st each year. Property tax returns must be filed by April 1st. Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Liberty County Tax Commissioner for completion of the tax digest, which must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. Following approval, the Liberty County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments.

Each year, property taxes are levied in December based on values as of the preceding January 1st, the date which the property taxes also attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are due the following February, and are considered delinquent if unpaid by the due date. Liens may be enforced on property for unpaid delinquent taxes.

The tax billing cycle for fiscal year 2016 was as follows:

Lien Date	May 19, 2016
Levy Date	December 9. 2015
Payment due date	February 15, 2016
Delinquency date	February 16, 2016
Collection dates	December 10, 2015 - June 28, 2016

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

II. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2016 for the government's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Child Support Recovery Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Receivables						
Taxes	$ 1,542,231	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,542,231
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	491,278	491,278
Accounts	1,395,336	219,236	246,777	7,562	305,437	2,174,348
Due from other governments	108,244	-	23,091	-	-	131,335
Gross receivables	3,045,811	219,236	269,868	7,562	796,715	4,339,192
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,048,234)	-	-	-	(424,056)	(1,472,290)
Total net receivable	$ 1,997,577	$ 219,236	$ 269,868	$ 7,562	$ 372,659	$ 2,866,902

NOTE 5: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

I. Interfund Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund balances between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

I. Interfund Balances (Continued)

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

	Due From					
Due to	General Fund	Child Support Recovery Fund	Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water System Fund	Total
General fund	$ -	$ 936,905	$ 837,370	$ 884,290	$ 70,156	$ 2,728,721
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V	$ 56,188	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 56,188

	Advance To		
Advance from	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Total
General fund	$ 217,669	$ 2,475,756	$ 2,693,425

II. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To					
Transfer from	General Fund	Child Support Recovery Fund	Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water System Fund	Total
General fund	$ -	$ -	$ 91,376	$ 2,275,597	$ -	$ 2,366,973
Nonmajor governmental funds	62,953	-	-	-	-	62,953
Nonmajor enterprise fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 62,953	$ -	$ 91,376	$ 2,275,597	$ -	$ 2,429,926

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

A summary of governmental activities' capital asset activity for fiscal year end June 30, 2016 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	$ 7,810,570	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,810,570
Construction in progress	2,648,709	-	-	2,705,281	5,353,990
Total nondepreciable capital assets	10,459,279	-	-	2,705,281	13,164,560
Depreciable capital assets					
Site improvements	3,454,208	-	-	-	3,454,208
Buildings	71,547,275	130,500	-	-	71,677,775
Machinery and equipment	13,409,856	1,254,245	-	-	14,664,101
Infrastructure	72,022,062	-	-	(2,705,281)	69,316,781
Total depreciable capital assets at cost	160,433,401	1,384,745	-	(2,705,281)	159,112,865
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Site improvements	(378,435)	(178,574)	-	-	(557,009)
Buildings	(13,238,391)	(2,101,287)	-	-	(15,339,678)
Machinery and equipment	(10,591,089)	(872,869)	-	-	(11,463,958)
Infrastructure	(32,624,350)	(1,964,995)	-	-	(34,589,345)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,832,265)	(5,117,725)	-	-	(61,949,990)
Depreciable capital assets, net	103,601,136	(3,732,980)	-	(2,705,281)	97,162,875
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 114,060,415	$ (3,732,980)	$ -	$ -	$ 110,327,435

Governmental activities depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	$ 570,425
Judicial	833,829
Public safety	1,082,419
Public works	1,676,898
Health and welfare	179,005
Culture and recreation	263,637
Economic development	511,512
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 5,117,725

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

A summary of business-type activities' capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	$ 153,711	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 153,711
Construction in progress	4,934,941	-	-	(4,934,941)	-
Total nondepreciable capital assets	5,088,652	-	-	(4,934,941)	153,711
Depreciable capital assets					
Landfill	316,505	-	-	-	316,505
Buildings and improvements	2,606,686	124,697	-	4,934,941	7,666,324
Machinery and equipment	2,215,159	294,403	-	-	2,509,562
Total depreciable capital assets at cost	5,138,350	419,100	-	4,934,941	10,492,391
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Landfill	(316,505)	-	-	-	(316,505)
Buildings and improvements	(1,975,737)	(119,407)	-	-	(2,095,144)
Machinery and equipment	(1,710,237)	(124,524)	-	-	(1,834,761)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,002,479)	(243,931)	-	-	(4,246,410)
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,135,871	175,169	-	4,934,941	6,245,981
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 6,224,523	$ 175,169	$ -	$ -	$ 6,399,692

Depreciation expense of $243,931 for the business-type activities was charged to the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The following is a summary of the capital asset activity of the Liberty County Department of Public Health for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Equipment and vehicles	364,284	7,395	-	-	371,679
Less accumulated depreciation	(339,715)	(9,059)	-	-	(348,774)
Total capital assets, net	$ 24,569	$ (1,664)	$ -	$ -	$ 22,905

Capital asset activity of the Liberty County Regional Medical Center for its year ended November 30, 2015 is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	$ 2,330,246	$ 90,751	$ -	$ -	$ 2,420,997
Construction in progress	382,140	471,123	(777,925)	-	75,338
Total nondepreciable capital asset	2,712,386	561,874	(777,925)	-	2,496,335
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	31,100,336	927,898	-	-	32,028,234
Machinery and equipment	13,889,166	460,025	-	-	14,349,191
Total depreciable capital assets at cost	44,989,502	1,387,923	-	-	46,377,425
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(16,237,439)	(1,422,587)	-	-	(17,660,026)
Machinery and equipment	(9,610,230)	(821,764)	-	-	(10,431,994)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,847,669)	(2,244,351)	-	-	(28,092,020)
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,141,833	(856,428)	-	-	18,285,405
Total capital assets, net	$ 21,854,219	$ (294,554)	$ (777,925)	$ -	$ 20,781,740

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

I. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 25,609,489	$ 7,450,319	$ (5,242,590)	$ 27,817,218	$ 346,805
Unamortized discount	(110,004)	-	110,004	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	25,499,485	7,450,319	(5,132,586)	27,817,218	346,805
Compensated absences	1,293,067	777,645	(803,454)	1,267,258	1,013,806
Net pension liability					
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	11,049,158	3,747,699		14,796,857	-
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer	505,283		(53,998)	451,285	-
Net OPEB obligation	9,887,870	1,551,546		11,439,416	-
Capital leases payable	173,214	198,027	(79,096)	292,145	70,773
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 48,408,077	$ 13,725,236	$ (6,069,134)	$ 56,064,179	$ 1,431,384
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 45,157	$ 27,807	$ (24,338)	$ 48,626	$ 38,901
Net pension liability					
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	357,264	100,371		457,635	-
Capital leases payable	314,789	242,985	(136,088)	421,686	139,249
Revenue bonds payable	1,040,000	-	(8,259)	1,031,741	16,830
Landfill postclosure care	1,054,990	-	(129,130)	925,860	177,530
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 2,812,200	$ 371,163	$ (297,815)	$ 2,885,548	$ 372,510

Compensated absences, net pension, and net OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated through disbursements from the General Fund.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds

The following is a listing of governmental activities' revenue bonds at June 30, 2016:

Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, maturing in installments of $1,000,000 in 2017 to $1,570,000 in 2029 each June 1. The bonds bear interest per annum of 3.00% to 4.375%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.	$	16,255,000
Liberty County Projects Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, with principal and interest payments of $31,418 due monthly through April 2032. The certificates bear interest rates of 4.00%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.		4,111,899
Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, maturing in installments of $142,900 in 2017 to $245,816 in 2030 each February 1. The bonds bear interest per annum at 2.36% The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.		2,931,746
Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, maturing in installments of $57,615 in 2017 to $119,928 in 2031 each February 1. The bonds bear interest per annum at 3.61% The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.		1,404,608
Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C, maturing in installments of $146,290 in 2017 to $463,172 in 2035 each February 1. The bonds bear interest per annum at 2.43% The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.		3,113,965
Total governmental activities revenue bonds payable		27,817,218
Less current portion		(346,805)
Governmental activities revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	$	27,470,413

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The following is a listing of business-type activities' bonds payable at June 30, 2016:

Liberty County Water Revenue Bond, Series 2013, with principal and interest payments of $3,536 due monthly beginning in January 2016 payable through Deecmber 2053. The certificates bear interest rates of 2.50%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue and a statutory lien on the County's water system.	1,031,741
Less current portion	(16,830)
Business-type activities revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	$ 1,014,911

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County issued bonds through the Public Facilities Authority of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $20,785,000. The Series 2009 Public Facility Authority, Revenue Bonds bear interest of 3.00 to 4.375% with final maturity in 2029. Proceeds of the bonds were used for the purpose of financing 1) all or a portion of the cost of acquisition, construction, development and equipping of various capital outlay projects located within the County; and 2) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Public Facilities Authority, payable solely from payments to be made by the County pursuant to an intergovernmental contract between the Public Facility Authority and the County.

The County's obligation under the contract, to make payments to the Public Facilities Authority at times and in amounts sufficient to enable the Public Facilities Authority to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, is absolute and unconditional and is secured by a pledge of the County's full faith and credit and taxing powers and will not expire so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. The County intends to make its payments under the contract from its portion of the revenues generated by a one percent special local option sales and use tax (the 'SPLOST'); however, the County's portion of the revenues from the SPLOST are not pledged to such payments or to secure the payment of the bonds.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County issued tax-exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, through the Liberty County Projects Corporation of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $4,772,039. The bonds bear interest at 4.00% with final maturity in 2032. Proceeds from the bonds were used for construction of a building and to pay certain costs incurred in connection with the

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

execution and delivery of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the County and are payable solely from the rent received on the buildings.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the County issued bonds through the Public Facilities Authority of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $2,931,746. The Series 2016A Public Facility Authority, Revenue Bonds bear interest of 2.36% with final maturity in 2030. Proceeds of the bonds were used to provide funds needed 1) to pay the costs of advance refunding and redemption of the outstanding Liberty County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, and 2) fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016A bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Public Facilities Authority, payable solely from payments to be made by the County pursuant to an intergovernmental contract between the Public Facility Authority and the County.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the County issued bonds through the Public Facilities Authority of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $1,404,608. The Series 2016B Public Facility Authority, Revenue Bonds bear interest of 3.61% with final maturity in 2031. Proceeds of the bonds were used to provide funds needed 1) to pay the costs of advance refunding and redemption of the outstanding Liberty County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B, and 2) fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016B bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Public Facilities Authority, payable solely from payments to be made by the County pursuant to an intergovernmental contract between the Public Facility Authority and the County.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the County issued bonds through the Public Facilities Authority of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $3,113,965. The Series 2016C Public Facility Authority, Revenue Bonds bear interest at the fixed rate of 2.43% until February 1, 2031. Beginning on February 1, 2031 until the final maturity date in 2035, the bonds bear interest at a variable rate equal to 70% of prime, provided the variable interest rate calculated shall not exceed 10% per annum. Proceeds of the bonds were used to provide funds needed 1) to finance the cost of constructing and equipping a runway extension and related improvements at MidCoast Regional Airport, and 2) fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016C bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Public Facilities Authority, payable solely from payments to be made by the County pursuant to an intergovernmental contract between the Public Facility Authority and the County.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the County issued Liberty County Water Revenue Bond, Series 2014, through the United States Department of Agriculture in the amount of $1,040,000. The bonds bear interest at 2.50% with final maturity in 2053. Proceeds from the bonds are being used for construction and **improvements** of the County's water system. The bonds are secured by a pledge of revenue and a statutory lien on the County's water system.

