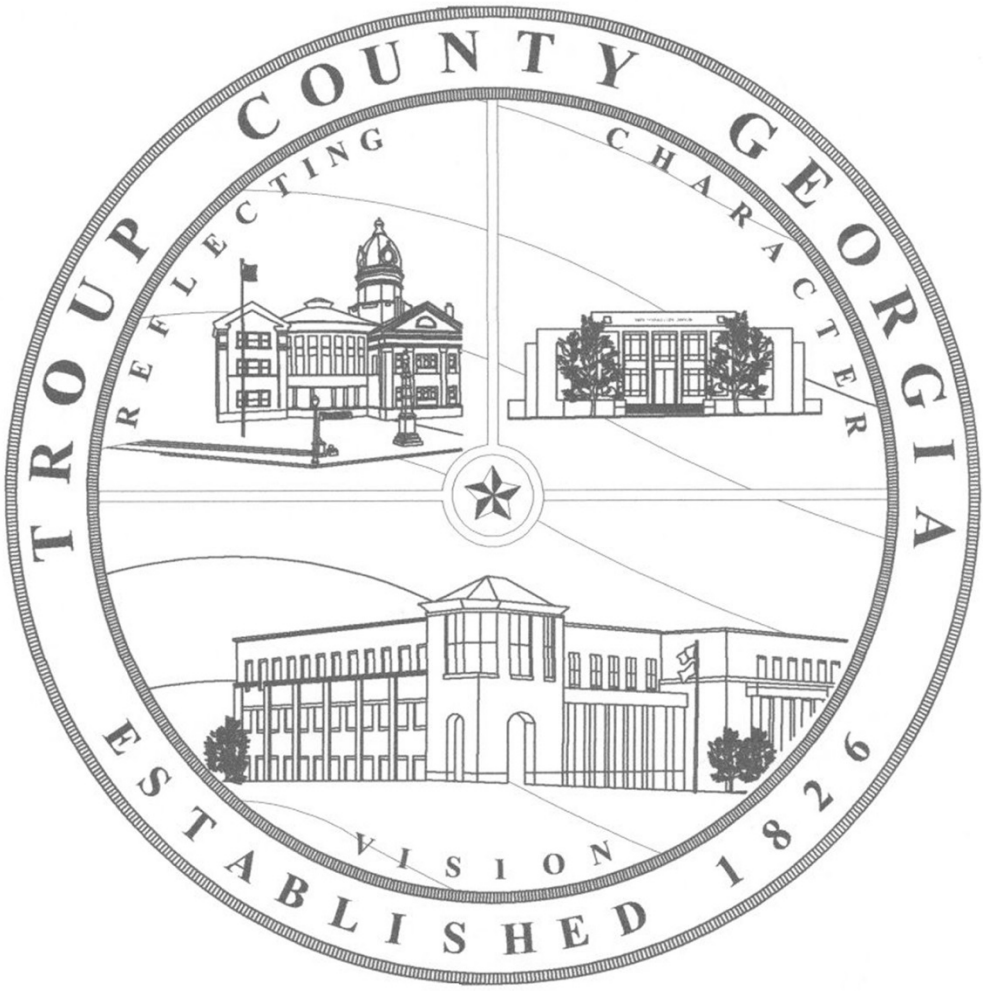
COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016

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Troup County, Georgia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2016

Prepared by:
Office of Commissioners
Accounting Department

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Troup County, Georgia
Comprehensive Financial Annual Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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TROUP COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

PATRICK CREWS, CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT 1
BUCK DAVIS, DISTRICT 2
C.F. FOSTER III, DISTRICT 3
MORRIS JONES, DISTRICT 4
RICHARD ENGLISH, JR., DISTRICT 5

January 6, 2017

To the Honorable Chairman, Distinguished Members of the Board of Commissioners and
Citizens of Troup County, Georgia:

State of Georgia law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby present the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Troup County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Troup County, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Troup County, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. We presented it in a manner for the reader to gain maximum understanding of the County's financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity within its various funds.

Troup County's financial statements have been audited by J. K. Boatwright & Co., P. C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Troup County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that Troup County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are duly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Troup County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair representation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Compliance Section of the CAFR.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Troup County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS • 100 RIDLEY AVE./P.O. BOX 1149 • LAGRANGE, GA 30241 • (706) 883-1610 • FAX (706) 883-1743

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Troup County, Georgia was incorporated in 1826. It is located on the western border of the State adjacent to the State of Alabama. Troup County, Georgia occupies 414 square miles and serves a population of 69,782. Its location offers easy access to three major cities--Atlanta, Georgia; Columbus, Georgia; and Montgomery, Alabama via the transportation arteries of Interstate-85 and Interstate-185. Troup County also is serviced by various modes of transportation including air (LaGrange–Callaway Airport), rail, bus, and motor freight. Troup County's annual average unemployment rate for 2016 was 5.23%, down from the 2015 rate of 6.55%. The economic growth of Troup County has been steady and with the influx of new industry into this area, the outlook for the future is one of growth and expansion.

Geographically, Troup County is located on the western border Georgia's border shared with Alabama. It is bordered to the north by Heard and Coweta Counties, to the east by Meriwether County, to the south by Harris County and to the west by the Alabama Counties of Randolph and Chambers. Three growing, incorporated municipalities are located within Troup County: City of LaGrange (County seat); City of Hogansville; and City of West Point.

Troup County is empowered by state statute to levy property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It has operated under the Board of Commissioners / County Manager form of government since 1974. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Commissioners consisting of the Chairman and four Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms to avoid all members being replaced at the same time. The Chairman is elected at large; the four Commissioners are elected by district. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, establishing tax millage rates, appointing committees, and hiring the County Manager. The County Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board of Commissioners, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government; and appointing the heads of the various county departments.

The County provides a full range of services. These services include law enforcement; fire protection; corrections; construction and maintenance of streets, highways, bridges and other associated infrastructure; E-911 emergency communications, voter registration and elections; tax assessment and collection; emergency management services; culture and recreation activities; and general administrative and support services. The County also provides planning and zoning; building permits and code enforcement; animal control; and solid waste disposal sites to the unincorporated areas of the County. Troup County also manages the LaGrange-Callaway Airport. In addition to the government activities included in this report, the County also includes the Troup County Department of Public Health (TCDPH) as a component unit. This entity meets the component unit criteria as set forth in GAAP. The Troup County Board of Education, Troup County Department of Family and Children Services, Troup County Development Authority, Troup County Family Connection Authority, and Troup County Public Facilities Authority do not meet established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and accordingly, are excluded from this report.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Economic development initiatives continue to be dominated by the location of KMMG (Kia) North American assembly plant in West Point, Georgia. The manufacturer, Troup County Development Authority and West Point Development Authority finalized a second round of bonds totaling $1.6 billion. KMMG's focus of this investment initiative replacement of tools and dyes to allow it to implement its market strategy of more frequent model updates. While the new round of payment-in-lieu-of taxes (PILOT) incentive included no guarantee of additional employees, leadership believes the bargain by both parties cements the auto manufacturer's commitment to the community and well positions the site for any future expansions.

The additional investment by Kia did incite additional investment by its suppliers in the region. The County's negotiating team, led by Former County Board of Commissioners Chair Richard Wolfe, sparked two new initiatives for the County.

While Kia and supplier presence has most certainly improved employment and helped the market avoid a more significant impact of the Great Recession, the County's unemployment rate continues to remain higher than both the State of Georgia and similar counties in Georgia, but progress has been made. Workforce development initiatives seem

to be making a substantial impact on area employment. One of the two initiative resulting from the additional Kia investment is the proposal for development of a college and career academy for high school students in Troup County. The KMMG agreement included a $3,000,000 investment over five years by Kia to seed the development of the program providing gravitas to the initiative and providing a proven foundation for advocates to seek additional funding. The THINC College and Career Academy opened August of 2015.

The second benefit of the agreement is the policy of requiring PILOT investment recipients to help offset the County's cost of processing the very complex personal property tax returns.

Great Wolf Resorts, the world's largest operator of indoor water parks has begun construction of a waterpark and 400 plus room resort just off I-85. In addition the City of LaGrange plans to build a 25,000 square foot convention center that would be owned and operated by the City. The plans for the site includes retail development. Great Wolf plans to be open by Spring of 2018.

In December 2015 it was announced that Jindal Films Americas LLC, a global leader in the manufacturing of specialty films for packaging and labels, will relocate its US Research and Development Center and national headquarters to Troup County. They will expand their existing facility in LaGrange, creating 240 jobs and investing $180 million in the community.

Governor Deal announced in September of 2016 that Sentury Tire will build a manufacturing facility in Troup County. Sentury Tire is the 5th largest tire manufacturer in China. The plant is a $530,000 investment planned to open in Spring 2018. It will create 1,000 jobs and will produce 12,000,000 passenger and light truck tires annually. In addition Sentury is planning to incorporate a research and development center that will employ approximately 100 highly qualified technical personnel.

The Chamber of Commerce and economic development agencies continue to focus on retail recruitment to expand LaGrange's and Troup County's reach as a regional retail hub. Lacking retail services has been identified as an impediment to recruiting, especially professional and technical level jobs and employees. In addition to the affiliation with International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC), the Chamber has engaged Retail Strategies consultants of Birmingham, Alabama to help develop recruitment strategies. Troup County approved a new tax allocation district (TAD) at the LaGrange Mall which will see an initial investment of over $15,000,000 and tenant improvements of up to $21,700,000. The investment will add 55,000 sq. ft. of retail space $1,080,000 in new sales tax revenue and 420 new jobs.

With voters having approved redevelopment powers in Troup County and all three municipalities, developers and agencies have created two tax allocation districts (TADs) – the Gateway TAD and the Mill Creek TAD. Both of these redevelopment areas have significant retail components planned.

During the Recession, Troup County relied solely on SPLOST funds for capital projects and for maintaining and enhancing existing capital assets like road infrastructure, bridges, parks and recreation facilities. Most vehicle replacements and non-SPLOST capital projects have been deferred. SPLOST III ended during FY13, December 31, 2012. Planned at $70 million, SPLOST III collected just 91.7% of the original goal. Management scaled back projects in later years in anticipation of the shortfall.

SPLOST IV continued special local option sales tax funding for voter approved County projects beginning January 1, 2013 (collections distributed to the County in February 2013). Days before the end of FY13, Troup County completed a revenue bond transaction with SunTrust for $9.5 million to provide advance funding for the court technology project, various LaGrange and Hogansville parks and facilities projects, fire station improvements and equipment, court renovations, paving equipment and a new library in Hogansville. Bonds were issued at 85% of the inter-governmental agreement (IGA) budget as a conservative budgetary tool. Like SPLOST III, SPLOST IV also includes pay-as-you-go funding for roads and bridges. Through June 30, 2016, $2,192,000 has been invested in Court Technology Software, $3,303,603 in Roads and Bridges, $5,034,015 in Parks and Recreation projects (not including Boyd Park) and

$1,202,000 on Fire Station improvements and Public Safety equipment. Work is nearly complete on the Hogansville Library at an expected cost of $3,190,000 of which SPLOST IV will have invested $1,190,000 with the balance being state funded. The Library opened in December of 2016.

Sweetland Amphitheatre at Boyd Park using SPLOST IV funds is open. Total investment in the park was $7,518,000 of which $1,506,000 in SPLOST funds was complemented with a generous donation from Callaway Foundation, Inc. The theatre opened in the Spring of 2016 with an outstanding outdoor venue of star studded performances and community events. Sweetland at Boyd Park will be a landmark venue for decades to come.

Looking toward the future, the Board of Commissioners continued to support efforts for an East-West corridor from Macon-Bibb County in central Georgia to Troup County. The corridor has an advocacy group calling the project Georgia's Import/Export Highway in reference to the importance of the highway to Kia and other industries' access to the Georgia Atlantic ports. Leadership is also participating in discussions to promote LaGrange as a possible stop on a high-speed rail project route between Atlanta and Columbus, Georgia.

FINANCIAL POLICIES & PRACTICES

Budgeting Controls. The County maintains strict budgetary controls over its funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Commissioners. Activities of the general fund, special revenue and proprietary funds are included in the annual operations budget. Multi-year, project-oriented financial plans for major capital improvement programs are also adopted. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures should not exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the department level within fund. The county maintains an encumbrance accounting system for accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year's budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, Troup County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The General Fund unassigned fund balance has been managed very conservatively to maintain a June 30, 2016 balance of $12,823,049 or 33% of the total annual operating budget. This unassigned fund balance continues to be dedicated to major capital projects as approved by the Board of Commissioners. For the future, the Board of Commissioners will consider options for replenishing fund balance expended on major capital projects.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Debt Administration. As mentioned above, the county issued $9.5 million in general obligation bonded debt with the intention of debt retirement from SPLOST IV proceeds. This bond was paid off early during August of 2016 saving approximately $115,000 in interest expense. In May 2007, Troup County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with LaGrange Development Authority, Troup County Development Authority and City of LaGrange to acquire, construct and equip a new industrial park (Callaway South Industrial Park) on approximately 1,100 acres located within the City of LaGrange. Two series of revenue bonds were issued, Series 2007A in the aggregate amount of $1,565,000 and Series 2007B in the aggregate amount of $5,285,000. The revenue bonds are secured by an intergovernmental agreement under which City of LaGrange and Troup County agreed to a 50%/50% split on debt service payments commencing February 2008. The two governmental entities are in good standing on bond debt service payments. City of LaGrange and Troup County are to be reimbursed for debt service payments with future proceeds from the sale or lease of parcels.

In December 2010, The County entered into a $1.5M note payable agreement to partially finance an investment in an energy enhancement program at the County jail and correctional institute. This utilities cost savings program calls for installation of new, energy-efficient heating and air conditioning equipment, as well as new, water-conservation equipment including clothes washers, toilets, shower heads, etc. The note payable is with a local bank. Debt service spans 6 years with a simple interest rate of 1.9% per annum. When fully implemented, the program guarantees annual utilities cost savings. These savings are expected to payback the $3M investment over a ten-year period.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Troup County, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial

report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the twenty-eight consecutive year Troup County, Georgia has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a GFOA Certificate of Achievement, a governmental must publish an easily-readable and efficiently-organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the County Accounting/Finance Department and other County departments. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all staff members who directly contributed to the preparation of this report. As in most endeavors, it was a team effort that produced this outstanding financial document. The active involvement and professional support of J.K. Boatwright & Co., P.C., (Susan Black, Partner and Barry Smith, Manager) along with Consultant Paul Glick have been instrumental in the completion of the associated audit and statistical section of this report. Finally, credit must also be given to the Chairman and the Board of Commissioners for their solid support ensuring the highest standards of professionalism are maintained in managing the finances of Troup County, Georgia.

Respectively submitted,

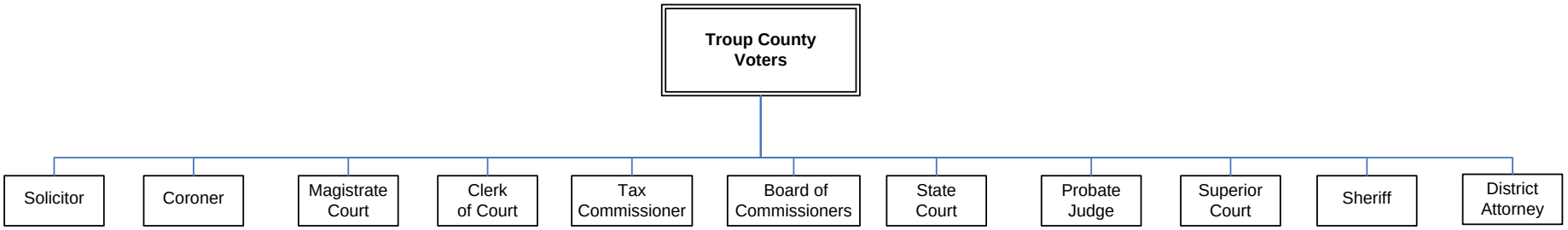


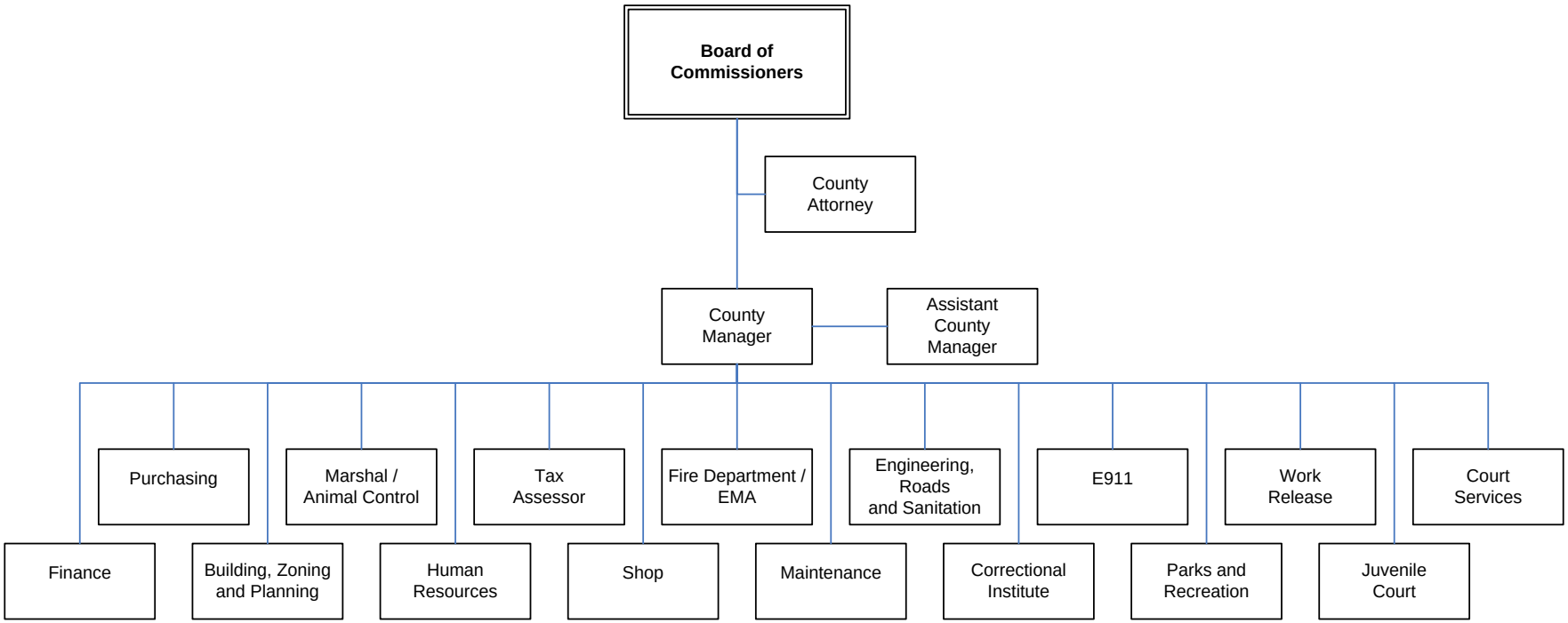


Tod Tentler
County Manager

H. C. Cashwell
Chief Finance Officer

Troup County Board of Commissioners
Organizational Chart





Troup County, Georgia
List of Principal Officials
June 30, 2016

Patrick Crews, Chairman

Richard English, Jr.

Buck Davis

Morris Jones

Claude F. Foster, III

COUNTY MANAGER

Tod Tentler

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Jerry Willis

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Tax Commissioner	Gary S. Wood
Clerk of Court	Jackie W. Taylor
Sheriff	James Woodruff
Solicitor	Nina Baker
District Attorney	Pete Skandalakis
Probate Judge	Donald W. Boyd
Magistrate Court Judge	Vickie Sue McWaters
State Court Judge	Jeanette L. Little
Superior Court Judges	Quillian Baldwin
	Jack Kirby

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Troup County

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015



Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

January 6, 2017

To the Board of Commissioners
Troup County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Troup 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.

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Troup County Board of Health, which represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Troup County Board of Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Troup 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 and the Parks and Recreation Endowment 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 17-27), the Schedule of changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 76), the Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension (on page 77), the Schedule of Pension Investment Returns (on page 78) and the Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB (on page 79) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Troup County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds (on page 128), as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (on page 179) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 6, 2017, on our consideration of the Troup County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Troup County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yours truly,

J. K. Boatwright & Co., P. C.

J. K. BOATWRIGHT & CO., P. C.
Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the comprehensive annual financial report of Troup County, Georgia (the County), the County's management is pleased to provide a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – FISCAL YEAR 2016

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities by $140,224,974. (total net position) for the fiscal year reported.

- Total net assets are comprised of the following:

  (1) Net investment in capital assets of $129,583,353 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  (1) Net position of $23,840,017 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
  (2) Unrestricted net position is a deficit of $13,198,396 mainly due to the reporting of the net pension liability totaling $20,401,103.

- The County's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of $37,069,080 this year. In comparison to the prior year ending fund balance of $34,097,014, there was an increase of $2,972,066 or 8.7%, of which $2,044,298 of the increase related to SPLOST projects; $1.8 million increase relating the general fund; and a decrease of $509,003 related to the parks and recreation endowment.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $12,823,049, or 3.3% of total General Fund expenditures.

- Overall, the County continues to maintain a strong financial position in a weak national economy.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis document serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Year-to-year comparative data is presented where appropriate. Financial tables compare fiscal year 2016 data to fiscal year 2015 data.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level is similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position.* This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports changes in the County's net position during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

The statement of activities is designed to show the County's financial reliance on property tax revenues to fund the various services and functions the County provides to its citizens.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by property taxes, sales taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and housing and development.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 30 & 31 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has three categories of funds as described below:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

This section also includes the budget statements for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 32-37 of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the County charges customers a fee. The two County proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. These enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the County organization for waste management and the LaGrange Callaway Airport.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 38-40 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report assets maintained by the County's constitutional officers (e.g., the tax commissioner, the sheriff) and the employee pension trust fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 38-41 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 46 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the County's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor special revenues funds and the other governmental funds can be found in the supplementary section of this report. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted and final revised budget. In addition, the combining and comparative statements are presented in this section.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's total net position at fiscal year-end is $140,224,974 as compared to a restated position of $135,682,879 for prior year, an increase of $4,542,095 or 3.3%. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	Restated 2015	2016	2015	2016	Restated 2015
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 40,261,891	$ 38,390,615	$ 1,784,606	$ 1,189,991	$ 42,046,497	$ 39,580,606
Non-current						
Capital assets	124,901,291	124,330,632	6,513,205	6,164,045	131,414,496	130,494,677
Total assets	165,163,182	162,721,247	8,297,811	7,354,036	173,460,993	170,075,283
Deferred outflows	4,993,712	2,714,479	59,732	19,135	5,053,444	2,733,614
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	8,802,636	5,926,527	175,018	345,118	8,977,654	6,271,645
Long-term liabilities	27,955,631	29,522,371	1,356,178	1,332,002	29,311,809	30,854,373
Total liabilities	36,758,267	35,448,898	1,531,196	1,677,120	38,289,463	37,126,018
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	123,798,361	122,837,466	5,784,992	5,178,963	129,583,353	128,016,429
Restricted	23,840,017	22,522,435	-	-	23,840,017	22,522,435
Unrestricted	(14,239,751)	(15,373,073)	1,041,355	517,088	(13,198,396)	(14,855,985)
Total net position	$ 133,398,627	$ 129,986,828	$ 6,826,347	$ 5,696,051	$ 140,224,974	$ 135,682,879

The County continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities at June 30, 2016 is 4.6 to 1 as compared to 5.9 to 1 at June 30, 2015. The current ratio for business type activities at June 30, 2016 is 10.20 to 1 compared to 3.45 to 1 at June 30, 2015.

The governmental activities net position increased $3,411,799 and increased $1,130,296 for business-type activities. The County's overall financial position increased by $4,542,095 during fiscal year 2016.

Note that approximately 92.8% of the governmental activities' net position is tied up in capital. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for the last two fiscal years:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
		Restated				Restated
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program:						
Charges for services	$ 8,555,213	$ 7,457,077	$ 1,317,377	$ 851,851	$ 9,872,590	$ 8,308,928
Operating grants	7,024,576	6,264,408	-	-	7,024,576	6,264,408
Capital grants	4,364,385	3,096,906	451,208	348,448	4,815,593	3,445,354
General:						
Taxes	40,527,657	39,827,734	1,253,772	1,174,881	41,781,429	41,002,615
Other	44,128	301,159	(10,756)	2,040	33,372	303,199
Total revenues	60,515,959	56,947,284	3,011,601	2,377,220	63,527,560	59,324,504
Program Expenses:						
General government	9,978,898	9,880,691	-	-	9,978,898	9,880,691
Judicial	7,334,544	6,652,859	-	-	7,334,544	6,652,859
Public safety	24,855,886	23,312,515	-	-	24,855,886	23,312,515
Highways and streets	4,566,157	3,608,674	-	-	4,566,157	3,608,674
Health and welfare	548,980	551,606	-	-	548,980	551,606
Culture and recreation	8,623,800	6,209,033	-	-	8,623,800	6,209,033
Housing and development	902,064	1,438,605	-	-	902,064	1,438,605
Interest	205,034	245,755	-	-	205,034	245,755
LaGrange Callaway Airport	-	-	756,448	775,517	756,448	775,517
Waste Management	-	-	1,213,654	1,076,652	1,213,654	1,076,652
Total expenses	57,015,363	51,899,738	1,970,102	1,852,169	58,985,465	53,751,907
Excess of revenue over exp.	3,500,596	5,047,546	1,041,499	525,051	4,542,095	5,572,597
Transfers	(88,797)	(1,218)	88,797	1,218	-	-
Change in net position	3,411,799	5,046,328	1,130,296	526,269	4,542,095	5,572,597
Beginning net position	129,986,828	130,639,238	5,696,051	5,169,782	135,682,879	135,809,020
Prior period adjustment	-	(5,698,738)	-	-	-	(5,698,738)
Ending net position	$ 133,398,627	$ 129,986,828	$ 6,826,347	$ 5,696,051	$ 140,224,974	$ 135,682,879

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The County relies heavily on property taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 37% of the County's total revenues as compared to 37.5% in fiscal year 2015. Sales taxes equal 25% of total revenues for governmental activities as compared to 27.6% in fiscal year 2015.

Also, note that program revenues cover 35% of governmental operating expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers and the County is other non-program revenues fund 65% of governmental activities. As a result, the general economy, local businesses and property owners have a major impact on the County's revenue streams.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

As with most general-purpose governments, the public safety function is the largest cost center, comprising 44% of the County's total expenses. All other functional areas combined including general government, judicial, highways and streets, culture and recreation, etc., comprised the other 56% of total expenses.

Included in these functional expenses is depreciation expense, which makes up approximately $32.2 million.

This table below presents the cost of each of the County's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost minus program revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Governmental Activities							
	2016				2015			
	Total Cost of Services	Percentage of Total	Net Cost of Services	Percentage of Total	Restated Total Cost of Services	Percentage of Total	Restated Net Cost of Services	Percentage of Total
General government	$ 9,978,898	18%	$ 6,515,940	18%	$ 9,880,691	19%	$ 7,266,142	21%
Judicial	7,334,544	13%	4,004,414	11%	6,652,859	13%	3,522,571	10%
Public safety	24,855,886	44%	19,432,532	52%	23,312,515	45%	18,724,178	53%
Highways and streets	4,566,157	8%	3,544,028	10%	3,608,674	7%	3,059,939	9%
Health and welfare	548,980	1%	548,980	1%	551,606	1%	551,606	2%
Culture and recreation	8,623,800	15%	2,679,057	7%	6,209,033	12%	1,488,864	4%
Housing & development	902,064	1%	141,204	0%	1,438,605	2%	222,292	1%
Interest	205,034	0%	205,034	1%	245,755	0%	245,755	1%
Total	$57,015,363	100%	$37,071,189	100%	$51,899,738	100%	$ 35,081,347	100%

The net cost is the gross cost of operations less charges for services, fines, operating grants and capital grants. Note that over 27.2% of program revenues relate to the public safety function. Program revenues recover approximately 21.8% of the public safety gross costs.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The two major enterprise funds are is the County's Waste Management Fund and the LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund.