The debt service requirements to maturity for the County's governmental activities' revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 1,522,774	$ 993,191	$ 2,515,965
2018	1,528,355	986,363	2,514,718
2019	1,581,132	935,110	2,516,242
2020	1,634,147	879,820	2,513,967
2021	1,693,826	821,641	2,515,467
2021-2025	9,485,481	2,736,359	12,221,840
2026-2030	8,218,022	992,716	9,210,738
2031-2035	2,153,481	120,557	2,274,038
	$ 27,817,218	$ 8,465,757	$ 36,282,975

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The debt service requirements to maturity for the County's business-type activities' revenue bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 16,830	$ 25,602	$ 42,432
2018	17,256	25,176	42,432
2019	17,692	24,740	42,432
2020	18,140	24,292	42,432
2021	18,832	23,600	42,432
2022-2026	101,551	110,609	212,160
2027-2031	115,057	97,103	212,160
2032-2036	130,360	81,800	212,160
2037-2041	147,698	64,462	212,160
2042-2046	167,341	44,819	212,160
2047-2051	189,598	22,562	212,160
2052-2054	91,386	2,137	93,523
	$ 1,031,741	$ 546,902	$ 1,578,643

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

III. Capital Leases Payable

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain 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 value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2016:

	Governmental Activites	Business-Type Interest
Equipment under capital lease	$ 626,516	$ 818,579
Less accumulated depreciation	(400,668)	(365,120)
Equipment under capital lease, net	$ 225,848	$ 453,459
Current year amortization expense	$ 126,303	$ 163,716

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activites	Business-Type Interest
2017	$ 75,751	$ 141,922
2018	52,510	85,006
2019	18,705	63,055
2020	18,705	103,099
2021	51,099	51,099
2022 - 2026	132,905	51,099
Total minimum lease payments	$ 349,675	$ 495,280
Less amounts representing interest	(57,530)	(73,594)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 292,145	$ 421,686

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

IV. Landfill Postclosure Care

Effective October 1998, the Liberty County Landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate postclosure costs of approximately $925,860 over the remaining 13 year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2016, adjusted annually for inflation, and are accounted for as a liability in the Solid Waste fund on the Statement of Net Position. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

I. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the Liberty County Health Department for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 89,941	$ -	$ (14,499)	$ 75,442	$ 15,088

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for Liberty Regional Medical Center for the year ended November 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	$ 3,298,296	$ 687,367	$ (299,551)	$ 3,686,112	$ 695,675
Capital leases payable	1,158,690	-	(396,798)	761,892	377,328
Revenue bonds payable	26,355,000	-	(1,300,000)	25,055,000	1,350,000
Total	30,811,986	687,367	(1,996,349)	29,503,004	2,423,003
Plus unamortized premium	367,679	-	(44,631)	323,048	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 31,179,665	$ 687,367	$ (2,040,980)	$ 29,826,052	$ 2,423,003

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

II. Debt Repayment – Liberty Regional Medical Center

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt and capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ended November 30,	Principal	Interest	Obligations Under Capital Lease
2016	$ 2,045,675	$ 1,246,077	$ 377,987
2017	1,752,982	1,192,808	226,863
2018	1,809,420	1,131,894	129,712
2019	3,228,852	1,047,180	27,990
2020	1,578,723	992,412	-
2020-2024	7,136,882	2,692,848	-
2025-2029	7,527,710	1,202,584	-
2030-2032	3,660,868	323,872	-
	$ 28,741,112	$ 9,829,675	762,552
Less amount representing interest on obligations under capital lease			(660)
			$ 761,892

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

III. Revenue Certificates – Liberty Regional Medical Center

The following is a listing of the Revenue Certificates payable at November 30, 2014:

Revenue Certificates, Series 1998, maturing in installments of $225,000 in 2016 to $270,000 in 2020 each May 1. The certificates bear interest per annum of 4.86%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.	$	1,235,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2004, maturing in installments of $180,000 in 2016 to $250,000 in 2024 each May 1. The certificates bear interest per annum of 4.40%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.		1,915,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2005, maturing in installments of $635,000 in 2016 to $1,005,000 in 2026 each August 1. The certificates bear interest rates per annum of 4.00% to 5.00%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.		8,790,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2012, maturing in installments of $310,000 in 2016 to $1,535,000 in 2029 each August 1. The certificates bear interest rates per annum of 1.70% to 3.00%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.		8,235,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2013, maturing in installments of $1,580,000 in 2030 to $1,675,000 in 2032 each August 1. The certificates bear interest rates per annum of 3.00%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.		4,880,000
Total revenue certificates		25,055,000
Plus unamortized premium		323,048
Less current portion		(1,350,000)
Revenue certificates, net of current portion	$	24,028,048

In November 1998, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 1998. The Series 1998 Certificates were issued by the Authority for the purpose of (i) providing funds needed to pay the cost in whole or in part of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a nursing home facility in unincorporated Long County, Georgia (Project), (ii) fully funding a debt service reserve for the Certificate, (iii) and paying the cost of issuance of the 1998 Certificates.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

III. Revenue Certificates – Liberty Regional Medical Center (Continued)

The Series 1998 Certificates are secured by a lien on the net revenues to be derived from the Authority's ownership and operation of the Project remaining after payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing the Project.

The certificates are additionally secured by a contract (Contract) between Long County and the Authority, dated as of October 6, 1998, under which Long County is obligated to make payments to the Authority, if necessary, for the purpose, among others, of paying the principal of and interest on the Certificate. Such payments by Long County shall be considered necessary if for any reason the net revenues of the Project are insufficient for payment of the Certificate. Pursuant to the Contract, said payments will be made by Long County out of the general funds of Long County or out of revenue realized for such purpose from ad valorem tax to be levied in an amount not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Hospital Authorities Law.

The Series 1998 Certificates, maturing on May 1, 2020, may be redeemed at the option of the Authority in whole or in part at any time prior to May 1, 2010 upon payment by the Authority of the Breakage Fee, if any, pursuant to the Breakage Compensation Agreement described in the Resolution. On May 1, 2010 and thereafter, this Certificate may be redeemed in whole or in part at the option of the Authority without penalty.

In April 2004, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2004. The Series 2004 Certificates were issued on a parity with the Series 1998 Certificates. The Series 2004 Certificates were issued by the Authority for the purpose of constructing a 42-bed Alzheimer's Unit addition to the nursing home facility owned by the Authority in unincorporated Long County, Georgia.

In September 2005, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2005. The Series 2005 Certificates were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding Series 1996 Revenue Anticipation Certificates. The Authority used the net proceeds to purchase U.S. Government Securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the Series 1996 Certificates. As a result, that portion of the Series 1996 Certificates is considered defeased, and the Authority has removed the liability from its accounts. At November 30, 2007, the outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was paid off.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

III. Revenue Certificates – Liberty Regional Medical Center (Continued)

The Series 2005 Certificates are secured by a lien on the net revenues to be derived from the Authority's ownership and operation of the Hospital. The Certificates are additionally secured by a contract between Liberty County and the Authority, dated August 1, 2005, under which Liberty County is obligated to make payments to the Authority sufficient of an amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Certificates, to the extent net revenues of the Hospital pledged to such payment are insufficient for such purposes. Liberty County is obligated under the contract to levy an annual ad valorem tax of an amount not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Hospital Authorities Law.

In February 2014, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2012 and 2014. The Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates were issued to provide funds necessary to finance a portion of the cost of renovation, construction and expansion of the existing service area of the Hospital, and pay the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates, including funding the Debt Service Reserve requirement.

The Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates are secured by a lien on the net revenues derived by the Authority from the ownership of the Hospital. The Certificates are additionally secured by a contract (Contract), dated as of the issuance of the Certificates, under which Long County is obligated to make payments to the Authority, if necessary, sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates as the same become due and payable, to the extent the revenues of the Hospital pledged to such payment are insufficient for such purposes. Pursuant to the Contract, the County is obligated to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the territorial limits of the County at a rate not exceeding the Hospital Authorities Law of Georgia, as may be necessary to produce in each year revenues which are sufficient to fulfill the County's obligations under the Contract.

Under the terms of the Series 1998, 2004, 2005, 2012 and 2014 Certificates, the Authority is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. Such deposits are included with current and noncurrent cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement. The Certificates also have certain reporting requirements. Management believes the Authority is in compliance with Certificate requirements.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

IV. Notes Payable – Liberty Regional Medical Center

The following is a listing of the notes payable at November 30, 2015:

3.75% line of credit, due February 2042, collateralized by all present and future contract rights, accounts receivable, and general intangibles arising in connection with the facility with maximum principal available of $600,000.	$	594,215
3.75% note payable due January 2019, collateralized by accounts receivable and building and equipment.		839,093
3.75% note payable due November 2018, collateralized by building and equipment and life insurance policy.		2,252,804
Total notes payable		3,686,112
Less current portion		(695,675)
Notes payable, net of current portion	$	2,990,437

V. Capital Leases – Liberty Regional Medical Center

The following is a listing of the capital leases payable at November 30, 2015:

Capital lease obligation, at imputed interest rate of 5.50%, collateralized by lease equipment with amortized cost of $74,434.	$	32,612
Capital lease obligation, at imputed interest rate of 3.72%, collateralized by lease equipment with amortized cost of $164,222.		78,051
Capital lease obligation collateralized by leased equipment with amortized cost of $217,800.		170,550
Capital lease obligation, at imputed interest rate of 5.10%, collateralized by lease equipment with amortized cost of $299,753.		237,308
Capital lease obligation collateralized by leased equipment with amortized cost of $474,734.		243,371
Total capital leases		761,892
Less current portion		(377,328)
Capital leases payable, net of current portion	$	384,564

NOTE 10: RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCES

The composition of the restricted fund balance amounts in the governmental fund financial statements is as follows:

Restricted by enabling legislation for:			
Judicial			
Law Library	68,167		
Child support enforcement	500,733	$	568,900
Public safety			
Sheriff	11,179		
Jail	160,864		
DARE program	84,274		
E-911	295,840		
Victims witness assistance program	806,801		
Juvenile services	2,044		1,361,002
Fund balance otherwise restricted for:			
Capital Outlay - Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax projects			9,225,882
		$	11,155,784

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Liberty County Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Transamerica Asset Management Companies. The Plan, which covers all full-time employees, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Local ordinance provides the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The account and financial reporting functions are handled by the County finance department. The Plan's activity is reported within the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a Pension Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a separate report.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Employees who are classified permanent and full time are included in the Plan on the first day of the month after date of hire, provided they elect to make the required contributions to the Plan. Participants are 100% vested after five years of credited service. Participants who terminate with no vested benefits receive a refund of their employee contributions with interest at 5%. Participants who terminate with vested benefits may elect to receive a refund of their employee contributions with interest in lieu of the deferred vested annuity otherwise payable.

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Annual accrued benefits under the plan are equal to 2% of Final Average Earnings (as determined by Average of five (5) highest calendar years of W-2 Earnings during the ten (10) year period immediately before retirement or termination) times years of Credited Service as of Participant's determination date.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 505 participants as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	102
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	47
Active employees	356

Contributions

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The annual 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 members are required to contribute 2.5% of their annual covered salary. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	**2016**	**2015**
Total pension liability	$ 32,661,336	$ 29,223,468
Fiduciary net position	17,406,844	17,817,046
Net pension liability	15,254,492	11,406,422
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	53.29%	60.97%
Covered payroll	$ 14,519,827	$ 14,305,531
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	105.06%	79.73%

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The total pension liability reported above as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then projected forward to the June 30, 2016 measurement date. The comparative numbers shown above for the June 30, 2015 reporting date are the amounts determined as of July 1, 2015 by the actuarial valuation performed on such date. Covered payroll at June 30, 2016 is based on the prior year amount adjusted by the salary scale. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the reporting date.

Discount Rate

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2016	2015
Discount rate	8.00%	8.50%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of	8.00%	8.50%
Municipal bond rate	N/A	N/A

The Plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Liberty County has determined that 8.00% is an appropriate long-term expected rate of return given the Plan's current investment policy and asset allocations, taking into account projected returns and correlations on specific asset classes along with the continuation of an active investment management strategy. The pension plan's target asset allocations as of the June 30, 2016 measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	63%	6.32%	8.92%
International equity	11%	5.17%	7.77%
Fixed income	22%	2.44%	5.04%
Cash	4%	0.86%	3.46%
Total	100%		

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	**2016**	**2015**
Valuation date	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Inflation	2.30%	2.75%
Salary increases including inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	

Mortality rates were based on Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with separate tables for annuitants and nonannuitants, with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 7 years for annuitants and with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 15 years for nonannuitants.

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	**Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)**	**Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a) - (b)**
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 29,223,468	$ 17,817,046	$ 11,406,422
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	736,814	-	736,814
Interest	2,464,932	-	2,464,932
Differences between expected and actual experience	(447,423)	-	(447,423)
Changes of assumptions	1,890,820	-	1,890,820
Contributions - employer	-	842,903	(842,903)
Contributions - employee	-	350,262	(350,262)
Net investment income		(316,475)	316,475
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,207,275)	(1,207,275)	-
Administrative expense	-	(79,617)	79,617
Net changes	3,437,868	(410,202)	3,848,070
Balances at June 30, 2016	$ 32,661,336	$ 17,406,844	$ 15,254,492

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

The following presents the net pension liability of Liberty County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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 (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 7.00%	**Current Discount Rate 8.00%**	**1% Increase 9.00%**
Total pension liability	$ 37,197,613	$ 32,661,336	$ 28,893,407
Fiduciary net position	17,406,844	17,406,844	17,406,844
Net pension liability	19,790,769	15,254,492	11,486,563

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of $2,215,005 as follows:

Service cost	$ 736,814
Interest on TPL	2,464,932
Administrative expenses	79,617
Employee contributions	(350,262)
Expected return on assets	(1,424,810)
Recognition of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic - demographic (gains) or losses	(59,105)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	249,778
Recognition of investment (gains) or losses	518,041
Total expense	$ 2,215,005

Administrative expenses are paid directly from plan assets.

At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 388,318	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	1,641,042
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,902,378
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 388,318	$ 3,543,420

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending,		Total
2017	$	708,714
2018		708,714
2019		708,714
2020		538,930
2021		190,673
Thereafter		299,357
	$	3,155,102

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund Of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POABFG) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit created in 1950 by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to peace officers. Members of the POABFG are employed by units of government throughout the State of Georgia. The employers of the POABFG's members do not make contributions to the POABFG. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the POABFG through the collection of court fines and forfeitures. Detailed information about the benefits provided to members is available in the separately issued POABFG financial report which is publicly available.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Peace Officers' Annuity And Benefit Fund Of Georgia (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	n/a
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Mortality rates	RP-2014, Combined

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the POABFG's investment manager as 6.66% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal 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. The POABFG's administrator determined that 7.00% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation by the POABFG's investment manager.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the POABFG because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County was $31,185 as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Peace Officers' Annuity And Benefit Fund Of Georgia (Continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense related to the POABFG of $11,773 and revenue of $11,773 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (GFPF) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit created by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to firefighters. Members of the GFPF are employed by units of government throughout the state of Georgia. Detailed information about the benefits provided to members is available in the separately issued GFPF financial report which is publicly available.

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	n/a
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Mortality rates	RP-2000, Combined

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and 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.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability of the GFPF because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County was $11,722 as of June 30, 2016.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense related to the GFPF of $1,616 and revenue of $1,616 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia (Fund, MRFG) was created July 1, 2006, by the General Assembly of Georgia for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to chief magistrates of the magistrate courts of the State of Georgia. The Fund administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.

Employees of magistrate courts, including the chief magistrate, are employees of the county in which the court is located. The counties, as the employers of the members of the Fund, do not make contributions to the Fund. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the Fund through the collection of court filing fees. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the courts.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	n/a
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP 2014 for healthy lives and the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP 2014 for disabled lives.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the Fund's investment manager as 6.43% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The Fund's administrator determined that 7.00% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation by the Fund's investment manager.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the MRFG because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County was $(50,412) as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia (Continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense related to the MRFG of $6,795 and revenue of $6,795 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Georgia Judicial Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS) was established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1998 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for judges and solicitors generals of the state courts and juvenile court judges in Georgia, and their survivors and other beneficiaries, superior court judges of the state of Georgia, and district attorneys of the state of Georgia. The GJRS was also created to serve the members and beneficiaries of the Trial Judges and Solicitors Retirement Fund, the Superior Court Judges Retirement System, and the District Attorneys Retirement System (collectively, the Predecessor Retirement Systems). The GJRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	6.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2009.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Georgia Judicial Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the GJRS because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County was $(177,397) as of June 30, 2016.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense related to the GJRS of $13,989 and revenue of $13,989 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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. Liberty County's contractually required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016 was $55,929 and was actuarially determined for the measurement period ended June 30, 2015. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2016, Liberty County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. Liberty County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30 2015, the Employer's proportion was 0.011139%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.002333) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (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, 2016, Liberty County recognized pension expense of $23,633. At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	16,495
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	101,482	-
Total	$ 101,482	$ 16,495

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2017	$ (43,966)
2018	(37,486)
2019	(14,513)
2020	10,978
2021	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (84,987)

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45-9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of 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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large equities	39.70%	6.50%
Domestic mid equities	3.70%	10.00%
Domestic small equities	1.60%	13.00%
International developed market equities	18.90%	6.50%
International emerging market equities	6.10%	11.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of 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 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 639,713	$ 451,285	$ 290,643

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publically available at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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 Liberty County Health Department's (LCHD) contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 24.72% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members. The LCHD's contributions to ERS totaled $166,460 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2016, the LCHD reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The LCHD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30 2015, the Employer's proportion was 0.029803%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.002987%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (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, 2016, the LCHD recognized pension expense (benefit) of ($47,464). At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 9,647
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	87,117
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,205	2,478
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	166,460	-
Total	$ 178,665	$ 99,242

The LCHD's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $166,460 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2017	$ (33,768)
2018	(42,872)
2019	(38,830)
2020	28,433
2021	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (87,037)

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45-9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of 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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large equities	39.70%	6.50%
Domestic mid equities	3.70%	10.00%
Domestic small equities	1.60%	13.00%
International developed market equities	18.90%	6.50%
International emerging market equities	6.10%	11.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of 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 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,711,564	$ 1,207,422	$ 777,621

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publically available at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County maintains a single employer post-employment defined benefit plan which was required by GASB 45 and implemented prospectively, The Liberty County Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan ("the OPEB Plan"). Employees hired prior to April 7, 2009 are eligible to retire and continue medical coverage if they retire with benefits under the County's Retirement Plan either (1) upon reaching at least age 62 with 10 years of service, (2) as a disability retirement (at least age 50 with 10 years of service and permanent and total disability), or (3) with unreduced benefits commencing on or after age 55 until the rule of 80. Retiree coverage is provided for the lifetime of the participant. Upon death of an eligible retiree with a covered dependent, the surviving dependent may extend coverage for up to 36 months at the COBRA rate. Separate publicly available financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

The General Fund pays the total monthly cost of the post-retirement coverage. The single coverage rates in effect at June 30, 2016 were $563.49 per month for health insurance and $6.40 per month for life insurance, independent of which plan is elected (HMO or PPO) and independent of whether single or family coverage is elected. The insurance premiums are paid by the County on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost to the County for the health care and life insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 2016 was $2,263,168 and $30,407, respectively.

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2015, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UUAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
7/1/2015	$ -	$ 20,069,350	$ 20,069,350	-	N/A	N/A

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2015.

Membership in the OPEB Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2015, was as follows:

Active participants	225
Retirees and beneficiaries	55
	280

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County contributed $400,695 to the OPEB Plan in the year ended June 30, 2016. The annual required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the County Commission. The County Commission establishes and may amend the funding policy for the OPEB Plan.

The County's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	2016	2015
Annual required employer contribution	$ 2,128,543	$ 2,056,409
Interest on OPEB obligation	395,515	333,303
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(571,817)	(481,874)
Annual pension cost	1,952,241	1,907,838
Actual contributions to Plan	(400,695)	(352,547)
Increase in net pension obligation	1,551,546	1,555,291
Net pension obligation, beginning	9,887,870	8,332,579
Net pension obligation, ending	$ 11,439,416	$ 9,887,870

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2011	$ 1,578,398	$ 201,554	12.8%	$ 3,961,736
6/30/2012	1,654,485	219,439	13.3%	5,396,782
6/30/2013	1,737,911	297,834	17.1%	6,836,859
6/30/2014	1,820,945	325,225	17.9%	8,332,579
6/30/2015	1,907,838	352,547	18.5%	9,887,870
6/30/2016	1,952,241	400,695	20.5%	11,439,416

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as results are compared to the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Information

Current valuation date	July 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Actuarial asset valuation method	Five year average fair market value
Amortization method	Level dollar amortization (open)
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.0% per annum, compounded annually
Inflation rate	2.3% per annum, compounded annually

Medical inflation trend assumptions

Claim costs in future years are estimated by adjusting the starting claim costs by an assumed ongoing cost trend. Such trends are based on the health care cost trend rate adjusted for the impact of plan design, cost containment features and Medicare coordination.

Year	Trend before 65	Trend after 65
2015	6.00%	7.30%
2016	7.10%	7.80%
2017	6.70%	7.00%
2018	6.10%	6.30%
2019	5.50%	5.50%
2020	5.20%	5.20%
2021	5.10%	5.10%
2022	5.00%	5.00%
2023	5.00%	5.00%
2024	4.90%	4.90%
2025	4.80%	4.90%

An ultimate rate of 4.0% is reached in the year 2090 for trend before age 65 and the year 2082 for trends after age 65.

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover property and professional liability claims.

The County participates in the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (GSIWCF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The responsibilities of the pool are to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability. The pool is 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.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage amounts.

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is involved in a number of legal matters, which have or could result in litigation. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

Grant Contingencies

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

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2016, in addition to the liabilities enumerated on the balance sheet, the County also had contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts in the amount of approximately $13,318,000 for the completion of various projects.

NOTE 17: RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The County's governing council is responsible for all of the board appointments of the Liberty County Industrial Authority. However, the Liberty County Commission's powers with respect to the Liberty County Industrial Authority do not extend beyond these appointments and, accordingly, the County has no financial accountability for the Liberty County Industrial Authority.

NOTE 18: JOINT VENTURE

Coastal Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county coastal Georgia region, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia (CRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2016, the County paid $27,655 in such dues. Membership in the regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. The CRC 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 Coastal Regional Commission, 1181 Coastal Drive SW, Darien, GA 31305.

NOTE 19: HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County has imposed a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the County. Revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 totaled $104,921. Of this amount, 40% was paid to the Liberty County Convention and Visitors Bureau to promote tourism within Liberty County, while the remaining 60% was allocated to the General Fund for general purpose use.

NOTE 20: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION

The Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $31,419; Multiple Grant Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $155,263; Recreation Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $227,518; Record Service Center reported a deficit fund balance of $10,088; and the Solid Waste Fund reported a deficit net position of $2,497,967 at June 30, 2016. The Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, Recreation Fund and Records Service Center Fund deficits are intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund. The Multiple Grant Fund deficit is intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund and additional grant revenues. The Solid Waste Fund deficit is intended to be eliminated through increased charges.



Required Supplementary Information
(Unaudited)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 736,814	$ 661,017								
Interest	2,464,932	2,337,541								
Differences between expected and actual experience	(447,423)	-								
Changes of assumptions	1,890,820	-								
Changes of benefit terms		-	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,207,275)	(1,204,548)								
Net change in total pension liability	3,437,868	1,794,010								
Total pension liability - beginning	29,223,468	27,429,458								
Total pension liability - ending (a)	32,661,336	29,223,468								
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	842,903	832,857								
Contributions - employee	350,262	349,041								
Net investment income	(316,475)	621,469								
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,207,275)	(1,204,548)	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
Administrative expense	(79,617)	(91,536)								
Other		-								
Net change in fiduciary net position	(410,202)	507,283								
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,817,046	17,309,763								
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	17,406,844	17,817,046								
Net pension liability - ending: (a)-(b)	$ 15,254,492	$ 11,406,422								
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.29%	60.97%	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
Covered-employee payroll	$ 14,519,827	$ 14,305,531								
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	105.06%	79.73%								

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of County Contributions
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,391,391	$ 1,255,140								
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	842,903	832,857	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(548,488)	(422,283)								
Covered-employee payroll	14,519,827	13,271,986								
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.81%	6.28%								

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

The Mortality assumption has been updated with mortality improvement projections which were previously to the valuation year and are now to periods beyond the valuation year.

The Amortization period has been changed from a 30-year open period to a 30-year closed period.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Valuation date	July 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal with frozen initial liability
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	29 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year average fair market value. The minimum amount is 80% of the current fair market value of Plan assets at the applicable asset valuation date and the maximum is 120% of such current fair market value.
Inflation rate	2.30%
Salary increases	3.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expense
Retirement Age	Decrements starting at the earlier of age 65 and age 63 with 25 years of Credited Service.