Waste Management Fund - Operating revenues increased $368,206 or 24.6% above fiscal year 2015, primarily due to an increase in collections for charges for services. Total operating expenses increased over the prior year by $134,989 or 12.9%. Personnel services increased by $144,793 or 42.1% and contractual services decreased $31,208 or 8.5%. Personnel overtime costs increased approximately $15,000 and medical and retirement costs increased approximately $73,000.

Net position totaled $2,607,467 at June 30, 2016 as compared to $1,866,001 at June 30, 2015.

LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund **-** Operating revenues increased $89,290 or 14.5% above fiscal year 2015. Fuel sales increased, as the cost of the increase was passed on to the consumers and additional corporate traffic and increased corporate jet hangar rent. Total operating expenses decreased from the prior year by $24,992. Net position increased $401,869 to $4,219,549 at June 30, 2016 as compared to $3,817,680 at June 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed above, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $37,069,080. Of this year-end total, $12,823,049 is unassigned indicating its availability for continuing County service requirements.

Legally restricted fund balances include $15,564,586 related to SPLOST IV and SPLOST III capital projects; $7,338,830 in the Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund committed to operations and maintenance expenses; and $936,601 for program purposes.

The total ending fund balance of governmental funds reflects an increase of $2,972,066 over the prior year.

Major Governmental Funds

The County reports four major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance increased by $1,812,642. Total unassigned fund balance is now $12,823,049, which is approximately 33.2% of total annual expenditures and is considered adequate.

Total General Fund revenues increased $2,881,428 over fiscal year 2015, or 7.6%.

Property taxes increased $1.2 million, primarily due to the growth in the tax digest. Fines increased $724,142 or 57.1% over fiscal year 2015, due primarily to confiscated assets.

Total General Fund expenditures increased $859,359 or 2.3% above the prior year amount. Judicial expenditures increased $214,723 or 4.1% over fiscal year 2015. This increase relates to the following:

- Salary and wages up $50,000
- Employee insurance up $60,000
- Repairs and maintenance up $32,000
- Office equipment and supplies up $10,000
- License and fees up $15,000
- Indigent defense up $7,000

Public safety costs increased $529,962 or 2.6% over last year. This increase relates to the following:

- Vehicles (capital outlay) up $285,000-purchased with seized drug funds
- Salary and wages up $227,000
- Retirement Contribution up $203,000

Highways and streets increased $481,836 or 19.1% over fiscal 2015 as follows:

- Wages and Salary up $191,000
- Contract Services up $247,000
- Road maintenance and supplies up $540,000, which includes the cost of flood repairs.

The costs of housing and development decreased $645,985 or 50%. In the prior year, $600,000 in contributions was received from KIA that Troup County then donated to THINC Academy. In the current year those funds were contributed direct to THINC Academy by KIA.

Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund – This fund was established with a $7 million grant from Callaway Foundation, Inc. The grant is designed to cover the operating and maintenance costs for SPLOST-funded parks and recreation facilities. The fund is structured to provide annual proceeds to the County equal to 5% of the fund's December 31 fair market value averaged over the last five-years.

During fiscal year 2016, the fair market value of fund investments continued to rebound and reported investment earnings of $18,819. The County received $527,822 of the $7,847,833 available, from this fund during fiscal year 2016. The fund balance is $7,338,830 at June 30, 2016.

SPLOST IV Fund-County-wide – This fund is the follow-on SPLOST approved by voter referendum. SPLOST IV is a 1% sales tax to be collected over a 6-year period commencing January 1, 2013 and expiring December 31, 2018. SPLOST IV revenues are shared by the County with the cities within the County through an intergovernmental agreement. These revenues are earmarked to fund recreation, library, court technology, transportation infrastructure and road building/maintenance equipment, public safety, energy efficiency/sustainability and court renovations. The issuance of $7,880,000 in bonds is providing the financing of many of these projects. The bonds are being retired with sales tax proceeds and were fully retired in August 2016.

In fiscal year 2016, over $10.4 million of SPLOST taxes were recognized as revenue and approximately $4.1 million was expended on capital projects and about $4,808,572 payments to the cities within the County. At June 30, 2016, the ending fund balance was $9 million.

SPLOST IV Fund – County Specific – This fund reported $515,509 from intergovernmental revenue from the Georgia Department of Transportation (highway funds) and spent 2.4 million on capital outlay. In addition, SPLOST IV – County-Wide Fund transferred approximately $4 million to this fund. The fund balance in this fund at June 30, 2016 is $6,406,414.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS – GENERAL FUND

Revenues

The final revenue budget was increased $942,316 or less than 2.5% over the original budget. In total, revenues realized of $41,005,907 were $1,838,110 or 2.5% above the final amended budget of $39,167,797. Real property taxes were $818,833 above budget, primarily due to the growth in the tax digest. Charges for services were $268,253 over the final budget because:

- Bank, beverage, business and other licenses increased $100,000
- Commissions from the CI and Sheriff increased $154,000

Contributions were $607,964 below the budget because a KIA contribution was down $600,000 as discussed previously. Fines were $308,819 above the budget, primarily due to the reporting of confiscated assets.

Expenditures

The expenditure budget was amended upward by $886,585 or less than 2.3% above the original budget. In total, expenditures were 98% spent of the final budget.

The general government costs were $226,955 under budget because:

- Energy taxes (pass through) budget payable to cities in the county were under budget by 84,000.
- Contract services for various departments were under budget by $115,000.

The highway and streets function was under spent by $267,282 or 8%. Personal costs were over budgeted by $292,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was approximately $125 million for governmental activities as of June 30, 2016. The total increase in net capital assets was about $4.8 million or 3.8% over fiscal year 2015. The waste management and airport capital assets are reported in business-type activities.

See Note 3-D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2016	Restated 2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	$ 16,124,686	$ 16,229,912	$ 3,129,278	$ 3,129,278	$ 19,253,964	$ 19,359,190
Construction in progress	2,643,138	121,414	554,234	-	3,197,372	121,414
Total non-depreciable assets	18,767,824	16,351,326	3,683,512	3,129,278	22,451,336	19,480,604
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	74,150,385	74,082,075	3,146,266	3,146,266	77,296,651	77,228,341
Machinery and equipment	26,857,116	26,057,092	2,543,527	2,528,397	29,400,643	28,585,489
Infrastructure	56,447,379	54,976,250	832,002	776,842	57,279,381	55,753,092
Total depreciable assets	157,454,880	155,115,417	6,521,795	6,451,505	163,976,675	161,566,922
Less accumulated depreciation	51,321,413	47,136,111	3,692,102	3,416,738	55,013,515	50,552,849
Book value - depreciable assets	106,133,467	107,979,306	2,829,693	3,034,767	108,963,160	111,014,073
Percentage depreciated	33%	30%	57%	53%	34%	31%
Book value - all assets	$ 124,901,291	$ 124,330,632	$ 6,513,205	$ 6,164,045	$ 131,414,496	$ 130,494,677

At June 30, 2016, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 33% depreciated. This compares similarly with the 30% at June 30, 2015. The comparison indicates that the County is replacing its assets at the same rate they are depreciating--a positive financial indicator.

Governmental Activities

The $2,540,385 additions to the construction in progress at June 30, 2016 includes:

- Sheriff’s department - new car equipment purchased prior to delivery and purchase of vehicle ($6,502)
- Parks and recreation - Troup Transit – the County’s share of the cost of a new Transit Van with lift, paid prior to purchase and delivery of van (balance paid with GDOT Grant) ($4,415)
- New Hogansville Library Furniture and building under construction ($1,389,327)
- Construction of new Salem Road Bridge over Turkey Creek ($1,140,140)

Infrastructure increased approximately $1.5 million over the June 30, 2015 balance. These additions included:

- Approximately twenty County roads resurfaced ($1,266,585)
- Bridge Replacement Salem Road over Flat shoals ($75,516)
- Hogansville Water Park Splash Pad ($114,098)
- Installation of Drainage Pipes at McCluskey Tennis Courts ($14,930)

The major additions to machinery and equipment in this fiscal year included:

- The outfitting of 12 new patrol cars ($401,165)
- The purchase of a new Fire engine and Rescue Pursuit Car ($321,532)
- The purchase of a new Troup Transit Van with Lift ($35,422)
- The purchase of a new park's and recreation lawnmower ($25,986)
- The purchase of a new park's and recreation infield groomer ($10,573)
- The purchase of a Government Center video and audio system ($87,027)
- Other various equipment for parks and recreation, Sheriff and court System ($76,331)

Business-type Activities – The additions to construction in progress of $554,234 relate to the runway extension project funded primarily by the Georgia Department of Transportation.

Long-term Debt

The changes in long-term debt are as follows:

Outstanding Borrowings

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		% Change
	2016	2015	2016	2015	206	2015	
Capital leases	$ 971,337	$ 1,101,840	$ 728,184	$ 815,005	$ 1,699,521	$ 1,916,845	-11%
Intergovernmental agreement	7,355,879	9,088,280	-	-	7,355,879	9,088,280	-19%
Notes	131,593	391,326	29	170,077	131,622	561,403	-77%
Landfill closure and postclosure care	-	-	418,276	370,412	418,276	370,412	13%
Compensated absences	941,174	904,652	9,053	11,467	950,227	916,119	4%
Total	$ 9,399,983	$ 11,486,098	$ 1,155,542	$ 1,366,961	$ 10,555,525	$ 12,853,059	-18%

See note 3-F for additional information about the County's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE COUNTY

The County's primary revenue streams are property taxes and sales taxes. These taxes provide a desirable revenue mix since property taxes are inelastic and sales taxes are elastic. Both revenue sources, however, are highly sensitive to fluctuations in the economy, and were adversely affected by the recent economic downturn.

Historically, the County's unemployment rate has remained above state and nationwide rates. In the month of June 2016, the County's unemployment rate was 5.2%, which is a decrease from 6.3% in June of 2015. During the same timeframe, Georgia rates were 5.5% and 6.3% respectively. There is a County workforce development initiative underway involving various local agencies to attack this problem. One initiative is the proposal for development of a college and career academy for high school students in Troup County. The KMMG agreement included a $3,000,000 investment over five years by Kia to speed the development of the program providing gravitas to the initiative and providing a proven foundation for advocates to seek additional funding. The THINC College and Career Academy opened August of 2015.

In 2016, it was announced that Caterpillar would be expanding and increasing its workforce by 150. Badcock Home Furnishings built a distribution center in 2016, which will employ 125. In addition, in December 2015 it was announced that Jindal Films Americas LLC, a global leader in the manufacturing of specialty films for packaging and labels, will relocate its US Research and Development Center and national headquarters to Troup County. They will expand their existing facility in LaGrange, creating 240 jobs and investing $180 million in the community.