	Retirement Rate	
Age	Males	Females
63	.250	.250
64	.250	.250
65	1.00	1.00

Mortality	Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with separate tables for annuitants and nonannuitants, with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 7 years for annuitants and with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 15 years for nonannuitants.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ 31,185	$ (64,498)								
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.28%	103.75%								
Georgia Firefighters Pension Fund										
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%								
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ 11,722	$ 6,610								
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.06%	89.72%								

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ (50,412)	$ (51,024)								
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	141.61%	151.09%								
Georgia Judicial Retirement System										
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%								
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ (177,397)	$ (206,500)								
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.38%	114.37%								

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.011139%	0.013472%	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ 451,285	$ 505,283								
County's covered-employee payroll	252,330	246,183								
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	178.85%	205.25%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	77.99%	77.99%								

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Benefit Changes

There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 68 implementation.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of County Contributions
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia										
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 55,929	$ 55,998								
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	55,929	55,998								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-								
Covered-employee payroll	252,330	246,183								
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.17%	22.75%								

(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions (*Employees' Retirement System of Georgia*)

There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions (*Employees' Retirement System of Georgia*)

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2015 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Seven-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45% - 9.25% for FY 2014+
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
7/1/2010	-	12,728,143	12,728,143	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2011	-	13,853,841	13,853,841	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2012	-	15,893,813	15,893,813	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2013	-	17,140,770	17,140,770	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2014	-	18,446,265	18,446,265	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2015	-	20,069,350	20,069,350	0.0%	N/A	N/A

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedules are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.



Supplementary Information: Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund is used to account for the receipt of rental funds from the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) that are used to pay maintenance cost and amortize debt incurred in the construction of a DHR building.

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

Confiscated Assets Fund is used to account for cash received either as a result of a cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from a drug raid.

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.

DARE Fund is used to account for donations and other proceeds restricted for County DARE projects.

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

Victim Witness Assistance Fund is used to account for the County's activities related to witnesses in legal proceedings.

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

Jail Commissary Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the jail inmate commissary sales.

Multiple Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures for various short lived projects.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Recreation Fund is used the account for the County's recreational activities.

Records Service Center Fund is used to account for funds received and expenditures incurred related to the housing of records by the County.

Hotel/Motel Fund is used to account for funds collected from the hotel/motel tax and disbursed to other agencies for the promotion of tourism.

Technology Fund is used to account for funds received from the various courts of Liberty County and disbursements for the support of a centralized law library.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; hospital projects; public safety projects; recreation projects; public building projects; County administration projects; and debt service.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; public safety projects; technical school projects; recreation projects; public building projects; County administration projects; debt service; and other City projects within Liberty County.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; public safety projects; recreation projects; public building projects; hospital projects; County administration projects; airport projects; debt services; and other City projects within Liberty County.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for general appropriations and expenditures related to various County construction projects.

Water Project Fund is used to account for grant receipts and expenditures related to the construction of the County's new water system.

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Liberty County Projects Corporation	Law Library Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Jail Fund	DARE Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 68,167	$ 11,179	$ 128,318	$ 82,563
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	32,546	3,337
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 68,167	$ 11,179	$ 160,864	$ 85,900
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	31,419	-	-	-	1,626
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	31,419	-	-	-	1,626
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	68,167	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	11,179	160,864	84,274
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(31,419)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(31,419)	68,167	11,179	160,864	84,274
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ 68,167	$ 11,179	$ 160,864	$ 85,900

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	E-911 System Fund	Victim Witness Assistance Fund	Juvenile Services Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Multiple Grant Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 189,983	$ 568,850	$ 2,717	$ 92,596	$ 247,712
Investments	-	244,550	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	168,512	14,344	105	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	23,091
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 358,495	$ 827,744	$ 2,822	$ 92,596	$ 270,803
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ (1,138)	$ 10,517	$ -	$ -	$ 51,313
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	36,019	2,883	-	-	3,050
Due to other funds	27,774	7,543	778	-	371,703
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	62,655	20,943	778	-	426,066
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	295,840	806,801	2,044	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	92,596	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(155,263)
Total fund balances	295,840	806,801	2,044	92,596	(155,263)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 358,495	$ 827,744	$ 2,822	$ 92,596	$ 270,803

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Recreation Fund	Records Service Center Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund	Technology Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 92,130	$ 6,524	$ 709	$ 21,121
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	545	15,000	12,388	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 92,675	$ 21,524	$ 13,097	$ 21,121
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 62,911	$ 7,996	$ 13,097	$ -
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	3,307	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	36,306	2,969	-	-
Due to other funds	-	20,647	-	-
Advance from other funds	217,669	-	-	-
Total liabilities	320,193	31,612	13,097	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	21,121
Assigned to:				
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(227,518)	(10,088)	-	
Total fund balances	(227,518)	(10,088)	-	21,121
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 92,675	$ 21,524	$ 13,097	$ 21,121

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 375,648	$ 315,228	$ 1,786,164
Investments	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 375,648	$ 315,228	$ 1,786,164
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 221,537
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-
Due to other funds	15,362	306,421	86,589
Advance from other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	15,362	306,421	308,126
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Capital outlay	360,286	8,807	1,478,038
Committed to:			
Judicial - information services	-	-	-
Assigned to:			
Public safety - jail	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Unassigned			
Total fund balances	360,286	8,807	1,478,038
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 375,648	$ 315,228	$ 1,786,164

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Capital Projects Fund	Water Project Fund	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,187	$ 100	$ 4,041,896
Investments	-	-	244,550
Accounts receivable	-	-	246,777
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	23,091
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 52,187	$ 100	$ 4,556,314
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 2,608	$ -	$ 368,841
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	3,307
Accrued expenses	-	-	81,227
Due to other funds	14,428	-	884,290
Advance from other funds	-	-	217,669
Total liabilities	17,036	-	1,555,334
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Judicial	-	-	68,167
Public safety	-	-	1,361,002
Capital outlay	-	-	1,847,131
Committed to:			
Judicial - information services	-	-	21,121
Assigned to:			
Public safety - jail	-	-	92,596
Capital outlay	35,151	-	35,151
Unassigned	-	100	(424,188)
Total fund balances	35,151	100	3,000,980
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 52,187	$ 100	$ 4,556,314

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Liberty County Projects Corporation	Law Library Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Jail Fund	DARE Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	67,546	-	267,292	49,508
Interest income	-	-	4	55	(9)
Other revenues	420,129	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	420,129	67,546	4	267,347	49,499
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	64,572	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	13,622	241,000	-
Health and welfare	43,111	-	-	-	50,193
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	167,590	-	-	-	-
Interest	209,428	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	420,129	64,572	13,622	241,000	50,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	2,974	(13,618)	26,347	(694)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	2,974	(13,618)	26,347	(694)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(31,419)	65,193	24,797	134,517	84,968
Fund balances, end of year	$ (31,419)	$ 68,167	$ 11,179	$ 160,864	$ 84,274

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	E-911 System Fund	Victim Witness Assistance Fund	Juvenile Services Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Multiple Grant Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	445,411
Charges for services	1,103,884	254,119	-	127,445	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	37,260	1,585	-	72,523
Interest income	110	1,663	-	-	19
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,103,994	293,042	1,585	127,445	517,953
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	1,023
Judicial	-	246,494	-	-	318,735
Public safety	1,720,392	-	-	62,620	49,251
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	110,940
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	62,689	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,720,392	246,494	-	125,309	479,949
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(616,398)	46,548	1,585	2,136	38,004
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	616,399	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	616,399	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1	46,548	1,585	2,136	38,004
Fund balances, beginning of year	295,839	760,253	459	90,460	(193,267)
Fund balances, end of year	$ 295,840	$ 806,801	$ 2,044	$ 92,596	$ (155,263)

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Recreation Fund	Records Service Center Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund	Technology Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 104,921	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	409,980	194,892	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	(29)	-	4
Other revenues	26,628	-	-	791
Total revenues	436,608	194,863	104,921	795
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	200,490	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,861,061	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	41,968	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,861,061	200,490	41,968	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,424,453)	(5,627)	62,953	795
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,424,354	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(62,953)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,424,354	-	(62,953)	-
Net change in fund balances	(99)	(5,627)	-	795
Fund balances, beginning of year	(227,419)	(4,461)	-	20,326
Fund balances, end of year	$ (227,518)	$ (10,088)	$ -	$ 21,121

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV
Revenues			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest income	188	158	1,272
Other revenues	-	-	-
Total revenues	188	158	1,272
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	938,083
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	938,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	188	158	(936,811)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets - -	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued - -	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	188	158	(936,811)
Fund balances, beginning of year	360,098	8,649	2,414,849
Fund balances, end of year	$ 360,286	$ 8,807	$ 1,478,038

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Capital Projects Fund	Water System Fund	
Revenues			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 104,921
Intergovernmental	-	-	445,411
Charges for services	-	-	2,090,320
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	495,714
Interest income	26	-	3,461
Other revenues	-	-	447,548
Total revenues	26	-	3,587,375
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	201,513
Judicial	-	-	629,801
Public safety	-	-	2,086,885
Health and welfare	-	-	204,244
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,861,061
Housing and development	-	-	41,968
Capital outlay	179,700	-	1,180,472
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	167,590
Interest	-	-	209,428
Total expenditures	179,700	-	6,582,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(179,674)	-	(2,995,587)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	180,000	54,844	2,275,597
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(62,953)
Total other financing sources (uses)	180,000	54,844	2,212,644
Net change in fund balances	326	54,844	(782,943)
Fund balances, beginning of year	34,825	(54,744)	3,783,923
Fund balances, end of year	$ 35,151	$ 100	$ 3,000,980

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Liberty County Projects Corporation
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income				
Miscellaneous revenue	420,130	420,130	420,129	(1)
Total revenues	420,130	420,130	420,129	(1)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	43,111	43,111	43,111	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development				
Debt Service	377,019	377,019	377,018	1
Total expenditures	420,130	420,130	420,129	1
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	(31,419)	(31,419)	(31,419)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (31,419)	$ (31,419)	$ (31,419)	$ -

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Law Library Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	67,546	67,546
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	67,546	67,546
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	64,572	(64,572)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	64,572	(64,572)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	2,974	2,974
Fund balances, beginning of year	65,193	65,193	65,193	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 65,193	$ 65,193	$ 68,167	$ 2,974

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Confiscated Assets Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	4	4
Total revenues	-	-	4	4
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	13,622	(13,622)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	13,622	(13,622)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(13,618)	(13,618)
Fund balances, beginning of year	24,797	24,797	24,797	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 24,797	$ 24,797	$ 11,179	$ (13,618)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Jail Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	275,000	275,000	267,292	(7,708)
Interest income	-	-	55	55
Total revenues	275,000	275,000	267,347	(7,653)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	250,000	250,000	241,000	9,000
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	250,000	250,000	241,000	9,000
Net change in fund balances	25,000	25,000	26,347	1,347
Fund balances, beginning of year	134,517	134,517	134,517	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 159,517	$ 159,517	$ 160,864	$ 1,347

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – DARE Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	60,000	49,508	(10,492)
Interest income	-	-	(9)	(9)
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	49,499	(10,501)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	60,000	60,000	50,193	9,807
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	60,000	60,000	50,193	9,807
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(694)	(694)
Fund balances, beginning of year	84,968	84,968	84,968	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 84,968	$ 84,968	$ 84,274	$ (694)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – E-911 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 1,275,008	$ 1,275,008	$ 1,103,884	$ (171,124)
Interest income	-	-	110	110
Total revenues	1,275,008	1,275,008	1,103,994	(171,014)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	1,895,762	1,895,762	1,720,392	175,370
Total expenditures	1,895,762	1,895,762	1,720,392	175,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(620,754)	(620,754)	(616,398)	4,356
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	620,754	620,754	616,399	(4,355)
Total other financing sources (uses)	620,754	620,754	616,399	(4,355)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1	1
Fund balances, beginning of year	295,839	295,839	295,839	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 295,839	$ 295,839	$ 295,840	$ 1

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Victim Witness Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 254,119	$ 254,119
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	37,260	37,260
Interest income	-	-	1,663	1,663
Total revenues	-	-	293,042	293,042
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	302,125	302,125	246,494	55,631
Total expenditures	302,125	302,125	246,494	55,631
Net change in fund balances	(302,125)	(302,125)	46,548	348,673
Fund balances, beginning of year	760,253	760,253	760,253	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 458,128	$ 458,128	$ 806,801	$ 348,673

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Juvenile Services Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	2,000	2,000	1,585	(415)
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,000	2,000	1,585	(415)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total expenditures	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,585	1,585
Fund balances, beginning of year	459	459	459	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 459	$ 459	$ 2,044	$ 1,585

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Jail Commissary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 127,445	$ 127,445
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	127,445	127,445
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	62,620	(62,620)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	62,689	(62,689)
Total expenditures	-	-	125,309	(125,309)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	2,136	2,136
Fund balances, beginning of year	90,460	90,460	90,460	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 90,460	$ 90,460	$ 92,596	$ 2,136

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Multiple Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ 474,100	$ 474,100	$ 445,411	$ (28,689)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	72,523	72,523
Interest income	-	-	19	19
Total revenues	474,100	474,100	517,953	43,853
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,075	1,075	1,023	52
Judicial	279,325	279,325	318,735	(39,410)
Public safety	49,500	49,500	49,251	249
Health and welfare	144,200	144,200	110,940	33,260
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	474,100	474,100	479,949	(5,849)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	38,004	38,004
Fund balances, beginning of year	(193,267)	(193,267)	(193,267)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (193,267)	$ (193,267)	$ (155,263)	$ 38,004

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures				
Charges for services	$ 383,000	$ 383,000	$ 409,980	$ 26,980
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	20,000	20,000	26,628	6,628
Total revenues	403,000	403,000	436,608	33,608
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	1,870,026	1,870,026	1,861,061	8,965
Total expenditures	1,870,026	1,870,026	1,861,061	8,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,467,026)	(1,467,026)	(1,424,453)	42,573
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	1,467,276	1,467,276	1,424,354	(42,922)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,467,276	1,467,276	1,424,354	(42,922)
Net change in fund balances	250	250	(99)	(349)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(227,419)	(227,419)	(227,419)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (227,169)	$ (227,169)	$ (227,518)	$ (349)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Records Service Center Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 215,384	$ 215,384	$ 194,892	$ (20,492)
Interest income	-	-	(29)	(29)
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	215,384	215,384	194,863	(20,521)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	215,384	215,384	200,490	14,894
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	215,384	215,384	200,490	14,894
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(5,627)	(5,627)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(4,461)	(4,461)	(4,461)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (4,461)	$ (4,461)	$ (10,088)	$ (5,627)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Hotel/Motel Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 120,000	$ 120,000	$ 104,921	$ (15,079)
Total revenues	120,000	120,000	104,921	(15,079)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Housing and development	48,000	48,000	41,968	6,032
Total expenditures	48,000	48,000	41,968	6,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	72,000	72,000	62,953	(9,047)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(72,000)	(72,000)	(62,953)	9,047
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(62,953)	9,047
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Technology Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	4	4
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	791	791
Total revenues	-	-	795	795
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	795	795
Fund balances, beginning of year	20,326	20,326	20,326	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 20,326	$ 20,326	$ 21,121	$ 795

Clerk of Court and **Probate Court** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees, and other moneys collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

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

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

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds
June 30, 2016

	Clerk of Court	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner	Jail Inmate	Total Agency Funds
Assets					
Cash	$ 831,324	$ 38,713	$ 332,237	$ 15,876	$ 1,218,150
Investments	-	217,264	-	-	217,264
Taxes Receivable	-	-	5,099,940	-	5,099,940
Other Receivables	-	-	24,662	-	24,662
Total assets	$ 831,324	$ 255,977	$ 5,456,839	$ 15,876	$ 6,560,016
Liabilities					
Due to others	$ 831,324	$ 255,977	$ 356,899	$ 15,876	$ 1,460,076
Uncollected taxes	-	-	5,099,940	-	5,099,940
Total liabilities	$ 831,324	$ 255,977	$ 5,456,839	$ 15,876	$ 6,560,016

	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
CLERK OF COURT:				
Assets				
Cash	$ 843,970	$ 4,826,394	$ (4,839,040)	$ 831,324
Total assets	$ 843,970	$ 4,826,394	$ (4,839,040)	$ 831,324
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 843,970	$ 4,826,394	$ (4,839,040)	$ 831,324
Total liabilities	$ 843,970	$ 4,826,394	$ (4,839,040)	$ 831,324
PROBATE COURT:				
Assets				
Cash	$ 34,469	$ 212,621	$ (208,377)	$ 38,713
Investments	216,831	433	-	217,264
Total assets	$ 251,300	$ 213,054	$ (208,377)	$ 255,977
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 251,300	$ 213,054	$ (208,377)	255,977
Total liabilities	$ 251,300	$ 213,054	$ (208,377)	$ 255,977
TAX COMMISSIONER:				
Assets				
Cash	$ 250,502	$ 60,179,873	$ (60,098,138)	$ 332,237
Taxes receivable	5,296,852	5,099,940	(5,296,852)	5,099,940
Other receivables	20,735	24,662	(20,735)	24,662
Total assets	$ 5,568,089	$ 65,304,475	$ (65,415,725)	$ 5,456,839
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 271,237	$ 60,204,535	$ (60,118,873)	$ 356,899
Uncollected taxes	5,296,852	5,099,940	(5,296,852)	5,099,940
Total liabilities	$ 5,568,089	$ 65,304,475	$ (65,415,725)	$ 5,456,839

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
JAIL INMATE:				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 17,766	$ 242,095	$ (243,985)	$ 15,876
Total assets	$ 17,766	$ 242,095	$ (243,985)	$ 15,876
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	$ 17,766	$ 242,095	$ (243,985)	$ 15,876
Total liabilities	$ 17,766	$ 242,095	$ (243,985)	$ 15,876
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS:				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,146,707	$ 65,460,983	$ (65,389,540)	$ 1,218,150
Investments	216,831	433	-	217,264
Taxes receivable	5,296,852	5,099,940	(5,296,852)	5,099,940
Other receivables	20,735	24,662	(20,735)	24,662
Total assets	$ 6,681,125	$ 70,586,018	$ (70,707,127)	$ 6,560,016
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	$ 1,384,273	$ 65,486,078	$ (65,410,275)	$ 1,460,076
Uncollected taxes	5,296,852	5,099,940	(5,296,852)	5,099,940
Total liabilities	$ 6,681,125	$ 70,586,018	$ (70,707,127)	$ 6,560,016



Statistical Section
(Unaudited)

This part of the Liberty County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Financial Trends 144
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 149
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity 153
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 158
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 160
These schedules contain services and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the County's financial reports for the relevant year.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the financial information in these schedules does not include the County's discretely presented component units.

Liberty County, Georgia
Net Position by Component (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 77,128,581	$ 79,474,988	$ 83,475,829	$ 88,704,661	$ 84,246,053	$ 87,093,080	$ 90,137,857	$ 89,048,358	$ 88,387,716	$ 82,218,072
Restricted	15,651,152	18,912,430	16,884,412	13,461,067	25,646,045	18,454,081	20,592,254	18,259,373	18,684,598	11,155,784
Unrestricted	16,795,945	15,545,791	13,225,589	12,763,174	5,932,517	11,883,706	6,165,966	7,035,115	(4,485,891)	(5,300,451)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 109,575,678	$ 113,933,209	$ 113,585,830	$ 114,928,902	$ 115,824,615	$ 117,430,867	$ 116,896,077	$ 114,342,846	$ 102,586,423	$ 88,073,405
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 827,068	$ 1,841,736	$ 1,625,913	$ 1,737,174	$ 1,543,797	$ 1,612,794	$ 1,432,559	$ 3,322,795	$ 4,869,734	$ 4,946,265
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(4,798,088)	(5,451,768)	(5,195,951)	(5,319,611)	(4,846,461)	(4,580,052)	(4,294,478)	(4,318,786)	(4,273,100)	(3,443,537)
Total Business-Type Activities	$ (3,971,020)	$ (3,610,032)	$ (3,570,038)	$ (3,582,437)	$ (3,302,664)	$ (2,967,258)	$ (2,861,919)	$ (995,991)	$ 596,634	$ 1,502,728
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 77,955,649	$ 81,316,724	$ 85,101,742	$ 90,441,835	$ 85,789,850	$ 88,705,874	$ 91,570,416	$ 92,371,153	$ 93,257,450	$ 87,164,337
Restricted	15,651,152	18,912,430	16,884,412	13,461,067	25,646,045	18,454,081	20,592,254	18,259,373	18,684,598	11,155,784
Unrestricted	11,997,857	10,094,023	8,029,638	7,443,563	1,086,056	7,303,654	1,871,488	2,716,329	(8,758,991)	(8,743,988)
Total Primary Government	$ 105,604,658	$ 110,323,177	$ 110,015,792	$ 111,346,465	$ 112,521,951	$ 114,463,609	$ 114,034,158	$ 113,346,855	$ 103,183,057	$ 89,576,133

NOTES:

The County retroactively reported its major general infrastructure assets in fiscal year 2007.

Amounts prior to 2014 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 65, which was implemented in FY 2014.

Amounts prior to 2015 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 68, which was implemented in FY 2015.

Liberty County, Georgia
Change in Net Position (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities										
General government	$ 5,338,048	$ 5,768,288	$ 8,041,276	$ 8,347,853	$ 8,947,905	$ 8,095,198	$ 8,728,328	$ 10,264,204	$ 9,596,381	$ 16,244,464
Judicial	5,020,035	5,328,755	5,825,756	5,772,664	5,989,511	6,284,728	7,086,496	6,973,462	7,801,801	7,593,065
Public safety	10,104,143	11,277,490	12,201,599	11,895,580	12,978,450	12,558,519	12,378,186	12,678,191	13,680,778	13,729,835
Public works	4,564,405	4,574,023	7,587,696	6,123,717	4,312,763	7,439,770	3,933,426	5,406,223	4,421,260	3,578,237
Health and welfare	770,607	765,016	744,575	770,039	1,285,612	917,052	843,117	935,656	967,346	976,242
Culture and recreation	1,787,767	505,648	2,352,136	2,100,438	2,194,226	2,293,664	2,385,867	2,874,961	3,016,083	2,561,097
Economic development	921,105	3,557,970	1,817,092	2,368,117	2,415,009	1,653,443	2,067,204	1,529,534	1,534,136	2,322,415
Interest on long-term debt	165,210	153,339	335,821	1,156,147	1,157,779	1,173,220	1,327,079	1,006,110	1,204,132	1,257,860
Total Governmental Activities	28,671,320	31,930,529	38,905,951	38,534,555	39,281,255	40,415,594	38,749,703	41,668,341	42,221,917	48,263,215
Business-Type Activities										
Solid waste	2,625,023	2,454,542	2,596,118	2,517,015	2,491,091	2,626,844	2,758,571	2,932,799	2,871,127	2,840,822
Water system	-	-	-	-	-	45	10	-	48,518	110,484
Other services - revolving loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,625,023	2,454,542	2,596,118	2,517,015	2,491,091	2,626,889	2,758,581	2,932,799	2,919,645	2,951,306
Total Primary Government	$ 31,296,343	$ 34,385,071	$ 41,502,069	$ 41,051,570	$ 41,772,346	$ 43,042,483	$ 41,508,284	$ 44,601,140	$ 45,141,562	$ 51,214,521
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	$ 2,096,176	$ 1,544,903	$ 1,712,778	$ 2,036,854	$ 1,914,424	$ 1,745,743	$ 2,353,145	$ 6,189,915	$ 5,967,945	$ 5,695,995
Judicial	28,500	13,387	7,075	92,815	90,211	87,275	798,424	364,649	370,287	358,925
Public safety	4,474,129	5,083,730	5,522,021	5,274,043	4,882,066	5,102,762	4,795,969	1,628,789	1,657,110	1,588,541
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	70,023	462,878	48,517	52,228	49,508
Culture and recreation	252,111	314,525	406,677	330,607	353,905	328,377	311,472	374,960	427,452	436,608
Intergovernmental programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,197,698	2,328,958	2,346,027	3,202,434	3,360,004	6,107,686	2,252,768	2,130,560	2,236,166	2,129,962
Capital grants and contributions	3,638,750	560,441	654,664	956,560	2,043,978	1,205,209	439,097	987,987	309,751	599,568
Total Governmental Activities	12,687,364	9,845,944	10,649,242	11,893,313	12,644,588	14,647,075	11,413,753	11,725,377	11,020,939	10,859,107
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for services	2,200,942	2,398,714	2,324,729	2,486,923	2,747,007	2,774,589	2,818,756	3,136,042	2,929,044	3,640,071
Operating grants and contributions	41,542	1,000	60,443	28,237	23,483	7,646	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	16,876	-	955,601	1,908,952	208,592
Total Business-Type Activities	2,242,484	2,399,714	2,385,172	2,515,160	2,770,490	2,799,111	2,818,756	4,091,643	4,837,996	3,848,663
Total Primary Government	$ 14,929,848	$ 12,245,658	$ 13,034,414	$ 14,408,473	$ 15,415,078	$ 17,446,186	$ 14,232,509	$ 15,817,020	$ 15,858,935	$ 14,707,770
NET PROGRAM (EXPENSE)/REVENUE										
Governmental Activities	$ (15,983,956)	$ (22,084,585)	$ (28,256,709)	$ (26,641,242)	$ (26,636,667)	$ (25,768,519)	$ (27,335,950)	$ (29,942,964)	$ (31,200,978)	$ (37,404,108)
Business-Type Activities	(382,539)	(54,828)	(210,946)	(1,855)	279,399	172,222	60,175	1,158,844	1,918,351	897,357
Total Primary Government Net Expense	$ (16,366,495)	$ (22,139,413)	$ (28,467,655)	$ (26,643,097)	$ (26,357,268)	$ (25,596,297)	$ (27,275,775)	$ (28,784,120)	$ (29,282,627)	$ (36,506,751)