Great Wolf Resorts, the world's largest operator of indoor water parks, announced that it would build a waterpark and 400 plus room resort just off I-85 in Troup County. In addition, the City of LaGrange plans to build a 25,000 square foot convention center that would be owned and operated by the City. The plans for the site includes retail development. Great Wolf wants to be open by the spring of 2018.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Finance Director, Troup County Government Center, 100 Ridley Avenue, LaGrange, Georgia 30240.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,681,712	$ 1,502,004	$ 29,183,716	$ 1,557,206
Investments	7,338,830	-	7,338,830	-
Receivables:				
Accounts	600,186	372,395	972,581	9,379
Sales taxes	1,270,809	-	1,270,809	-
Other taxes	138,324	-	138,324	-
Intergovernmental	2,694,705	-	2,694,705	1,681,516
Internal balance	131,311	(131,311)	-	-
Inventory	202,309	39,990	242,299	-
Prepaid items	203,705	1,528	205,233	-
Total Current Assets	40,261,891	1,784,606	42,046,497	3,248,101
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable	18,767,824	3,683,512	22,451,336	200,000
Depreciable, net	106,133,467	2,829,693	108,963,160	447,622
Total Capital Assets	124,901,291	6,513,205	131,414,496	647,622
Total Assets	165,163,182	8,297,811	173,460,993	3,895,723
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Related to pensions	4,993,712	59,732	5,053,444	1,065,782
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,375,328	69,452	1,444,780	80,209
Accrued expenses	1,070,772	1,778	1,072,550	-
Accrued interest	75,438	8,495	83,933	-
Unearned rental income	-	1,710	1,710	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	597,035
Compensated absences	422,363	4,063	426,426	263,367
Claims payable	552,066	934	553,000	-
Capital lease obligations	144,197	88,557	232,754	-
Notes payable	131,593	29	131,622	-
Intergovernmental agreement payable	5,030,879	-	5,030,879	-
Total Current Liabilities	8,802,636	175,018	8,977,654	940,611
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	518,812	4,990	523,802	549,830
Capital lease obligations (net of current portion)	827,140	639,627	1,466,767	-
Intergovernmental agreement payable (net of current portion)	2,325,000	-	2,325,000	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs payable	-	418,276	418,276	-
Net pension liability	20,139,936	261,167	20,401,103	6,972,091
Net OPEB obligation	4,144,743	32,118	4,176,861	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	27,955,631	1,356,178	29,311,809	7,521,921
Total Liabilities	36,758,267	1,531,196	38,289,463	8,462,532
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	-	-	-	1,106,835
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	123,798,361	5,784,992	129,583,353	647,622
Restricted for:				
Endowment - expendable	7,338,830	-	7,338,830	-
Capital outlay	15,564,586	-	15,564,586	-
Program purposes	936,601	-	936,601	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	1,299,844
Unrestricted (deficits)	(14,239,751)	1,041,355	(13,198,396)	(6,555,328)
Total Net Position	$ 133,398,627	$ 6,826,347	$ 140,224,974	$ (4,607,862)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Program Revenues: Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit
Primary Government:								
Government Activities								
General government	$ 9,978,898	$ 1,603,236	$ 1,859,722	$ -	$ (6,515,940)	$ -	$ (6,515,940)	$ -
Judicial	7,334,544	2,679,119	651,011	-	(4,004,414)	-	(4,004,414)	-
Public safety	24,855,886	3,097,901	2,325,453	-	(19,432,532)	-	(19,432,532)	-
Highways and streets	4,566,157	26,109	965,509	30,511	(3,544,028)	-	(3,544,028)	-
Health and welfare	548,980	-	-	-	(548,980)	-	(548,980)	-
Culture and recreation	8,623,800	684,602	926,267	4,333,874	(2,679,057)	-	(2,679,057)	-
Housing and development	902,064	464,246	296,614	-	(141,204)	-	(141,204)	-
Interest on long term debt	205,034	-	-	-	(205,034)	-	(205,034)	-
Total Governmental Activities	57,015,363	8,555,213	7,024,576	4,364,385	(37,071,189)	-	(37,071,189)	-
Business-type Activities								
Waste Management	1,213,654	613,516	-	-	-	(600,138)	(600,138)	-
LaGrange Callaway Airport	756,448	703,861	-	451,208	-	398,621	398,621	-
Total Business-type Activities	1,970,102	1,317,377	-	451,208	-	(201,517)	(201,517)	-
Total Primary Government	$ 58,985,465	$ 9,872,590	$ 7,024,576	$ 4,815,593	$ (37,071,189)	$ (201,517)	$ (37,272,706)	$ -
Component Unit:								
Troup County Board of Health	$ 12,979,243	$ 4,441,670	$ 9,772,354	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,234,781
		General Revenues:						
		Property taxes levies for general purposes			$ 22,391,543	$ 1,253,772	$ 23,645,315	$ -
		Sales taxes			15,112,248	-	15,112,248	-
		Selective taxes			3,023,866	-	3,023,866	-
		Unrestricted investment earnings			34,027	-	34,027	2,271
		Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets			10,101	(10,756)	(655)	-
		Transfers			(88,797)	88,797	-	-
		Total General Revenues			40,482,988	1,331,813	41,814,801	2,271
		Change in Net Position			3,411,799	1,130,296	4,542,095	1,237,052
		Net Position Beginning of Year, as restated			129,986,828	5,696,051	135,682,879	(5,844,914)
		Net Position End of Year			$133,398,627	$ 6,826,347	$ 140,224,974	$(4,607,862)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General	Parks and Recreation Endowment	SPLOST IV - County-Wide	SPLOST IV - County-Specific	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,531,940	$ -	$ 13,867,958	$ -	$ 1,196,980	$ 27,596,878
Investments	-	7,338,830	-	-	-	7,338,830
Receivables:						
Accounts	274,432	-	-	-	320,107	594,539
Sales taxes	394,389	-	876,420	-	-	1,270,809
Other taxes	102,844	-	-	-	20,326	123,170
Intergovernmental	959,191	-	1,462,056	-	276,146	2,697,393
Due from other funds	782,293	-	-	6,484,915	126,789	7,393,997
Inventory	202,309	-	-	-	-	202,309
Prepaid items	203,705	-	-	-	-	203,705
Total Assets	$ 15,451,103	$ 7,338,830	$ 16,206,434	$ 6,484,915	$ 1,940,348	$ 47,421,630
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 395,555	$ -	$ 620,670	$ 78,501	$ 107,121	$ 1,201,847
Accrued expenditures	1,070,112	-	-	-	-	1,070,112
Due to other funds	728,360	-	6,584,370	-	739,848	8,052,578
Total Liabilities	2,194,027	-	7,205,040	78,501	846,969	10,324,537
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	28,013	-	-	-	-	28,013
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	202,309	-	-	-	-	202,309
Prepaid items	203,705	-	-	-	-	203,705
Restricted for:						
Endowment	-	7,338,830	-	-	-	7,338,830
Capital outlay	-	-	9,001,394	6,406,414	156,778	15,564,586
Program purposes	-	-	-	-	936,601	936,601
Unassigned	12,823,049	-	-	-	-	12,823,049
Total Fund Balances	13,229,063	7,338,830	9,001,394	6,406,414	1,093,379	37,069,080
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 15,451,103	$ 7,338,830	$ 16,206,434	$ 6,484,915	$ 1,940,348	$ 47,421,630

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 37,069,080
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Cost	176,222,704	
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,321,413)	124,901,291
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property taxes		28,013
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,993,712
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as health insurance plan to individual funds. Governmental activities net position have been increased by the effect of the internal service funds net position.		165,964
Interfund payable to Enterprise funds from eliminating entries of the Internal Service Funds		669
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences payable	(941,175)	
Accrued interest	(75,438)	
Capital lease obligations	(971,337)	
Intergovernmental agreement payable	(7,355,879)	
Notes payable	(131,593)	
Net pension liability	(20,139,936)	
Net OPEB obligation	(4,144,743)	(33,760,101)
Rounding		(1)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 133,398,627

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	General	Parks and Recreation Endowment	SPLOST IV - County-Wide	SPLOST IV - County-Specific	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 22,122,423	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 558,763	$ 22,681,186
Sales taxes	4,690,598	-	10,421,650	-	-	15,112,248
Other taxes	2,960,336	-	-	-	63,530	3,023,866
Intergovernmental	4,959,441	-	1,389,327	515,509	1,480,503	8,344,780
Licenses and permits	552,808	-	-	-	-	552,808
Charges for services	3,229,240	-	-	-	1,704,664	4,933,904
Fines and forfeitures	1,993,269	-	-	-	224,581	2,217,850
Investment earnings	14,499	18,819	26,330	-	4,890	64,538
Contributions	102,036	-	2,944,547	-	120,061	3,166,644
Other	381,257	-	-	-	207	381,464
Total Revenues	41,005,907	18,819	14,781,854	515,509	4,157,199	60,479,288
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	$ 4,768,611	$ -	$ 104,636	$ -	$ 48	$ 4,873,295
Judicial	5,408,401	-	90,398	-	1,002,614	6,501,413
Public safety	20,920,726	-	-	-	1,854,897	22,775,623
Highways and streets	3,090,789	-	13,873	-	-	3,104,662
Health and welfare	509,834	-	-	-	3,399	513,233
Culture and recreation	3,309,055	-	-	-	1,913,386	5,222,441
Housing and development	653,803	-	-	-	208,650	862,453
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,808,572	-	-	4,808,572
Capital Outlay	-	-	4,105,700	2,449,915	22,436	6,578,051
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,085,426	2,085,426
Interest	-	-	-	-	218,157	218,157
Total Expenditures	38,661,219	-	9,123,179	2,449,915	7,309,013	57,543,326
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,344,688	18,819	5,658,675	(1,934,406)	(3,151,814)	2,935,962
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of capital assets	115,327	-	-	-	-	115,327
Transfers in	51,063	-	-	3,978,704	2,825,145	6,854,912
Transfers (out)	(708,010)	(527,822)	(5,656,814)	-	(51,063)	(6,943,709)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(541,620)	(527,822)	(5,656,814)	3,978,704	2,774,082	26,530
Net change in fund balances	1,803,068	(509,003)	1,861	2,044,298	(377,732)	2,962,492
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated	11,416,421	7,847,833	8,999,533	4,362,116	1,471,111	34,097,014
Increase in Nonspendable for Inventory and Prepaid Items	9,574	-	-	-	-	9,574
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 13,229,063	$ 7,338,830	$ 9,001,394	$ 6,406,414	$ 1,093,379	$ 37,069,080

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup 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 Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			$ 2,962,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
	Capital outlay	$ 5,054,319	
	Depreciation expense	(4,344,448)	709,871
Governmental funds report proceeds from the disposal of capital assets. Proceeds must be adjusted to reflect gain/loss on the transactions.			(139,212)
Property tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(42,541)
Repayment of the capital lease payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (Includes a portion forgiven each year - $37,212 - per agreement.)			130,502
Repayment of the intergovernmental agreement principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			1,732,401
Repayment of the notes payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			259,734
Some expenses reported in the government-wide statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
	Compensated absences	(36,523)	
	Interest expense	13,123	
	Pension Obligation	(1,089,475)	
	OPEB Obligation	(354,545)	(1,467,420)
The increase in nonspendable fund balance for prepaid items and inventory are added directly to the fund balances at the fund level but expenses are increased at the government-wide level.			9,574
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is included in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position			(756,641)
Increase in internal balances due to elimination of internal service fund that were generated in business-type activities.			13,039
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities			$ 3,411,799

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup County, Georgia

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 21,303,590	$ 21,303,590	$ 22,122,423	$ 818,833
Sales taxes and other	7,511,000	7,511,000	7,650,934	139,934
Intergovernmental	3,912,577	4,362,577	4,959,441	596,864
Licenses and permits	407,300	407,300	552,808	145,508
Charges for services	2,960,987	2,960,987	3,229,240	268,253
Fines and forfeitures	1,268,000	1,684,450	1,993,269	308,819
Investment earnings	7,000	7,000	14,499	7,499
Contributions	710,000	710,000	102,036	(607,964)
Other	145,027	220,893	381,257	160,364
Total Revenues	38,225,481	39,167,797	41,005,907	1,838,110
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,014,566	4,995,566	4,768,611	226,955
Judicial	5,466,890	5,466,890	5,408,401	58,489
Public safety	20,168,099	21,081,584	20,920,726	160,858
Highways and streets	2,872,171	3,358,071	3,090,789	267,282
Health and welfare	514,490	514,490	509,834	4,656
Culture and recreation	3,263,086	3,358,086	3,309,055	49,031
Housing and development	1,254,145	665,345	653,803	11,542
Total Expenditures	38,553,447	39,440,032	38,661,219	778,813
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(327,966)	(272,235)	2,344,688	2,616,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	115,327	105,327
Transfers in	1,163,084	1,073,095	51,063	(1,022,032)
Transfers (out)	(774,791)	(825,298)	(708,010)	117,288
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	398,293	257,797	(541,620)	(799,417)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 70,327	$ (14,438)	1,803,068	$ 1,817,506
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated			11,416,421	
Increase in Reserves for Inventory and Prepaid Items			9,574	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 13,229,063	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup County, Georgia
Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings, net	$ -	$ 530,000	$ 18,819	$ (511,181)
Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	530,000	18,819	(511,181)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	-	(530,000)	(527,822)	2,178
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(509,003)	$ (509,003)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			7,847,833	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 7,338,830	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waste Management	LaGrange Callaway Airport	Totals	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,226,570	$ 275,434	$ 1,502,004	$ 84,834
Accounts receivable, net	123,462	248,933	372,395	18,113
Due from other funds	-	-	-	902,491
Inventories	-	39,990	39,990	-
Prepaid expenses	1,334	194	1,528	-
Total current assets	1,351,366	564,551	1,915,917	1,005,438
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	1,643,114	2,040,398	3,683,512	-
Depreciable, net	1,156,357	1,673,337	2,829,694	-
Total non-current assets	2,799,471	3,713,735	6,513,206	-
Total assets	4,150,837	4,278,286	8,429,123	1,005,438
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Related to pensions	49,989	9,743	59,732	-
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	30,947	38,505	69,452	173,481
Accrued expenses	-	1,778	1,778	-
Accrued interest	8,495	-	8,495	-
Unearned rental income	-	1,710	1,710	-
Due to other funds	124,285	6,358	130,643	113,267
Compensated absences	2,588	1,475	4,063	-
Claims payable	934	-	934	552,726
Capital lease obligations	88,557	-	88,557	-
Notes payable	29	-	29	-
Total current liabilities	255,835	49,826	305,661	839,474
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences	3,179	1,811	4,990	-
Capital lease obligation (net of current portion)	639,627	-	639,627	-
Landfill closure and post closure costs payable	418,276	-	418,276	-
Net pension liability	246,766	14,401	261,167	-
Net OPEB obligation	29,676	2,442	32,118	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,337,524	18,654	1,356,178	-
Total liabilities	1,593,359	68,480	1,661,839	839,474
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,071,258	3,713,735	5,784,993	-
Unrestricted	536,209	505,814	1,042,023	165,964
Total net position	$ 2,607,467	$ 4,219,549	$ 6,827,016	$ 165,964
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(669)	
Net position of business-type activities			$ 6,826,347	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup County, Georgia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waste Management	LaGrange Callaway Airport	Totals	
Operating revenues				
Taxes - property	$ 1,253,772	$ -	$ 1,253,772	$ -
Sales - fuel	-	484,601	484,601	-
Rental income from individual hangers	-	204,447	204,447	-
Charges for services	613,516	-	613,516	-
Charges to other funds	-	-	-	8,465,588
Other	-	14,813	14,813	112,649
Total operating revenues	1,867,288	703,861	2,571,149	8,578,237
Operating expenses				
Purchases - fuel	-	353,432	353,432	-
Personnel services	488,519	146,356	634,875	-
Contractual services	335,942	14,538	350,480	1,185,388
Benefit claims and expenses	-	-	-	7,053,545
Insurance premiums	10,947	17,241	28,188	-
Other fuel	61,445	5,134	66,579	-
Utilities	18,533	34,204	52,737	-
Communications	7,381	3,000	10,381	36,292
Repairs and maintenance	36,362	21,873	58,235	245,375
Equipment rental and other	-	2,826	2,826	-
Supplies and expenses	1,521	6,150	7,671	814,278
Depreciation	170,320	133,853	304,173	-
Miscellaneous expenses	941	14,593	15,534	-
Landfill closure and post closure costs	47,864	-	47,864	-
Total operating expenses	1,179,775	753,200	1,932,975	9,334,878
Operating income (loss)	687,513	(49,339)	638,174	(756,641)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Loss on sale of assets	(10,756)	-	(10,756)	-
Contribution - Keep Troup Beautiful	(7,500)	-	(7,500)	-
Interest expense	(16,588)	-	(16,588)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(34,844)	-	(34,844)	-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	652,669	(49,339)	603,330	(756,641)
Capital contributions and grants	-	451,208	451,208	-
Transfers in	88,797	-	88,797	-
Change in net position	741,466	401,869	1,143,335	(756,641)
Net position - beginning	1,866,001	3,817,680		922,604
Net position - ending	$ 2,607,467	$ 4,219,549		$ 165,964
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise fund			(13,039)	
Change in net position of business-type activities			$ 1,130,296	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waste Management	LaGrange Callaway Airport	Totals	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	$ 2,140,167	$ 712,626	$ 2,852,793	$ 7,892,512
Cash paid to suppliers	(438,885)	(455,324)	(894,209)	(9,437,995)
Cash paid to employees	(472,728)	(137,953)	(610,681)	-
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	1,228,554	119,349	1,347,903	(1,545,483)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Receipts from other funds	105,226	-	105,226	-
Contribution - Keep Troup Beautiful	(7,500)	-	(7,500)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	97,726	-	97,726	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Contributed capital	-	449,164	449,164	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(170,048)	-	(170,048)	-
Repayment on capital leases	(86,821)	-	(86,821)	-
Acquisiton of capital assets	(124,240)	(554,234)	(678,474)	-
Interest paid	(18,901)	-	(18,901)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	(400,010)	(105,070)	(954,244)	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	926,270	14,279	940,549	(1,545,483)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	300,300	261,155	561,455	1,630,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 1,226,570	$ 275,434	$ 1,502,004	$ 84,834

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

(Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Waste Management	LaGrange Callaway Airport	Totals	
Reconciliation of Net Operations Income to Net Cash (Used in) Provided By Operating Activities:				
Operating net income (loss)	$ 687,513	$ (49,339)	$ 638,174	$ (756,641)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	170,320	133,853	304,173	-
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure costs	47,864	-	47,864	-
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	4,702	1,567	6,269	-
Decrease (increase) in:				
Accounts receivable	(97,256)	12,605	(84,651)	(17,896)
Due from other funds	370,134	-	370,134	(667,829)
Inventory	-	(3,094)	(3,094)	-
Prepaid expenses	(349)	(194)	(543)	-
Deferred outflow of resources	(30,854)	(9,743)	(40,597)	-
(Decrease) increase in:				
Accounts payable	(12,269)	28,455	16,186	124,476
Accrued expenses	-	(11,743)	(11,743)	-
Due to other funds	46,805	4,243	51,048	(73,861)
Deferred revenue	-	(3,840)	(3,840)	-
Claims payable	934	-	934	(153,732)
Accrued compensated absences	(4,592)	2,178	(2,414)	-
Net pension liability	45,602	14,401	60,003	-
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	$ 1,228,554	$ 119,349	$ 1,347,903	$ (1,545,483)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Troup County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Employee Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 750,586	$ 2,376,860
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	145,119
Other	-	7,893
Investments, at fair value		
Mutual funds	31,047,722	-
Total Assets	31,798,308	2,529,872
Liabilities		
Taxes payable to others upon collection	-	145,119
Due to other entities	-	1,685,747
Escrow bond deposits	-	277,881
Federal forfeiture funds	-	126,047
Confiscated funds	-	12,002
Inmate funds	-	216,321
Deferred liabilities	-	66,755
Total Liabilities	-	2,529,872
Net Position		
Restricted for pensions	$ 31,798,308	$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Employee Pension Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer contributions	$ 2,383,911
Investment income	
Dividends	1,337,187
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,364,882)
Investment expense	(111,141)
Net investment income (loss)	(138,836)
Total additions	2,245,075
Deductions	
Benefits paid	1,922,752
Life insurance premiums	88,736
Administrative expenses	13,100
Total deductions	2,024,588
Change in net position	220,487
Net position, July 1	31,577,821
Net position, June 30	$ 31,798,308

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Troup County, Georgia (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

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

1-A. Reporting Entity

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

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the primary government and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the county's reporting entity because of the significance of their operation and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14 "the Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61, the component units' financial statements have been included as blended or discretely presented component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations, so financial data from these units are combined with the financial data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported separately in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The component units' financial information disclosed with the government-wide financial statements reflects the most recently audited financial statements.

Included with the reporting entity as a Blended Component Unit:

Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund (TCREF) is a separate legal entity and is presented as a blended component unit because the County appoints a majority of the board and the fund benefits the County exclusively by providing funds directly to the County for upkeep of Troup County parks and recreation facilities. TCREF is reported as a major special revenue fund.

Included with the reporting entity as a Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Troup County Board of Health (TCBH) provides health related services to the citizens of the County through the Master Public Health Agreement with the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The chief executive officer of the County and three members appointed by the Board of Commissioners make up a majority of the governing board of the TCBH. The County appoints a voting majority of the governing board, is able to impose its will on the entity and has the ability to modify or approve the budget. TCBH is presented as a discretely presented component unit because the entity does not provide services entirely to the County, and the department and the County do not have substantively the same governing boards.

Separate financial statements for the individual component units can be obtained directly from – Troup County Georgia, Office of the Finance Director, 100 Ridley Avenue, LaGrange, GA 30240.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component unit), as well as its discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements for the County's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund statements include financial information for the trust and agency funds. These funds represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals or other governments.

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

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

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund (Special Revenue Fund Type) – This fund was established to account for an endowment from Callaway Foundation, Inc., which may be expended for expenses in operating and maintaining recreation facilities.

SPLOST IV – County-wide Fund (Capital Projects Fund Type) – This fund accounts for all revenues provided by a special purpose local option sales tax and expenditures related to road, street and bridge improvements and asphalt equipment replacement, recreation facilities, libraries, and a court technology system.

SPLOST IV – County-specific Fund (Capital Projects Fund Type) – This fund accounts for allocated funds transferred from SPLOST IV – County-wide for specific projects related to road, street and bridge improvements and public safety, energy efficiency and sustainability projects.

The following are the County's major proprietary funds:

Waste Management Fund – This fund accounts for the County's convenience centers and construction and demolition landfill.

LaGrange-Callaway Airport Fund – This fund accounts for the airport operations, which became an enterprise fund of the County when Troup County Airport Authority was abolished and the County assumed the operations and all assets and liabilities of the Authority effective March 17, 2014.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund accounts for capital improvements included in the County's capital program.

SPLOST III Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues provided by a special purpose local option sales tax and expenditures related to the infrastructure improvements.

Special Revenue Funds – This fund type is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – This fund type is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general government long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources.

Internal Service Funds - This fund type is used to account for financing of goods or services provided by one department or division to other departments or agencies of the county on a cost-reimbursement basis. The costs of the County's medical benefit plan and other governmental services are accounted for as Internal Service Funds

Fiduciary Funds – This fund type accounts for assets held by the County in accordance with GASB in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The Employee Pension Trust Fund accounts for resources accumulated from pension benefits within a defined benefit plan. Agency funds account for resources held by the County or its officials in a custodial capacity.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's waste management function and various other functions of the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 waste management fund and the government's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for waste management fund and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

1-C. Measurement Focus

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

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

1-D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are

measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (Note 3-C) Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

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

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

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

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

1-E-2 Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible, where applicable.

1-E-3 Interfund Activity

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as due from or due to other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. Residual balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

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

1-E-4 Consumable Inventories

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as nonspendable, indicating this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-5 Prepaid Items

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

1-E-6 Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statement for proprietary funds. The County's infrastructure consists primarily of roads and bridges. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of $5,000 or more and over two years of useful life. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure items (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County's infrastructure acquired prior to fiscal years ended after June 30, 1980 and prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 has been reported. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 7 years
Infrastructure	40 years

1-E-7 Compensated Absences

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

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "*when due*," while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

1-E-8 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations depends on whether the related assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In general, payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable, capital lease obligations and accrued compensated absences. Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements

1-E-9 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category – deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the government wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds balance sheet reports unavailable revenues from property taxes, as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

1-E-10 Fund Equity

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

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

> ***Nonspendable*** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form (items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained in intact.
>
> ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
>
> ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of County Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of County Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.
>
> ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but they are neither restricted nor committed as defined above. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Manager to assign fund balances.
>
> ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances are not classified under 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, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as 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.

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources in government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, which utilize the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net positions 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. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted.

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

1-E-11 Estimates

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

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information

The County adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund and debt service funds. A project budget is adopted for each capital projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund. The general, special revenue and debt service fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except the budget period is a project period rather than an annual period. Proprietary fund type budgets are adopted for management control purposes only. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the function level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or functional appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Board of Commissioners. The County Manager may approve budget transfers within departments. During the year, the Board of Commissioners approved budget revisions. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

2-B. Revenue Restrictions

The County has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restriction of Use
Fees Fines and Grants	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education
Fines	Upkeep of County Law Library
Fees and Fines	Coweta County Judicial Circuit Alternative Dispute Resolution
Fees	Juvenile Supervision
Fines	Victim/Witness Assistance
Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund	Operation and Maintenance of Public Recreational Facilities
E-911 Revenue	E-911 Emergency Services Purposes
Hotel/Motel Tax	Trade and Tourism

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2-C. Debt Restrictions

General Obligation Debt – Article 9, Section 5 of the Georgia Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality to no more than 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property in the County. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County complied, in all material respects, with its outstanding general obligation debt.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County may not be able to recover its deposits. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2016, none of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

The Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund (a blended component unity) and the Employee Pension Trust Fund are exempt from the County's policy that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

Deposits – External Investment Pool
A portion of the County's deposits at June 30, 2016 were invested in Georgia Fund I. It was created by OCGA 36-83-8, and is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAA rated money market funds. However, the State of Georgia Office of Treasury operates Georgia Fund I in a manner consistent with rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and it is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 par share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share.

Investment Policies – Credit, Concentration of Credit and Interest Rate Risks
Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in limited types of obligations (see note 1-E-1). The County has no investment policy that would further limit the investment choices.

The County places no limit on the amounts that may be invested in any one issuer. However, the County's current investments amount to no more than five percent of total investments with any one issuer, or are invested in mutual funds that are exempt from this provision

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. However, the County's current investments are all short-term in nature.

For the Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund, investment policy is set by a committee appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The fund has a 60% target to public equity, a 35% target to fixed income (including cash) and a 5% target allocation to alternative assets. At June 30, 2016, the mix was approximately 74% equity and 23% fixed and 3% other. The return on investment for the year ended June 30, 2016 was approximately 16%. The payout each year to the Parks and Recreation Facilities Special Revenue Fund is 5% of the fair market value over a five year average.

The assets of the Employees' Pension Trust Fund are held in several mutual funds and account portfolios which are overseen by a committee appointed by the Board of Commissioners and an investment advisor. The investment policy for this fund has a modeled return of 7.8%. Strategic allocations range from an average low of 5% to an upper average limit of 20% among 18 different peer groups. At June 30, 2016, the trust fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization which represented greater than 5% of the plan fiduciary net position. See Note 3-H for more detailed information about this trust fund.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Cash and investments are summarized as follows at June 30, 2016:

As reported in the financial statements:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,685,710
Investments	7,338,830
Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Fund	750,586
Investments - Pension Trust Fund	31,047,722
Cash - Agency Funds	2,376,860
	$ 72,199,708
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 15,289,323
Georgia Fund 1	17,773,247
Money Market Fund	750,586
Mutual funds	38,386,552
	$ 72,199,708

Fair Value Measurements
The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All investments of the County are classified as Level 1.

3-B. Receivables

At June 30, 2016, accounts receivable for the business-type activities consisted of landfill tipping fees receivable. Accounts receivable of the government activities consisted of taxes, interest, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants. Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability. The County does not utilize an allowance for doubtful account for the landfill tipping fees receivable.

3-C. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, based on property tax values as assessed on that same date. Taxes are levied by September 15 and are due by November 15 of the same year. After November 15, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the government. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the State of Georgia, the Troup County Board of Education, the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority, the City of LaGrange, the City of Hogansville, and the City of West Point. The collections and remittances are accounted for in the County Tax Commissioner agency fund.

3-D. Capital Assets

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

	As Restated Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Transfer in/ Transfer (out)	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 16,229,912	$ -	$ 105,226	$ -	$ 16,124,686
Construction in progress	121,414	2,540,384	-	(18,660)	2,643,138
Total non-depreciable assets	16,351,326	2,540,384	105,226	(18,660)	18,767,824
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	74,082,075	68,310	-	-	74,150,385
Machinery and equipment	26,057,092	958,036	196,704	38,692	26,857,116
Infrastructure	54,976,250	1,471,129	-	-	56,447,379
Total other capital assets	155,115,417	2,497,475	196,704	38,692	157,454,880
Total cost	171,466,743	5,037,859	301,930	20,032	176,222,704
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	16,071,120	1,475,337	-	-	17,546,457
Machinery and equipment	17,481,855	1,956,667	162,717	3,571	19,279,376
Infrastructure	13,583,136	912,444	-	-	14,495,580
Total accumulated depreciation	47,136,111	4,344,448	162,717	3,571	51,321,413
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 124,330,632	$ 693,411	$ 139,213	$ 16,461	$ 124,901,291
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 3,129,278	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,129,278
Construction in progress	-	554,234	-	-	554,234
Total non-depreciable assets	3,129,278	554,234	-	-	3,683,512
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	3,146,266	-	-	-	3,146,266
Heavy Equipment	1,536,704	-	-	-	1,536,704
Convenience Centers	776,842	91,155	35,995	-	832,002
Vehicles	471,298	35,130	-	(20,000)	486,428
Other Equipment and Furniture	520,395	-	-	-	520,395
Total other capital assets	6,451,505	126,285	35,995	(20,000)	6,521,795
Total cost	9,580,783	680,519	35,995	(20,000)	10,205,307
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	1,490,831	87,913	-	-	1,578,744
Heavy Equipment	499,547	153,671	-	-	653,218
Convenience Centers	605,073	15,861	25,238	-	595,696
Vehicles	452,825	1,254	-	(3,571)	450,508
Other Equipment and Furniture	368,462	45,474	-	-	413,936
Total accumulated depreciation	3,416,738	304,173	25,238	(3,571)	3,692,102
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 6,164,045	$ 376,346	$ 10,757	$ (16,429)	$ 6,513,205

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Component unit				
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 2,001,113	$ 260,263	$ 1,203,367	$ 1,058,009
Less accumulated depreciation	1,704,162	94,104	1,187,879	610,387
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 296,951	$ 166,159	$ 15,488	$ 447,622

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

Governmental activities depreciation expense	
General government	$ 791,297
Judicial	620,755
Public Safety	1,106,464
Highway and streets	1,268,032
Health and welfare	35,850
Culture and recreation	505,432
Housing and Development	16,618
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	4,344,448
Business-type activities depreciation expense	
LaGrange Callaway Airport	133,853
Waste Management	170,320
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	304,173
Total Primary Government depreciation expense	$ 4,648,621
Component unit activities depreciation expense	
Health	$ 94,104

(The notes to the basic financial statements continue on the next page.)