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Change in Net Position (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities										
Property taxes	$ 12,133,006	$ 13,021,556	$ 14,148,805	$ 14,179,782	$ 13,928,706	$ 13,802,287	$ 15,014,547	$ 16,378,085	$ 17,485,291	$ 18,350,682
Sales taxes	10,886,320	11,218,653	11,520,469	11,845,896	11,738,477	12,072,731	10,707,753	10,488,670	9,221,429	3,101,399
Other taxes	1,356,128	1,402,905	1,694,945	1,714,723	1,847,311	1,595,644	1,720,307	1,269,674	1,296,614	1,394,524
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	996,624	799,002	385,222	57,480	17,886	34,099	9,652	16,899	11,416	10,383
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	24,298	-	33,058	12,212	-	139,000	34,102
Transfers	-	-	159,889	162,135	-	(163,048)	(45,065)	(705,273)	17,740	-
Total Governmental Activities	25,372,078	26,442,116	27,909,330	27,984,314	27,532,380	27,374,771	27,419,406	27,448,055	28,171,490	22,891,090
Business-Type Activities										
Business taxes	500,000	400,000	400,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	52,481	15,816	9,674	1,591	374	136	99	253	1,299	8,737
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	(19,912)	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,558	1,000	-
Transfers	-	-	(159,889)	(162,135)	-	163,048	45,065	705,273	(17,740)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	552,481	415,816	250,940	(10,544)	374	163,184	45,164	707,084	(35,353)	8,737
Total Primary Government	25,924,559	26,857,932	28,160,270	27,973,770	27,532,754	27,537,955	27,464,570	28,155,139	28,136,137	22,899,827
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	9,388,122	4,357,531	(347,379)	1,343,072	895,713	1,606,252	83,456	(2,494,909)	(3,029,488)	22,891,090
Business-Type Activities	169,942	360,988	39,994	(12,399)	279,773	335,406	105,339	1,865,928	1,882,998	8,737
Total Primary Government	$ 9,558,064	$ 4,718,519	$ (307,385)	$ 1,330,673	$ 1,175,486	$ 1,941,658	$ 188,795	$ (628,981)	$ (1,146,490)	$ 22,899,827

NOTES:

Amounts prior to 2014 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 65, which was implemented in FY 2014.

Amounts prior to 2015 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 68, which was implemented in FY 2015.

Liberty County, Georgia
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 3,680,003	$ 4,472,339	$ 4,513,727	$ 4,531,285	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Unreserved	11,979,441	9,681,077	9,528,137	9,426,345	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	4,338,274	4,358,825	4,198,408	4,256,514	3,445,848	2,784,057
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	9,346,364	12,637,077	12,926,843	12,053,430	13,791,413	14,257,713
Total General Fund	15,659,444	14,153,416	14,041,864	13,957,630	13,684,638	16,995,902	17,125,251	16,309,944	17,237,261	17,041,770
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	1,295,581	1,532,007	1,584,572	1,631,618	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	15,651,152	18,912,430	38,201,760	28,480,582	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	9,147	-	-	-	13,464	-
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	5,935,991	1,409,294	1,742,119	1,851,500	1,724,222	1,429,169
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	19,710,054	17,044,787	15,217,788	16,407,873	16,960,376	9,225,882
Committed, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	19,136	17,969	19,272	20,587	20,326	21,121
Assigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	196,329	181,033	159,382	217,651	125,285	127,747
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	500,001	467,818	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	(242,149)	(345,209)	(302,717)	(250,005)	(456,566)	(424,288)
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	(281,242)	(262,550)	(571,326)	(172,998)	(392,084)	1,650,477
Total All Other Governmental Funds	16,946,733	20,444,437	39,786,332	30,112,200	25,847,267	18,513,142	16,264,518	18,074,608	17,995,023	12,030,108
Total All Governmental Funds	$ 32,606,177	$ 34,597,853	$ 53,828,196	$ 44,069,830	$ 39,531,905	$ 35,509,044	$ 33,389,769	$ 34,384,552	$ 35,232,284	$ 29,071,878

NOTES:

GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011

Liberty County, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
REVENUES										
Taxes	$ 24,486,610	$ 25,569,182	$ 26,909,525	$ 27,414,213	$ 27,805,097	$ 27,690,197	$ 27,205,854	$ 28,079,736	$ 28,412,946	$ 22,707,804
Licenses and permits	217,650	222,260	151,781	103,555	178,309	120,297	144,641	147,344	166,361	200,079
Intergovernmental	4,082,602	2,423,194	2,498,558	3,736,209	5,257,824	7,260,881	2,650,422	3,118,547	2,545,917	2,729,530
Charges for services	3,640,381	3,850,930	4,404,214	4,554,839	4,204,153	4,248,088	4,337,098	4,052,699	3,938,618	3,849,822
Fines	2,306,261	2,349,918	2,523,056	2,458,190	2,281,178	2,307,792	2,805,367	3,130,003	3,081,455	2,822,044
Investment earnings	996,624	799,002	385,222	456,488	140,327	55,862	21,401	16,899	11,416	10,383
Miscellaneous	2,440,470	999,642	597,321	641,512	600,683	679,754	1,464,476	1,276,784	1,288,588	1,257,632
Total Revenues	38,170,598	36,214,128	37,469,677	39,365,006	40,467,571	42,362,871	38,629,259	39,822,012	39,445,301	33,577,294
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	5,337,381	5,413,662	5,704,132	5,273,355	5,729,380	5,738,274	6,065,051	6,139,309	6,606,175	6,276,740
Judicial	5,091,873	5,290,308	5,642,955	5,735,116	5,944,242	6,234,481	6,006,579	6,155,682	6,698,527	6,465,332
Public Safety	9,481,481	10,977,630	11,849,767	10,809,864	11,359,082	10,798,915	11,611,923	11,762,911	12,059,739	12,034,970
Public Works	1,651,620	2,791,306	2,132,151	1,720,956	1,792,249	1,811,849	1,889,032	1,952,238	1,869,143	1,831,489
Health and welfare	747,527	756,820	705,568	730,033	1,244,055	5,005,870	665,248	747,786	729,805	737,980
Culture and recreation	1,505,427	1,920,019	1,809,735	1,784,400	1,889,283	1,849,490	1,840,824	2,070,141	2,189,231	2,285,342
Economic development	913,903	2,772,346	1,269,475	1,713,037	1,811,123	1,062,399	982,378	833,976	805,227	1,777,524
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	-	-	2,349,058	1,073,502	914,929	1,742,259	294,070
Capital outlay	11,265,908	9,335,509	9,213,671	18,618,016	16,488,150	9,175,769	7,364,923	6,192,232	3,804,586	8,283,086
Debt service:										
Principal	1,442,542	1,533,078	7,844,916	2,874,510	2,395,457	1,289,574	1,426,262	1,613,723	1,061,629	5,586,999
Interest and fees	161,878	131,574	1,280,680	1,137,973	1,128,445	1,103,111	1,216,778	1,062,548	1,248,038	1,147,856
Total Expenditures	37,599,540	40,922,252	47,453,050	50,397,260	49,781,466	46,418,790	40,142,500	39,445,475	38,814,359	46,721,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	571,058	(4,708,124)	(9,983,373)	(11,032,254)	(9,313,895)	(4,055,919)	(1,513,241)	376,537	630,942	(13,144,094)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	14,120	35,189	-	-	33,058	12,212	-	159,050	34,102
Inception of capital lease	-	535,559	378,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,456,567	2,247,478	2,211,980	1,972,001	2,460,892	2,690,766	1,571,533	2,517,878	2,317,370	2,429,926
Transfers out	(2,456,567)	(2,247,478)	(2,052,091)	(1,809,866)	(2,460,892)	(2,690,766)	(1,571,533)	(2,517,878)	(2,259,630)	(2,429,926)
Issuance of notes payable	2,878,972	3,744,784	2,855,466	1,086,228	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement proceeds	-	2,405,337	-	25,525	3,931	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	25,785,000	-	4,772,039	-	-	-	-	7,450,319
Early retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,878,972	6,699,800	29,213,716	1,273,888	4,775,970	33,058	12,212	-	216,790	7,484,421
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 3,450,030	$ 1,991,676	$ 19,230,343	$ (9,758,366)	$ (4,537,925)	$ (4,022,861)	$ (1,501,029)	$ 376,537	$ 847,732	$ (5,659,673)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.5%	5.6%	31.3%	14.5%	11.8%	6.9%	8.5%	7.8%	6.6%	16.8%

NOTES:

The increase in debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures increase in fiscal year 2009 is due to the repayment of the construction loan related to Wright Army Airfield.

Liberty County, Georgia
Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Digest Year	Real Property			Motor Vehicle	Motor Homes	Other Personal Property (1)	Less: Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
		Residential	Utility Industrial and Commercial	Agricultural								
2007	2006	533,756	158,726	37,336	71,515	18,505	135,566	82,189	873,215	2,183,038	40.00%	12.684
2008	2007	609,038	285,253	35,473	71,790	14,968	13,129	98,798	930,853	2,327,133	40.00%	12.684
2009	2008	716,353	267,759	51,848	86,750	15,348	157,069	87,096	1,208,031	3,020,078	40.00%	11.980
2010	2009	798,319	316,708	51,694	91,944	15,314	165,519	135,859	1,303,639	3,259,098	40.00%	11.980
2011	2010	800,341	376,430	61,155	84,359	13,632	185,194	198,231	1,322,880	3,307,200	40.00%	11.980
2012	2011	762,729	483,986	54,034	93,513	11,562	194,688	255,123	1,345,389	3,363,473	40.00%	11.980
2013	2012	763,719	417,598	36,870	94,477	9,885	39,549	183,675	1,178,423	2,946,058	40.00%	12.580
2014	2013	777,344	430,321	33,228	98,018	9,885	62,786	262,221	1,149,361	2,873,403	40.00%	12.580
2015	2014	777,382	489,345	48,665	80,529	8,405	16,704	279,576	1,421,030	3,552,575	40.00%	13.840
2016	2015	745,956	541,347	41,995	58,332	7,999	13,892	309,352	1,409,524	3,523,810	40.00%	13.840

SOURCE:

Georgia Department of Revenue Property Tax Division Consolidation Summary

NOTES:

The County assesses property at 40 percent of actual value. Actual taxable value is calculated by dividing assessed value by 40 percent.