3-E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund loans receivable are considered "available spendable resources". Such balances at June 30, 2016 include due from (to) and are summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	SPLOST IV - County-Wide Fund	99,455
General Fund	Waste Management Fund	148,131
General Fund	LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund	3,792
General Fund	Internal Service Funds	112,424
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	418,491
Internal Service Funds	Internal Service Funds	843
Waste Management Fund	General Fund	72,364
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	120,235
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Waste Management Fund	6,554
SPLOST IV County-Specific Fund	SPLOST IV - County-Wide Fund	6,484,915
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	535,761
Internal Service Funds	Waste Management Fund	41,964
Internal Service Funds	LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund	2,566
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	321,357
		$ 8,368,852

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due from/to other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers from	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 51,063
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	619,213
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	527,822
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	SPLOST IV - County-Wide Fund	1,678,110
SPLOST IV- County-Specific Fund	SPLOST IV - County-Wide Fund	3,978,704
Waste Management Fund	General Fund	88,797
		$ 6,943,709

Transfers are substantially for the purpose of funding debt service on a routine basis, funding capital projects, or in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

3-F. Long-term Debt

Intergovernmental Agreements – Troup County has entered into three intergovernmental contracts:

1. LaGrange Development Authority (the "Issuer"), Troup County Development Authority, LaGrange, and Troup County entered into an intergovernmental contract under which the Issuer is to acquire, construct and equip a new industrial park (Callaway South Industrial Park) on approximately 1,100 acres located within LaGrange. The issuer issued two series of revenue bonds, Series 2007A in the aggregate principal amount of $1,565,000 and Series 2007B in the aggregate principal amount of $5,285,000 which was refinanced on August 24, 2012. The refinanced aggregate principal amount is $4,600,000. The revenue bonds are secured by the intergovernmental contract under which City of LaGrange and Troup County have agreed to each pay one-half of the debt service on the bonds when due, commencing in February 2008. The Issuer is obligated for up to 50 years to reimburse City of LaGrange and Troup County for payments made under the intergovernmental contract from net proceeds received from the sale or lease of parcels.

2. Troup County Public Facilities Authority (the "Issuer") and Troup County entered into an intergovernmental contract under which the Issuer is to finance or refinance the construction or acquisition of (i) recreation facilities and equipment, (ii) a library, (iii) road equipment, (iv) information technology equipment and (v) public safety improvements and equipment (collectively, the Project), which are to be owned by Troup County. The Issuer issued one or more series of revenue bonds in an aggregate amount not to exceed $9,500,000. The revenue bond is secured by the Intergovernmental Agreement for the Use and Distribution of Proceeds from Troup County SPLOST IV (the SPLOST Intergovernmental Agreement) commencing on January 1, 2013. In August 2016, the balance of the debt, $4,865,879, was paid off ahead of schedule and is reflected in the 2017 payment below.

3. On July 1, 2008**,** Troup County entered into an agreement with LaGrange-Troup County Hospital Authority (the "Authority") to support the Authority's effort to finance the acquisition and construction of additional healthcare facilities and renovations to existing healthcare facilities in Troup County. The Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2008A in the aggregate principal amount of $46,590,000. Troup County has pledged to levy property taxes up to seven mills, to provide funds to service the principal and interest payments in the event of default by the Authority. At June 30, 2016, the Authority is current on its debt payments. No payments are required of the County.

Intergovernmental debt requirements, applicable to the first two intergovernmental contracts, to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 5,030,879	$ 121,282	$ 5,152,161
2018	172,500	76,648	249,148
2019	177,500	72,163	249,663
2020	182,500	67,548	250,048
2021	190,000	62,803	252,803
2021-2025	1,070,000	236,859	1,306,859
2026-2027	532,500	37,594	570,094
Total	$ 7,355,879	$ 674,897	$ 8,030,776

Capital Leases – During 2013, the County entered into a capital lease obligation for machinery and equipment. The machinery and equipment held under the capital lease at June 30, 2016 had a cost of $2,567,345 (governmental activities - $1,216,706 and business-type activities - $1,350,639) which the County received an equity allowance of $698,588 from the trade in of the previous 2008 equipment lease. The County's capital lease obligation is $1,868,757 (governmental activities - $886,362 and business-type activities - $983,395). The capital lease requires a final payment of $1,108,600 (governmental activities - $559,500 and business-type activities - $549,100) in 2017, including an interest rate of 2.0% for a term of five years.

During 2013, the County entered into a capital lease obligation for video visitation equipment for the Sheriff's Department (Governmental activities). The video equipment held under the capital lease at June 30, 2016 has a cost of $358,155. In August 2015, the lease was revised and extended through June 2019. The capital lease payments are $4,075 per month for 46 months.

In June 2015, the County entered into a three year capital lease obligation for machinery and equipment totaling $158,932. Payments are $32,013 for years one and two and $104,705 in year three, which include interest at a rate of 2.5%.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2016.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Amount
Heavy equipment	$ 1,375,638	$ 1,350,639	$ 2,726,277
Other equipment and furniture	358,155	-	358,155
Less accumulated depreciation	(821,648)	(493,512)	(1,315,160)
Carrying Value	$ 912,145	$ 857,127	$ 1,769,272

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments for the leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Amount
2017	$ 162,045	$ 103,121	$ 265,166
2018	234,753	103,121	337,874
2019	610,167	549,888	1,160,055
Total	1,006,965	756,130	1,763,095
Less: amount representing interest	(35,628)	(27,946)	(63,574)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 971,337	$ 728,184	$ 1,699,521

Notes Payable – In December 2010 the County entered into a Promissory Note Payable with an individual to purchase real estate located at 909 Knott Road in LaGrange, Troup County, Georgia. The original principal amount of the promissory note was $825,000. The promissory note is to be repaid through five (5) equal installments of principal and interest of $172,650. The final payment is due on December 20, 2016. The promissory note is secured by a first priority lien on the property. This note is recorded in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund. The parcels of land

purchased will serve as the new construction and demolition landfill.

In December 2010 the County entered into a Note Payable with a local bank to finance certain energy improvements to County facilities. The original principal amount of the note payable was $1,500,000. The note is to be repaid through twenty-four (24) quarterly payments of $66,334, which include simple interest at 1.90%. The final payment is scheduled for December 2016. The note is collateralized with an amount deposited in a certificate of deposit and included in cash and cash equivalents.

Note Payable requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental activities

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 131,593	$ 957	$ 132,550

Business-type activities

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 29	$ -	$ 29

(The notes to the basic financial statements continue on the next page.)

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Outstanding July 01, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2016	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 904,652	$ 847,529	$ 811,007	$ 941,174	$ 422,363
Capital Lease - Caterpillar	917,928	-	93,291	824,637	95,297
Capital Lease (Sheriff)	183,912	-	37,212	146,700	48,900
Note Payable (CB&T)	391,326	-	259,733	131,593	131,593
Intergovernmental Contract (2007A)	782,500	-	-	782,500	-
Intergovernmental Contract (2007B)	1,870,000	-	162,500	1,707,500	165,000
SPLOST Intergovernmental Agreement	6,435,780	-	1,569,901	4,865,879	4,865,879
Total Governmental Activities	$ 11,486,098	$ 847,529	$ 2,933,644	$ 9,399,983	$ 5,729,032

	Outstanding July 01, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2016	Amount Due in One Year
Business-type Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 11,467	$ 5,953	$ 8,367	$ 9,053	$ 4,063
Capital Lease - Caterpillar	815,005	-	86,821	728,184	88,557
Landfill closure and post-closure care	370,412	47,864	-	418,276	-
Note Payable (Knott Road)	170,077	-	170,048	29	29
Total Business-type Activities	$ 1,366,961	$ 53,817	$ 265,236	$ 1,155,542	$ 92,649

	Outstanding July 01, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2016	Amount Due in One Year
Component Unit Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 771,622	$ 304,942	$ 263,367	$ 813,197	$ 263,367

3-G. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its construction and demolition (C & D) landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for five years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current year activity of the landfill, an estimated liability is being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the C & D landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of those landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is $418,276 as of June 30, 2016, which is based on 84.30% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional liability of $77,897 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care costs between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2018). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care ($496,173) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the C & D landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2016. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

3-H. Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description
Troup County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, provides retirement, disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by an investment committee, which includes the County Manager, Director of Finance, HR Director and two community leaders appointed members by the Board of Commissioners. Raymond James Financial Services Advisors, Inc. has fiduciary responsibilities for investing plan assets and satisfying plan liabilities with respect to the pension funds.

The Plan, restated January 1, 2014, covers all full time County employees who are eligible to participate in the Plan. An eligible employee is one who was hired prior to March 1, 2013 and has completed one year of service. Benefits vest after five years of service for participants with hire dates on or before January 1, 2006 and after ten years of service for participants hired after January 1, 2006. Normal retirement age is 65. Reduced early retirement is available for participants at age 55 with ten years of service. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of the sum of: a) 2.67% of average annual compensation for each year of service prior to January 1, 1989 to a maximum of 15 years and b) 1.8% of average annual compensation for each year of service after December 31, 1988, payable as a straight life annuity. Compensation is averaged over a five year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. Troup County Board of Commissioners has the authority to establish or amend all Plan provisions.

Plan Membership
At January 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 701 participants consisting of the following:

Active employees participating in the plan	317
Retirees, beneficiaries and disables currently receiving benefits	150
Terminated plan participants entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	234
Total	701

Contributions
Troup County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution requirements. The contribution rate is established based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The County's policy is to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined rate. Plan participants are not required to contribute. County contributions to the Plan were $2,383,911 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Net Pension Liability
The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 sex distinct tables with floating Scale AA projections. Mortality improvements are projected 15 years past the valuation date for active employees and 7 years for annuitants.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. 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 Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	0.42%
Core Bonds	5.00%	1.99%
Short-Term Bonds	5.00%	1.35%
Intermediate-Term Bonds	12.00%	1.71%
Broad US Equities	15.00%	5.12%
Large Cap US Equities	20.00%	4.84%
Mid Cap US Equities	10.00%	6.07%
Small Cap US Equities	10.00%	5.38%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.00%	5.85%
Emerging Market Equities	1.00%	8.07%
Real Estate (REITS)	7.00%	5.14%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	7.50%	7.50%
Municipal bond rate	N/A	N/A

The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 48,550,213	$ 31,577,821	$ 16,972,392
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	533,878	-	533,878
Interest	3,609,204	-	3,609,204
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	1,205,087	-	1,205,087
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	223,781	-	223,781
Contributions - employer	-	2,383,911	(2,383,911)
Net Investment Income	-	(227,572)	227,572
Benefit Payments	(1,922,752)	(1,922,752)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(13,100)	13,100
Balance at June 30, 2016	$ 52,199,411	$ 31,798,308	$ 20,401,103

Changes in Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the valuation are the same as those used in the prior valuation except as follows:

- The mortality assumption has been updated with an additional year of improvements using Scale AA
- The calculation of years of service at termination for the withdrawal benefit has been modified to reflect the impact of weeks of unused illness time at termination
- The compensation used to calculate the preretirement death benefit for active employees has been modified to reflect the impact of weeks of unused illness time at death while actively employed
- A load to service cost to explicitly reflect expected assumptions has been added to the Normal Cost

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Total pension liability	$ 58,321,531	$ 52,199,411	$ 46,170,019
Fiduciary net position	31,798,308	31,798,308	31,798,308
Net pension liability	$ 26,523,223	$ 20,401,103	$ 14,371,711

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 $3,492,792. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,094,324	$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,285,052	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,674,068	-
Total	$ 5,053,444	$ -

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2017	$ 1,668,995
2018	1,668,995
2019	1,203,459
2020	511,995
	$ 5,053,444

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County provides an opportunity for employees to participate in a deferred compensation plan, commonly referred to as a 457 Plan. The Plan is available to all full time employees as defined by the Plan. Employees elected contributions are maintained in separate accounts for each employee by a third party administrator. The County is not required to include 457 Plan assets and liabilities in the financial statements of the County. During year ended June 30, 2016, employees contributed $245,435 to this plan.

Defined Contribution Plan

All full-time employees of Troup County who were hired after March 1, 2013, who have performed at least one year of service are allowed to participate in the Troup County 401(a) Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by Troup County Board of Commissioners. The County contributes 2% of compensation for eligible participants and matches up to 2% of eligible employee contributions into their 457 Plan. Participants' vesting is based on years of credited service. A participant becomes 100% vested after five years of credited service. Total County contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were $25,466.

Other Plans

In addition to the plans above, various County employees are covered under the following plans: Georgia Firefighters Pension Fund, Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia, Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia, Probate Judges Retirement Fund of Georgia, Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia and Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports.

Note 4 - Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destructions of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 1987 in an effort to hold down the cost of rising medical and health insurance, the County began paying part of its employee's claims out of its general fund. In 2013, the County transferred this activity from the general fund to the internal service fund (Employee Benefit Fund). For the plan year ending June 30, 2016 the County is self-insured for claims up to $220,000 per employee for a maximum of $6,101,950 in the aggregate for claims incurred and paid within the plan year. Claims exceeding this amount are covered by a private insurance carrier. The County includes dental insurance coverage for its employees in its self-insurance plan.

Changes in the reported health claims liability since June 30, 2016 resulted from the following:

Date	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2014	$ 340,635	$ 5,110,888	$ 5,159,707	$ 291,816
2015	291,816	5,433,535	5,017,027	708,324
2016	708,324	6,898,221	7,053,545	553,000

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, 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 County 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 fund.

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

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

4-B. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The County provides postemployment benefits (OPEB) for healthcare to eligible retirees and their dependents under the County's self-insurance plan. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits are provided in accordance with County ordinances and policies. A separate, audited postemployment Healthcare Plan report is not available.

Eligible retirees are those persons who:

1. Retired from active service of the employer on or after August 1, 1990
2. At retirement have a minimum of 15 years continuous active service with the employer; and
3. Are at least age 50 at retirement; and
4. Elect to contribute to the Plan the contribution required for a retired employee.
5. Retired from active service of the employer on or after August 1, 1990
6. At retirement have a minimum of 15 years continuous active service with the employer; and
7. Are at least age 50 at retirement; and
8. Elect to contribute to the Plan the contribution required for a retired employee.