(1) Includes timber at 100%

Liberty County, Georgia
Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Tax Digest Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Digest Year	County Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates (1)				
		Liberty County General Fund	Board of Education	Hospital Authority	Industrial Authority	State of Georgia	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2007	2006	12.684	16.000	1.917	2.000	0.250	32.851
2008	2007	12.684	15.600	3.000	2.000	0.250	33.534
2009	2008	11.980	15.600	3.100	2.000	0.250	32.930
2010	2009	11.980	15.600	3.100	2.000	0.250	32.930
2011	2010	11.980	15.500	3.100	2.000	0.250	32.830
2012	2011	12.580	15.500	3.250	2.000	0.250	33.580
2013	2012	12.580	15.500	3.250	2.000	0.250	33.580
2014	2013	12.580	15.880	3.250	2.000	0.150	33.860
2015	2014	13.840	15.650	3.250	2.000	0.100	34.840
2016	2015	13.840	15.880	3.250	2.000	0.050	35.020

SOURCE:

Office of the Liberty County Tax Commissioner

NOTES:

(1) Overlapping rates are those of the local governments that apply to property owners within Liberty County, Georgia.

Liberty County, Georgia
Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016			2006		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Chemtall, Inc.	$ 72,557,117	1	5.15%	$ 36,847,182	1	3.86%
Georgia Power Company	20,113,739	2	1.43%	11,705,909	4	1.23%
SNF Holding Corp	18,974,930	3	1.35%			
Hankook Tire America Corp	16,340,884	4	1.16%			
Interstate Paper	15,692,762	5	1.11%	8,935,432	5	0.94%
Coastal Electric Member Corp	11,324,694	6	0.80%	6,838,444	8	0.72%
ICGSA	9,652,238	7	0.68%			
Magnolia Enterprises	9,330,058	8	0.66%			
BF/EBSCO Hinesville LLC	6,679,821	9	0.47%			
Ft Stewart Liberty LLC	6,283,426	10	0.45%			
Coastal Communications				17,379,940	2	1.82%
NCF Manufacturing, Inc.				15,659,689	3	1.64%
Hugo Boss				8,182,578	6	0.86%
BIO Flocryl				7,276,164	7	0.76%
HYSIL Manufacturing, Inc.				5,810,697	9	0.61%
Laurel Biew Properties LLC				5,393,776	10	0.56%
Total	186,949,669		13.26%	124,029,811		12.98%
All other	1,222,573,621			831,373,991		
Total taxable assessed value	$ 1,409,523,290			$ 955,403,802		

SOURCE:
Office of the Liberty County Tax Commissioner

NOTES:
The above information is based on the tax digest year

Liberty County, Georgia
Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Digest Year	Taxes Levied (Original Levy)	Errors Releases and Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
					Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2007	2006	9,997,045	(176,002)	9,821,043	9,217,728	93.86%	568,364	9,786,092	99.64%
2008	2007	11,306,496	(485,178)	10,821,318	9,972,123	92.15%	778,075	10,750,198	99.34%
2009	2008	11,544,563	(125,624)	11,418,939	10,573,398	92.60%	741,502	11,314,900	99.09%
2010	2009	12,295,875	(42,072)	12,253,803	11,076,008	90.39%	1,036,595	12,112,603	98.85%
2011	2010	12,303,632	(21,034)	12,282,598	11,124,026	90.57%	702,967	11,826,993	96.29%
2012	2011	12,302,845	2,100	12,304,945	11,371,974	92.42%	623,594	11,995,568	97.49%
2013	2012	12,433,772	(74,994)	12,358,778	11,770,084	95.24%	559,230	12,329,314	99.76%
2014	2013	13,089,427	(363,572)	12,725,855	12,017,348	94.43%	484,261	12,501,609	98.24%
2015	2014	14,846,710	(197,925)	14,648,785	13,898,296	94.88%	560,446	14,458,742	98.70%
2016	2015	14,641,662	(40,062)	14,601,600	13,980,170	95.74%	-	13,980,170	95.74%

SOURCE:
Office of the Liberty County Tax Commissioner

Liberty County, Georgia
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2007	2,285,000	1,455,000	301,888	2,886,856	335,000	-	7,263,744	0.50%	116
2008	1,130,000	1,265,000	656,104	6,624,905	-	-	9,676,009	0.63%	160
2009	-	26,855,000	814,211	2,706,208	-	-	30,375,419	1.81%	519
2010	-	25,950,000	606,758	1,311,169	-	-	27,867,927	1.63%	448
2011	-	29,665,020	427,469	719,211	-	84,814	30,896,514	1.69%	487
2012	-	28,702,681	345,318	487,081	-	74,353	29,609,433	1.50%	452
2013	-	27,600,404	483,832	247,404	-	377,435	28,709,075	1.46%	448
2014	-	26,464,830	261,572	-	1,040,000	295,315	28,061,717	1.40%	430
2015	-	25,499,485	173,214	-	1,040,000	314,789	27,027,488	2.24%	414
2016		27,817,218	292,145		1,031,741	421,686	29,562,790	1.39%	473

NOTES:

Details regarding Liberty County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Liberty County, Georgia
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	$ 2,285,000	$ 1,455,000	$ 3,740,000	0.40%	$ 60
2008	1,130,000	1,265,000	2,395,000	0.20%	40
2009	-	26,855,000	26,855,000	2.06%	459
2010	-	25,950,000	25,950,000	1.96%	417
2011	-	29,665,020	29,665,020	2.20%	468
2012	-	28,702,681	28,702,681	2.44%	439
2013	-	27,600,404	27,600,404	2.30%	430
2014	-	26,464,830	26,464,830	0.92%	406
2015	-	25,499,485	25,499,485	0.72%	390
2016		27,817,218	27,817,218	0.79%	445

NOTES:

Details regarding Liberty County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.
See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

Liberty County, Georgia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)
As of June 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable[(1)]	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt, net:			
City of Hinesville	$ 6,451,969 **	100%	$ 6,451,969
Liberty County Development Authority	32,382,691 **	100%	32,382,691
Total overlapping debt			38,834,660
Direct debt:			
Public Facilities Authority Bonds, 2009 Series			16,255,000
Liberty County Projects Corporation, 2011 Series			4,111,899
Public Facilities Authority Bonds, 2016A Series			2,931,746
Public Facilities Authority Bonds, 2016B Series			1,404,608
Public Facilities Authority Bonds, 2016C Series			3,113,965
Capital leases payable			292,145
Total direct debt			28,109,363
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 66,944,023

NOTES:

(1) Entities are situated entirely within the geographic boundaries of the County.

** Information as of June 30, 2016 was not available - amounts for June 30, 2015 were used for presentation purposes.

Liberty County, Georgia
Legal Debt Margin Information (in thousands) (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN										
Debt limit	$ 95,540	$ 102,965	$ 129,513	$ 143,950	$ 152,111	$ 160,051	$ 136,210	$ 141,158	$ 170,061	$ 171,888
Total net debt applicable	1,455	1,265	26,855	25,950	29,665	28,703	27,600	26,465	25,499	27,817
Legal debt margin	$ 94,085	$ 101,700	$ 102,658	$ 118,000	$ 122,446	$ 131,348	$ 108,610	$ 114,693	$ 144,562	$ 144,071
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.52%	1.23%	20.74%	18.03%	19.50%	17.93%	20.26%	18.75%	14.99%	16.18%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION										
Assessed value	$ 873,215	$ 930,853	$ 1,208,031	$ 1,303,639	$ 1,322,880	$ 1,345,389	$ 1,178,423	$ 1,149,361	$ 1,421,030	$ 1,409,524
Add back: exempt property	82,189	98,798	87,096	135,859	198,231	255,123	183,675	262,221	279,576	309,352
Total assessed value	955,404	1,029,651	1,295,127	1,439,498	1,521,111	1,600,512	1,362,098	1,411,582	1,700,606	1,718,876
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	95,540	102,965	129,513	143,950	152,111	160,051	136,210	141,158	170,061	171,888
Debt applicable to limit Contractual obligations debt	1,455	1,265	26,855	25,950	29,665	28,703	27,600	26,465	25,499	27,817
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,455	1,265	26,855	25,950	29,665	28,703	27,600	26,465	25,499	27,817
Legal debt margin	$ 94,085	$ 101,700	$ 102,658	$ 118,000	$ 122,446	$ 131,348	$ 108,610	$ 114,693	$ 144,562	$ 144,071

NOTES:

Under State of Georgia law, Liberty County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value.

The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net general obligation debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

Liberty County, Georgia
Pledged-Revenue Coverage (in thousands) (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Water System Bonds: Gross Revenues [1]	Direct Operating Expenses [1]	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service [1]	Debt Service Requirements [2] Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2015	7,204	28,180	(20,976)	-	-	-	N/A
2016	106,126	71,527	34,599	8,262	12,957	21,219	1.63

Liberty County, Georgia
Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (millions) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)	School Enrollment (4)	
						Private	Public
2007	62,571	$ 1,623	$ 25,946	25	6.50%	513	10,853
2008	60,503	1,624	26,838	25	5.50%	410	11,012
2009	58,491	1,691	28,908	27	6.10%	400	10,356
2010	62,186	1,709	27,488	27	9.40%	471	10,516
2011	63,453	1,906	30,044	27	10.20%	491	10,350
2012	65,451	1,968	30,061	27	9.60%	398	10,179
2013	64,135	1,909	29,765	27	8.50%	392	10,095
2014	65,198	2,006	30,765	27	9.90%	286	9,988
2015	65,339	2,120	32,448	27	6.80%	280	10,000
2016	62,467	2,092	33,488	27	5.90%	313	9,874

NOTES:

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA): Regional Economic Accounts

(3) Georgia Department of Labor

(4) Liberty County Board of Education

Liberty County, Georgia
Principal Employers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016			2007		
Employer (1)	Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)	Number of Employees (3)	Rank	Percentage Of Total County Employment
Fort Stewart Civilian Employees	3,380	1	10.45%	2,711	1	18.96%
Liberty County Board of Education	1,889	2	5.79%	1,800	2	10.10%
SNF, Chemtall Inc.	1,300	3	3.63%	708	3	4.05%
Liberty Regional Medical Center	537	4	2.04%	520	5	3.18%
WalMart Super Center	535	5	1.84%	580	4	3.55%
Target Regional Distribution Center	430	6	1.82%	-		
Liberty County Board of Commissioners	395	7	1.29%	380	6	2.02%
Interstate Paper Corporation	210	8	0.89%	237	8	1.48%
Firth Rixon Forgings, LLC	207	9	0.85%			
City of Hinesville	204	10	0.90%	192	9	0.73%
Totals	9,087		29.50%	7,128		44.07%

SOURCES:
(1) Liberty County Development Authority Information as of 2016
(2) Georgia Department of Labor.

Liberty County, Georgia
Full Time Equivalent County Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Governing Body	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
County Administrator	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Elections	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Financial Administration	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Data processing	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Tax Commissioner	14	14	14	13	13	14	14	14	15	15
Tax Assessor	15	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	18	18
Government Buildings	12	12	12	11	11	14	14	14	14	14
Records Service Center	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Financial Administration - SPLOS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Judicial										
Clerk of Superior Court	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18
District Attorneys Office	12	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
State Court	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
State Court Judge	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Magistrate Court	6	6	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9
Probate Court	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	8
Victim Assistance - State Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Victim Assistance - District Attor	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Child Support Recovery Unit	30	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28
Public Safety										
Sheriff	33	36	37	38	39	52	55	56	56	56
Vice Control	10	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	12	12
Jail	56	61	61	62	62	61	61	61	60	60
Traffic Control	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	-	-
School Resource Officer	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DARE	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walthourville Law Enforcement	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flemington Law Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coroner	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Animal Control	8	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Emergency Management Agency	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
E911	33	29	29	25	25	28	28	28	28	28
MACE	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	7	8

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Full Time Equivalent County Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Works										
Roads and Walkways	21	21	22	19	19	18	18	18	17	17
Drainage Team	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	26	26	26	32	32	23	23	23	23	23
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Health and Welfare										
Mosquito Control	3	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2
Summer Food Service	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Intergovernmental Programs										
Agricultural Resources	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Urban Development and Housin	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Zoning	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4
Solid Waste										
Solid Waste Collection	9	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	12	12
Solid Waste Disposal	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Recycling	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Clean and Beautiful	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	409	420	420	414	416	425	428	428	428	429

SOURCE:
County payroll records.