The portion of premiums contributed by the retired employee is determined based on years of service and range from 25% to 50%. As of June 30, 2016, employee membership data related to the OPEB plan was as follows:

Active plan participants	401
Retirees, beneficiaries and disables currently receiving benefits	44
Total	445

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of participants and the County are established by and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements as determined annually by the County.

(The notes to the basic financial statements continue on the next page.)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 45, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*." The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Determination of Annual Required Contribution	
Normal Cost at year end	$ 389,783
Amortization of UAAL	451,124
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$ 840,907
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation	
Annual Required Contribution	$ 840,907
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	152,642
Adjustments to ARC	(220,682)
Annual OPEB Cost	772,867
Contributions made*	(412,053)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	360,814
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	3,816,047
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	$ 4,176,861

* The contributions made for the 12 months ending June 30, 2016 reflect assumed contributions. This item is defined in GASB 45 (assuming no additional funding to a qualified trust) as actual benefit payments on behalf of retirees and dependents less any contributions paid by retirees or dependents for coverage.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the prior 2 years and the estimated amount for the current year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Discount Rate	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2014	4.0%	792,700	41.9%	3,442,114
6/30/2015	4.0%	747,541	50.0%	3,816,047
6/30/2016	4.0%	772,867	53.3%	4,176,861

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's funding has been limited to participant contributions. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was $7,800,850. This amount is also the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The covered payroll approximates $12.7 million, assuming 80% of eligible retires elect coverage, with the UAAL amounting to 61.4% of covered payroll.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculators.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability was determined under the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.0 percent discount rate, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. Other actuarial assumptions include mortality rates, withdrawal rates based on the age of the employee, disability rates and retirement rates. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on an open period.

4-C. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. At June 30, 2016, certain amounts which were previously restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Restricted
SPLOST IV County-Wide Fund	$ 6,024,630
SPLOST IV County-Specific Fund	108,978
	$ 6,133,608

Contingencies

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

4-D. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia Law, the County, in conjunction with other counties and cities in the ten county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission (TRRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, if assessed. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the TRRC in Georgia. The TRRC Board membership includes a chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area.

OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from – Three Rivers Regional Commission, P. O. Box 818, Griffin, GA 30224.

4-E. Hotel/Motel Taxes

The County levies and collects an 8% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 48-13-51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County collected $63,530 in hotel/motel taxes and expended 100% of these funds for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions and trade shows or for facilities used for these purposes. Funds as required were remitted to LaGrange-Troup County Chamber as the designated marketing organization for carrying out tourism promotions.

4-F. Prior Period Adjustments and Accounting Changes

The County has determined that a restatement to the July 1, 2015 beginning net position was required for inadvertent errors in prior years (prior period adjustments) that resulted in a change to the beginning net position of the County as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning net position, July 1, 2015, as previously reported	$ 135,685,566
Prior period adjustments:	
Transferred capital assets that Troup County properly expensed in prior year, but the asset was not titled by Troup County, should not have been included in capital asset list in prior year.	(5,531,137)
Agency funds allocated to General Fund but never paid out should have been allocated to other entities	(218,154)
Understatement of payroll accruals	(52,201)
Grant income for Library project omitted	102,754
Beginning net position, July 1, 2015, as restated	$ 129,986,828

(The notes to the basic financial statements continue on the next page.)

Prior period adjustments above affecting beginning fund balances on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance* for Governmental Funds is detailed as follows:

	General Fund	SPLOST IV Countywide Fund
Fund balance, July 1, 2015, as previously reported	$ 11,686,777	$ 8,896,779
Prior period adjustments:		
Agency funds allocated to General Fund but never paid out should have been allocated to other entities	(218,154)	-
Understatement of payroll accruals	(52,201)	-
Grant income for Library project omitted	-	102,754
Fund balance, July 1, 2015, as restated	$ 11,416,422	$ 8,999,533

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Troup County, Georiga

Required Supplementary Information

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (in 1,000s)

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	2016	2015	2014*
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	$ 534	$ 525	$ 253
Interest on total pension liability	3,609	3,372	1,649
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	1,205	382	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	224	2,091	-
Benefit payments	(1,923)	(1,617)	(791)
Net change in total pension liability	$ 3,649	$ 4,753	1,110
Total pension liability, beginning	48,550	43,797	42,687
Total pension liability, ending (a)	52,199	48,550	43,797
Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	2,384	2,137	2,054
Net investment income	(228)	1,229	926
Benefit payments	(1,923)	(1,617)	(791)
Administrative expenses	(13)	(241)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	220	1,508	2,189
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	31,578	30,070	27,881
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	31,798	31,578	30,070
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	20,401	16,972	$ 13,727
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.92%	65.04%	68.66%
Covered payroll	12,669	13,851	14,300
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	161.03%	122.54%	95.99%

Note to the Schedule:

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

*Partial Fiscal Period (1/1/2014-6/30/2014)

Troup County, Georgia

Required Supplementary Information

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,383,911	$ 2,136,942	$ 2,054,432
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	2,383,911	2,136,942	2,054,432
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	12,668,672	13,850,532	14,299,509
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.82%	15.43%	14.37%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, six months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Measurement date	Same as fiscal year end - June 30
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing period	5 years
Recognition method	Non-asymptotic
Corridor	80% to 120% of Market Value
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.50% for year end 2015 and 2016; 7.75% for year end 2014
Projected Salary Increases	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	None
Amortization Method	
Level percent or level dlooar	Level dollar
Closed, open, or layered periods	layered periods
Amortization period:	
Initial Base - Fresh Start at 1/1/2013	15 years
Assumption Changes	30 years
Annual Gains and Losses	15 years
Amortization growth rate	0.00%
Retirement Age	Scaled Retirement decrements

Note to the Schedule:

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

Troup County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Schedule of Pension Investment Returns

Year Ended June 30	Net Money-Weighted Rate of Return	
2014	7.44%	Annualized 6 month period
2015	4.22%	
2016	-0.45%	

Calculation of Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the beginning of each month. External cash inflows are netted with external cash outflows, resulting in a net external cash flow in each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expenses.

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

Troup County, Georgia

Required Supplementary Information

Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio	Approximate Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
7/1/2009	$ -	$ 5,631,791	$ 5,631,791	0.00%	$ 13,800,000	40.81%
7/1/2010	-	7,461,289	7,461,289	0.00%	14,000,000	53.29%
7/1/2011	-	8,043,841	8,043,841	0.00%	13,800,000	58.29%
7/1/2012	-	7,256,302	7,256,302	0.00%	14,300,000	50.74%
7/1/2013	-	7,613,423	7,613,423	0.00%	13,900,000	54.77%
7/1/2014	-	7,506,864	7,506,864	0.00%	13,800,000	54.40%
7/1/2015	-	7,800,850	7,800,850	0.00%	13,600,000	57.36%

(1) Actuarial liability determined under the projected unit credit cost method.

(2) Actuarial liability less actuarial value of assets, if any.

(3) 80% of eligible employees are assumed to elect coverage. Covered payroll appoximates 80% of annual payroll as of the valuation date.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Troup County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,040,202	$ 156,778	$ -	$ 1,196,980
Accounts Receivable	320,107	-	-	320,107
Other taxes receivable	20,326	-	-	20,326
Intergovernmental receivable	276,146	-	-	276,146
Due from other funds	120,235	-	6,554	126,789
Total Assets	$ 1,777,016	$ 156,778	$ 6,554	$ 1,940,348
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 107,121	$ -	$ -	$ 107,121
Due to other funds	733,294	-	6,554	739,848
Total Liabilities	840,415	-	6,554	846,969
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	-	156,778	-	156,778
Program purposes	936,601	-	-	936,601
Total Fund Balances	936,601	156,778	-	1,093,379
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 1,777,016	$ 156,778	$ 6,554	$ 1,940,348

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

By Fund Type -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	$ -	$ -	$ 558,763	$ 558,763
Other	63,530	-	-	63,530
Intergovernmental	1,439,205	-	41,298	1,480,503
Charges for services	1,704,664	-	-	1,704,664
Fines and forfeitures	224,581	-	-	224,581
Investment earnings	709	4,181	-	4,890
Contributions	120,061	-	-	120,061
Other	207	-	-	207
Total Revenues	3,552,957	4,181	600,061	4,157,199
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	48	-	48
Judicial	1,002,614	-	-	1,002,614
Public safety	1,810,837	44,060	-	1,854,897
Health and welfare	-	3,399	-	3,399
Culture and recreation	1,913,386	-	-	1,913,386
Housing and development	208,650	-	-	208,650
Capital Outlay	-	22,436	-	22,436
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	2,085,426	2,085,426
Interest	-	-	218,157	218,157
Total Expenditures	4,935,487	69,943	2,303,583	7,309,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,382,530)	(65,762)	(1,703,522)	(3,151,814)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,147,035	-	1,678,110	2,825,145
Transfers (out)	(23,824)	(27,239)	-	(51,063)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,123,211	(27,239)	1,678,110	2,774,082
Net change in fund balances	(259,319)	(93,001)	(25,412)	(377,732)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,195,920	249,779	25,412	1,471,111
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 936,601	$ 156,778	$ -	$ 1,093,379

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GENERAL FUND

Troup County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Property taxes:				
Real	$ 18,727,263	$ 18,727,263	$ 19,447,989	$ 720,726
Intangible	223,168	223,168	305,552	82,384
Motor vehicle	2,353,159	2,353,159	2,368,882	15,723
Total Property Taxes	21,303,590	21,303,590	22,122,423	818,833
Selective taxes:				
Local option sales tax	4,884,000	4,884,000	4,690,598	(193,402)
Railroad tax	20,000	20,000	22,367	2,367
Beverage tax	155,000	155,000	184,054	29,054
Franchise tax	250,000	250,000	333,110	83,110
Business and Occupation Tax	102,000	102,000	108,577	6,577
Excise Tax	500,000	500,000	634,536	134,536
Insurance premium tax	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,677,692	77,692
Total Selective Taxes	7,511,000	7,511,000	7,650,934	139,934
Intergovernmental-State of Georgia				
Department of Corrections - inmate subsidy	1,909,500	1,909,500	1,945,967	36,467
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	20,613	20,613	20,613	-
Judicial Council Grant	32,906	32,906	35,642	2,736
Department of Transportation Highway Funds	-	450,000	450,000	-
Department of Admin Services Flood Control	18,300	18,300	21,813	3,513
Judicial Circuit ADR Reimbursement	85,000	85,000	93,514	8,514
Total Intergovernmental-State of Georgia	$ 2,066,319	$ 2,516,319	$ 2,567,549	$ 51,230

(continued)

Troup County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental-Federal Government				
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:				
Bulletproof Vest funds	$ 1,200	$ 1,200	$ 4,300	$ 3,100
Byrne - JAG	-	-	4,223	4,223
FEMA - Flood grant	-	-	744,929	744,929
US Department of Treasury:				
Three Rivers Regional Commission	47,700	47,700	46,803	(897)
West Point Lake payment in lieu of taxes	90,000	90,000	110,842	20,842
West Point Lake patrol	58,600	58,600	21,056	(37,544)
Total Intergovernmental-Federal Government	197,500	197,500	932,153	734,653
Intergovernmental-Local Governments				
City of LaGrange, Georgia:				
Payment in lieu of taxes for housing authority	9,500	9,500	13,339	3,839
Inmate housing	323,796	323,796	178,155	(145,641)
City of Hogansville, Georgia:				
Inmate housing	10,000	10,000	9,765	(235)
Fire service	180,307	180,307	195,488	15,181
Payment in lieu of taxes	159	159	215	56
City of West Point, Georgia:				
Inmate housing	27,000	27,000	15,030	(11,970)
LaGrange Development Authority:				
Payment in lieu of taxes	555,829	555,829	461,433	(94,396)
West Point Development Authority:				
Payment in lieu of taxes	492,167	492,167	444,647	(47,520)
Troup County Board of Education - resource officer	50,000	50,000	141,667	91,667
Total Intergovernmental-Local Governments	1,648,758	1,648,758	1,459,739	(189,019)
Total Intergovernmental	3,912,577	4,362,577	4,959,441	596,864
Licenses and Permits:				
Alcoholic beverage licenses	13,000	13,000	15,960	2,960
Building/trailer permits	138,000	138,000	169,993	31,993
Bank licenses	140,000	140,000	226,691	86,691
Driveway/timber permits	4,500	4,500	11,525	7,025
Other Licenses and Permits	111,800	111,800	128,639	16,839
Total Licenses and Permits	$ 407,300	$ 407,300	$ 552,808	$ 145,508

(Continued)

Troup County, Georgia

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services:				
Magistrate court	$ 375,000	$ 375,000	$ 326,496	$ (48,504)
Superior court	200,000	200,000	131,153	(68,847)
State court	66,000	66,000	66,005	5
Probate	74,000	74,000	83,726	9,726
Sheriff	100,000	100,000	86,531	(13,469)
Commission fees	1,147,963	1,147,963	1,390,515	242,552
Detention and correction services	461,641	461,641	402,558	(59,083)
Indigent defense fees	25,000	25,000	27,162	2,162
Parks and recreation	222,000	222,000	309,923	87,923
Miscellaneous	289,383	289,383	405,171	115,788
Total Charges for Services	2,960,987	2,960,987	3,229,240	268,253
Fines and forfeitures:				
Magistrate court	13,000	13,000	14,552	1,552
State court	910,000	910,000	803,082	(106,918)
Superior court	123,000	123,000	218,752	95,752
Juvenile court	15,000	15,000	11,591	(3,409)
Seized drug funds	-	416,450	691,094	274,644
Jail 10% fine	178,700	178,700	223,095	44,395
Contempt	800	800	621	(179)
Attorneys' fees	27,500	27,500	30,482	2,982
Total Fines and forfeitures	1,268,000	1,684,450	1,993,269	308,819
Miscellaneous:				
Investment earnings	7,000	7,000	14,499	7,499
Contributions/sponsors support	710,000	710,000	102,036	(607,964)
Other	145,027	220,893	381,257	160,364
Total Miscellaneous	862,027	937,893	497,792	(440,101)
Total Revenues	38,225,481	39,167,797	41,005,907	1,838,110
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	115,327	105,327
Transfers in	1,163,084	1,073,095	51,063	(1,022,032)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,173,084	1,083,095	166,390	(916,705)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 39,398,565	$ 40,250,892	$ 41,172,297	$ 921,405