Liberty County, Georgia
Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government										
Tax bills generated	25,507	25,507	26,149	26,699	26,883	32,316	32,316	25,458	25,703	25,783
Building permits issued	627	335	217	375	350	344	336	411	396	497
Judicial										
Clerk of Courts										
Number of civil cases filed	2,367	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of criminal cases filed	3,419	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Probate Court										
Marriage licenses	1,224	895	1,359	978	1,115	1,216	926	976	907	966
Pistol permits	327	367	899	585	720	646	919	927	986	1,200
Child Support Enforcement Unit										
Average number of active support orders	6,446	7,785	6,464	6,674	6,500	6,813	6,900	7,060	7,451	7,214
Percentage collected	66.6%	66.6%	65.0%	64.9%	64.9%	64.8%	65.5%	64.8%	64.6%	64.6%
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Number of papers served	10,185	9,845	8,735	8,760	6,301	6,712	6,229	5,850	5,746	5,746
Fire										
Emergency responses	1,085	1,085	191	3,869	4,167	4,373	1,828	3,465	3,442	3,528
Culture and recreation										
Parks										
Number of parks	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Acreage developed	160	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Acreage undeveloped	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Miles of trails	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse collection										
Refused collected (tons per day)	112	111	111	151	141	144	176	120	173	173
Recycle collected tons per day	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.44	2.05	2.05

SOURCE:
Liberty County Department Heads

NOTES:
n/a - Information not available

Liberty County, Georgia
Capital Assets Statistics by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Judicial										
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2
Patrol units and vehicles	57	56	56	56	56	60	70	28	28	28
Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Solid Waste										
Collection trucks	5	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	8	8
Highways and streets										
Street lights	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Culture and recreation										
Number of county parks	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
County parks acreage	249	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
Baseball/softball fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Football/soccer fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Tennis courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skate parks	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1

SOURCE:
Liberty County Departmental Records



Compliance Section

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Liberty County, Georgia
Hinesville, Georgia

We have audited 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 Liberty County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Liberty County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2017. We did not audit the financial statements of the Liberty County Board of Health or the Liberty County Hospital Authority. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us. 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. The financial statements of the Liberty County Hospital Authority were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Liberty County, Georgia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-1 through 2016-2 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

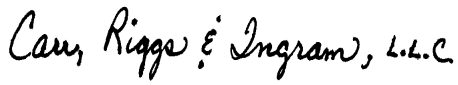
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Liberty County, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-2.

Liberty County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Liberty County Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Liberty County, Georgia's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tifton, Georgia
January 7, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Commissioners
Liberty County, Georgia
Hinesville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Liberty 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 Liberty County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Liberty 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 Liberty 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 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 Liberty 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 Liberty County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Liberty, 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 year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Liberty 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 Liberty 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 Liberty 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tifton, Georgia
January 7, 2017

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor *Pass - Through Grantor* Program Title	CFDA Number	Identification Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	S16-8047	$ 46,085
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	S15-8047	47,449
Passed through the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	10-089-586002461	208,592
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			302,126
U. S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	A-16-00-018	23,136
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	J16-8-003	147,965
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2012-DC-BX-0052	14,728
Total U. S. Department of Justice			185,829
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Governor's Office of Highway Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	GA-2016-000-00278	30,672
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Act	20.106	27(071) 14786	224,104
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			254,776
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	1H79TI024480-01	59,814
Passed through Georgia Department of Human Services			
Child Support Enforcement - Title IV D	93.563	42700-401-0000040042	1,078,958
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,138,772
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM15-091	19,036
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMW-2015-SS-00081-S01	25,000
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			44,036
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 1,925,539**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurs.

Program Type Determination

Type A programs are defined as federal programs with federal expenditures exceeding the larger of $300,000 or three percent of total federal expenditures. The threshold of $300,000 was used in distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs.

Method of Major Program Selection

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 2: SUBRECIPIENTS

The County had no major programs that provided amounts to subrecipients.

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	[unmodified]
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	_X_Yes ___No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_Yes ___None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_X_Yes ___No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	___Yes _X_No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_Yes ___None reported
Type of auditors' 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)?	_X_Yes ___No
Identification of major programs:	

Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number
Child Support Enforcement - Title IV D	93.563

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___Yes _X_No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses:

2016 – 1 Segregation of Duties

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

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

Cause of Condition: Since the County is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the County to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.

Effect of Condition: The County's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Recommendation: Duties for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets should be segregated whenever possible.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls whenever economically feasible to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

2016 – 2 Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: State statutes require an annual balanced budget for each special revenue fund.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for budget administration did not prevent formal budgets not being adopted for the Law Library Fund, the Confiscated Assets Fund, the Jail Commissary Fund, and the Technology Fund.

Cause of Condition: The County's monitoring controls were not implemented as a result of these funds being managed outside of the Finance Department in separate locations.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses (Continued):

2016 – 2 Special Revenue Fund Budgets (Continued)

Effect of Condition: The County is not in compliance with state law by not adopting budgets for all special revenue funds.

Recommendation: Controls for budget administration should be reviewed and implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with this finding and is continuing to work toward developing additional policies, procedures, and monitoring activities over budget administration.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None reported in current year.

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses:

2015 – 1 Segregation of Duties

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

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

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2016 – 1.

2015 – 2 Accounts Receivable Transactions

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of accounts receivable transactions.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for recording and monitoring accounts receivable did not prevent misstatements in the funds.

Status: Resolved

2015 – 3 Capital Assets

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the proper recording of capital asset transactions.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for recording and monitoring capital assets did not prevent misstatements in the funds.

Status: Resolved

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses (Continued):

2015 – 4 Classification of Grant and Long-Term Debt Transactions

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide to ensure the proper classification of outside financing received by the County.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for classifying outside financing received between long-term debt and grant proceeds and for classifying debt payments between interest and principal did not prevent misclassifications of amounts in the funds.

Status: Resolved

2015 – 5 Recording of Special Revenue Fund Activity

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of all transactions in each special revenue fund.

Condition: Certain transactions within the County's Special Revenue Funds were not captured and recorded by the County.

Status: Resolved

2015 – 6 Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: State statutes require an annual balanced budget for each special revenue fund.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for budget administration did not prevent formal budgets not being adopted for the Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, the Law Library Fund, the Confiscated Assets Fund, the Jail Fund, the DARE Fund, the Jail Commissary Fund, and the Technology Fund.

Status: Unresolved. While the County did adopt a FY 2016 budget for the Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, the Jail Fund, and the DARE Fund, no budget was adopted for the Law Library Fund, the Confiscated Assets Fund, the Jail Commissary Fund and the Technology Fund. See finding 2016 – 2.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Significant Deficiencies:

2015 – 7 Information Technology

Criteria: A formal, written set of information technology (IT) policy and procedures should be in place to outline the County's strategic IT plan, approach to IT risk assessment, and the internal control policies and procedures in place to protect the security and integrity of the County's network and data.

Condition: There is no such written document in place at the County. The County has no formal strategic plan, does not have a formal process for IT risk assessment, and lacks a formal policy on certain key internal control processes.

Status: Resolved

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Findings noted on the Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*.

Significant Deficiencies:

2015 – 8 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CFDA# 93.563
Child Support Enforcement - Title IV D Award Year: 2014-2015

Criteria: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services requires recipients of federal funds to submit certain reports not later than the 10th working day following the end of each month in accordance with the grant agreement.

Condition: It was noted that certain require reports were not submitted within the 10 day period specified by the grant contract.

Status: Resolved

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures – #2 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Estimated Cost		Cost		
Project	**Original**	**Current**	**Prior Years**	**Current Year**	**Total**
Roads and drainage	$ 9,416,000	$ 12,890,753	$ 12,952,534	$ -	$ 12,952,534
Hospital	4,173,000	3,287,139	3,289,963	-	3,289,963
Multi-purpose building	2,577,630	1,917,723	1,917,723	-	1,917,723
Recreation	1,142,370	878,403	1,000,887	-	1,000,887
Fire protection	802,500	582,845	582,845	-	582,845
Jail	535,000	1,572,600	1,214,754	-	1,214,754
Management	-	930,204	939,411	-	939,411
Debt service on sales tax bonds	-	3,441,148	3,441,148	-	3,441,148
Total	$ 18,646,500	$ 25,500,815	$ 25,339,265	$ -	$ 25,339,265

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option
Sales Tax Expenditures – 1999 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Estimated Cost		Cost		
Project	**Original**	**Current**	**Prior Years**	**Current Year**	**Total**
Roads and drainage	$ 13,018,000	$ 14,404,000	$ 14,574,369	$ -	$ 14,574,369
Recreation	2,001,000	2,132,000	2,617,044	-	2,617,044
Fire protection	1,104,000	1,118,000	1,155,834	-	1,155,834
Technical school	2,691,000	2,912,000	2,547,085	-	2,547,085
Jail expansion	2,001,000	2,106,000	2,702,253	-	2,702,253
Court facility	1,196,000	1,196,000	1,185,574	-	1,185,574
Records retention	989,000	1,066,000	1,059,023	-	1,059,023
Management	-	1,066,000	1,242,809	-	1,242,809
Debt service	-	616,893	616,893	-	616,893
Total	$ 23,000,000	$ 26,616,893	$ 27,700,884	$ -	$ 27,700,884

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option
Sales Tax Expenditures – 2004 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Estimated Cost		Cost		
Project	**Original**	**Current**	**Prior Years**	**Current Year**	**Total**
Road, streets, bridges and drainage	$ 16,750,000	$ 16,040,700	$ 17,748,184	$ 745,026	$ 18,493,210
Other capital outlay projects:	22,250,000				
Courthouse facility	-	6,727,500	6,686,226	-	6,686,226
Jail expansion	-	6,318,000	5,097,139	-	5,097,139
Fire protection	-	1,076,400	972,504	-	972,504
Emergency 911 center	-	1,345,500	1,589,037	-	1,589,037
Recreation	-	2,016,300	2,104,141	-	2,104,141
Water and sewer	-	335,400	-	-	-
Liberty annex east end	-	670,800	2,656	151,664	154,320
Hinesville public works expansion	-	713,700	580,046	205	580,251
Hinesville city hall expansion	-	495,300	173,545	-	173,545
Tech school expansion	-	269,100	264,821	-	264,821
Historical cultural facility	-	335,400	108,789	5,947	114,736
Management	-	1,345,000	2,719,051	-	2,719,051
Wright Army Airfield	-	1,345,500	943,494	-	943,494
Debt service	-	1,875,000	6,842,450	35,241	6,877,691
Total	$ 39,000,000	$ 40,909,600	$ 45,832,083	$ 938,083	$ 46,770,166

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option
Sales Tax Expenditures – 2009 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Estimated Cost		Cost		
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Justice Center	$ 8,000,000	$ 8,000,000	$19,084,493	$ -	$19,084,493
Library	5,000,000	5,000,000	597,760	4,094,249	4,692,009
Roads	14,930,000	14,930,000	6,187,866	1,887,540	8,075,406
Drainage	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,516,405	27,647	1,544,052
Courthouse renovations	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,959,946	-	1,959,946
Fire protection	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,774,221	-	1,774,221
Jail	1,000,000	1,000,000	139,729	-	139,729
Records retention center	1,000,000	1,000,000	580,006	-	580,006
Liberty annex east end	3,320,000	3,320,000	4,587,865	-	4,587,865
Recreation	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,094,634	328,868	1,423,502
Hospital improvements	750,000	750,000	-	-	-
Public safety equipment	500,000	500,000	1,046,938	175,718	1,222,656
Animal control	1,000,000	1,000,000	21,646	65,545	87,191
Interoperable communication system	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,252,121	-	1,252,121
Wright Army Airfield	1,000,000	1,000,000	35,000	-	35,000
Administration	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,997,771	795	2,998,566
City of Hinesville projects	4,000,000	4,000,000	5,202,993	294,070	5,497,063
Debt service	22,800,000	22,890,448	12,316,585	951,891	13,268,476
Total	$ 74,300,000	$ 74,390,448	$60,395,979	$ 7,826,323	$ 68,222,302