Troup County, Georgia

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government				
Legislative	$ 185,454	$ 187,454	$ 187,248	$ 206
Executive	322,030	334,530	334,022	508
Elections	363,443	363,443	314,650	48,793
Financial Administration	3,206,611	3,213,111	3,069,079	144,032
Other	937,028	897,028	863,612	33,416
Total General Government	5,014,566	4,995,566	4,768,611	226,955
Judicial	5,466,890	5,466,890	5,408,401	58,489
Public Safety				
Police protection	10,413,528	11,179,729	11,175,973	3,756
Fire protection	4,115,705	4,129,863	3,982,714	147,149
Coroner	88,518	101,768	101,689	79
Correction Institution	5,047,395	5,167,271	5,165,113	2,158
Other	502,953	502,953	495,237	7,716
Total Public Safety	20,168,099	21,081,584	20,920,726	160,858
Highway and Streets				
Highway and streets	2,366,942	2,852,842	2,646,032	206,810
County shop	505,229	505,229	444,757	60,472
Total Highway and Streets	2,872,171	3,358,071	3,090,789	267,282
Health and Welfare				
Health	309,916	310,416	310,382	34
Welfare	83,935	85,435	85,435	-
Public education	120,639	118,639	114,017	4,622
Total Health and Welfare	514,490	514,490	509,834	4,656
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	1,925,210	2,020,210	2,017,396	2,814
Parks	789,301	789,301	743,084	46,217
Libraries	548,575	548,575	548,575	-
Total Culture and Recreation	3,263,086	3,358,086	3,309,055	49,031
Housing and Development				
Conservation	69,430	71,630	71,582	48
Protective inspection	217,280	217,280	210,196	7,084
Planning and zoning	252,587	252,587	248,234	4,353
Economic opportunity	714,848	123,848	123,791	57
Total Housing and Development	1,254,145	665,345	653,803	11,542
Total Expenditures	38,553,447	39,440,032	38,661,219	778,813
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	774,791	825,298	708,010	117,288
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 39,328,238	$ 40,265,330	$ 39,369,229	$ 896,101

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Troup County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2016

	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Juvenile Supervision	Victim/ Witness Assistance	Park and Recreation Facilities	Emergency 9-1-1	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Multi-Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 788,767	$ 95,963	61,976	$ 88,568	$ 4,928	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,040,202
Accounts receivable	75	-	-	-	-	-	320,032	-	-	320,107
Other taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,326	-	20,326
Intergovernmental receivable	74,003	-	9,800	-	4,650	-	-	-	187,693	276,146
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	120,235	-	-	-	120,235
Total Assets	$ 862,845	$ 95,963	$ 71,776	$ 88,568	$ 9,578	$ 120,235	$ 320,032	$ 20,326	$ 187,693	$ 1,777,016
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	$ 5,724	$ -	$ 4,565	$ 1,314	$ -	$ 54,386	$ 9,078	$ 12,359	$ 19,695	$ 107,121
Due to other funds	251,393	-	-	-	-	14,787	310,954	7,967	148,193	733,294
Total Liabilities	257,117	-	4,565	1,314	-	69,173	320,032	20,326	167,888	840,415
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Program purposes	605,728	95,963	67,211	87,254	9,578	51,062	-	-	19,805	936,601
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 862,845	$ 95,963	$ 71,776	$ 88,568	$ 9,578	$ 120,235	$ 320,032	$ 20,326	$ 187,693	$ 1,777,016

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Juvenile Supervision	Victim/ Witness Assistance	Park and Recreation Facilities	Emergency 9-1-1	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Multi-Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues										
Other Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,530	$ -	$ 63,530
Intergovernmental	328,497	-	73,624	-	-	-	-	-	1,037,084	1,439,205
Charges for services	131,828	-	-	20,899	-	335,482	1,197,502	-	18,953	1,704,664
Fines and forfeitures	86,893	20,375	19,490	-	97,823	-	-	-	-	224,581
Investment earnings	566	39	-	89	15	-	-	-	-	709
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	8,600	-	-	111,461	120,061
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	207
Total Revenues	547,784	20,414	93,114	20,988	97,838	344,082	1,197,502	63,530	1,167,705	3,552,957
Expenditures										
Current:										
Judicial	600,734	25,361	25,903	19,835	98,500	-	-	-	232,281	1,002,614
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,808,707	-	2,130	1,810,837
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	891,842	-	-	1,021,544	1,913,386
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,706	168,944	208,650
Total Expenditures	600,734	25,361	25,903	19,835	98,500	891,842	1,808,707	39,706	1,424,899	4,935,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(52,950)	(4,947)	67,211	1,153	(662)	(547,760)	(611,205)	23,824	(257,194)	(1,382,530)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	527,822	428,997	-	190,216	1,147,035
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,824)	-	(23,824)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	527,822	428,997	(23,824)	190,216	1,123,211
Net change in fund balances	(52,950)	(4,947)	67,211	1,153	(662)	(19,938)	(182,208)	-	(66,978)	(259,319)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	658,678	100,910	-	86,101	10,240	71,000	182,208	-	86,783	1,195,920
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 605,728	$ 95,963	$ 67,211	$ 87,254	$ 9,578	$ 51,062	$ -	$ -	$ 19,805	$ 936,601

Troup County, Georgia

Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 378,748	$ 342,077	$ 328,497	$ (13,580)
Charges for services	280,750	280,750	131,828	(148,922)
Fines and forfeitures	70,000	70,000	86,893	16,893
Investment earnings	-	-	566	566
Total Revenues	729,498	692,827	547,784	(145,043)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	827,432	790,761	600,734	190,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ (97,934)	$ (97,934)	$ (52,950)	$ 44,984
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			658,678	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 605,728	

Troup County, Georgia

Law Library Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 26,950	$ 20,375	$ (6,575)
Investment earnings	-	50	39	(11)
Total Revenues	-	27,000	20,414	(6,586)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	27,000	25,361	1,639
Total Expenditures	-	27,000	25,361	1,639
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	(4,947)	$ (4,947)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			100,910	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 95,963	

Troup County, Georgia
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 7,200	$ 73,624	$ 66,424
Fines and forfeitures	-	20,000	19,490	$ (510)
Total Revenues	-	27,200	93,114	65,914
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	27,200	25,903	1,297
Total Expenditures	-	27,200	25,903	1,297
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	67,211	$ 67,211
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 67,211	

Troup County, Georgia
Juvenile Supervision Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 20,899	$ (9,101)
Investment earnings	100	100	89	(11)
Total Revenues	30,100	30,100	20,988	(9,112)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	80,000	80,000	19,835	60,165
Total Expenditures	80,000	80,000	19,835	60,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ (49,900)	$ (49,900)	1,153	$ 51,053
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			86,101	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 87,254	

Troup County, Georgia
Victim/Witness Assistance Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 115,000	$ 115,000	$ 97,823	$ (17,177)
Investment earnings	20	20	15	(5)
Total Revenues	115,020	115,020	97,838	(17,182)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	115,020	115,020	98,500	16,520
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	(662)	$ (662)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			10,240	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 9,578	

Troup County, Georgia

Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 355,743	$ 355,743	$ 335,482	$ (20,261)
Contributions	15,000	15,000	8,600	(6,400)
Total Revenues	370,743	370,743	344,082	(26,661)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	727,141	902,841	891,842	10,999
Total Expenditures	727,141	902,841	891,842	10,999
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(356,398)	(532,098)	(547,760)	(15,662)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer in	356,398	532,098	527,822	(4,276)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(19,938)	$ (19,938)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			71,000	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 51,062	

Troup County, Georgia

Emergency 9-1-1 Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 1,174,500	$ 1,198,500	$ 1,197,502	$ (998)
Total Revenues	1,174,500	1,198,500	1,197,502	(998)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	1,785,645	1,809,645	1,808,707	938
Total Expenditures	1,785,645	1,809,645	1,808,707	938
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(611,145)	(611,145)	(611,205)	(60)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	611,145	611,145	428,997	(182,148)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(182,208)	$ (182,208)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			182,208	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ -	

Troup County, Georgia

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other taxes	$ 82,000	$ 82,000	63,530	$ (18,470)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Housing and development	51,250	51,251	39,706	11,545
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	30,750	30,749	23,824	(6,925)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (out)	(30,750)	(30,749)	(23,824)	6,925
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ -	

Troup County, Georgia

Multi Grant Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,096,923	$ 1,156,923	$ 1,037,084	$ (119,839)
Charges for services	17,735	17,735	18,953	1,218
Contributions	115,303	115,303	111,461	(3,842)
Other	-	-	207	207
Total Revenues	1,229,961	1,289,961	1,167,705	(122,256)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	158,059	233,558	232,281	1,277
Public safety	3,000	3,000	2,130	870
Culture and recreation	950,770	1,022,278	1,021,544	734
Housing and development	281,778	245,278	168,944	76,334
Total Expenditures	1,393,607	1,504,114	1,424,899	79,215
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(163,646)	(214,153)	(257,194)	(43,041)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	163,646	214,153	190,216	(23,937)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(66,978)	$ (66,978)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			86,783	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 19,805	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Troup County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2016

	Capital Improvements	SPLOST III	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 156,778	$ 156,778
Total Assets	$ -	$ 156,778	$ 156,778
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted for capital outlay	-	156,778	156,778
Total Fund Balances	-	156,778	156,778
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ -	$ 156,778	$ 156,778

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Capital Improvements	SPLOST III	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues			
Investment earnings	$ -	$ 4,181	$ 4,181
Total Revenues	-	4,181	4,181
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	48	48
Public safety	-	44,060	44,060
Health and welfare	-	3,399	3,399
Capital Outlay	-	22,436	22,436
Total Expenditures	-	69,943	69,943
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(65,762)	(65,762)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	(27,239)	-	(27,239)
Net change in fund balances	(27,239)	(65,762)	(93,001)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	27,239	222,540	249,779
Fund Balances End of Year	$ -	$ 156,778	$ 156,778

Troup County, Georgia
Capital Improvements Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Outlay	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	200,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
Transfers (out)	-	-	(27,239)	(27,239)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	200,000	(27,239)	(227,239)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(27,239)	$ (27,239)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			27,239	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ -	

Troup County, Georgia

SPLOST III

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 4,181	$ 4,181
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	251,268	-	(251,268)
Total Revenues	-	251,268	4,181	(247,087)
Expenditures				
General Government	-	-	48	(48)
Public Safety	-	68,182	44,060	24,122
Health and Welfare	-	87,856	3,399	84,457
Capital Outlay	-	42,522	22,436	20,086
Total Expenditures	-	198,560	69,943	128,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	52,708	(65,762)	(118,470)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in (out)	-	(52,708)	-	52,708
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(65,762)	$ (65,762)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			222,540	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 156,778	

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NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Troup County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
June 30, 2016

	General Obligations	SPLOST IV	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets			
Due from other funds	$ 6,554	$ -	$ 6,554
Total Assets	$ 6,554	$ -	$ 6,554
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	$ 6,554	$ -	$ 6,554
Total Liabilities	6,554	-	6,554
Fund Balances			
Restricted for debt	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 6,554	$ -	$ 6,554

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Obligations	SPLOST IV	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues			
Taxes - property	$ 558,763	$ -	$ 558,763
Intergovernmental	41,298	-	41,298
Total Revenues	600,061	-	600,061
Expenditures			
Debt Service:			
Principal	515,525	1,569,901	2,085,426
Interest	109,948	108,209	218,157
Total Expenditures	625,473	1,678,110	2,303,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(25,412)	(1,678,110)	(1,703,522)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	1,678,110	1,678,110
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,678,110	1,678,110
Net change in fund balances	(25,412)	-	(25,412)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	25,412	-	25,412
Fund Balances End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -

Troup County, Georgia

Debt Service Fund - General Obligations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes - property	$ 608,800	$ 608,800	$ 558,763	$ (50,037)
Intergovernmental	112,025	112,025	41,298	(70,727)
Total Revenues	720,825	720,825	600,061	(120,764)
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	856,208	856,208	515,525	340,683
Interest	133,833	133,833	109,948	23,885
Total Expenditures	990,041	990,041	625,473	364,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(269,216)	(269,216)	(25,412)	243,804
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	269,216	269,216	-	(269,216)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ (25,412)	$ (25,412)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			25,412	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ -	

Troup County, Georgia
Debt Service Fund - SPLOST IV
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,569,901	1,569,901	1,569,901	-
Interest	107,013	108,213	108,209	4
Total Expenditures	1,676,914	1,678,114	1,678,110	4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,676,914)	(1,678,114)	(1,678,110)	4
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	1,676,914	1,678,114	1,678,110	(4)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ -	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Troup County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2016

	Employee Benefit Fund	Government Services Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 84,834	$ -	$ 84,834
Accounts Receivables, net	2,959	15,154	18,113
Due from other funds	625,211	277,280	902,491
Total assets	713,004	292,434	1,005,438
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	151,768	21,713	173,481
Due to other funds	8,510	104,757	113,267
Claims payable	552,726	-	552,726
Total liabilities	713,004	126,470	839,474
Net Position			
Unrestricted	-	165,964	165,964
Total net position	$ -	$ 165,964	$ 165,964

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Benefit Fund	Government Services Fund	Total
Revenues			
Charges to other funds	$ 7,361,397	$ 1,104,191	$ 8,465,588
Miscellaneous	112,649	-	112,649
Total operating revenues	7,474,046	1,104,191	8,578,237
Operating expenses			
Contractual services	1,185,388	-	1,185,388
Benefit claims and expenses	7,053,545	-	7,053,545
Communications	-	36,292	36,292
Repairs and maintenance	-	245,375	245,375
Supplies and expenses	8,408	805,870	814,278
Total operating expenses	8,247,341	1,087,537	9,334,878
Operating income (loss)	(773,295)	16,654	(756,641)
Transfers			
Transfers out	-	-	-
Change in net position	(773,295)	16,654	(756,641)
Net position, beginning	773,295	149,310	922,605
Net position, ending	$ -	$ 165,964	$ 165,964

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Benefit Fund	Government Services Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	$ 6,901,823	$ 990,689	$ 7,892,512
Cash paid to suppliers	(8,447,306)	(990,689)	(9,437,995)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	(1,545,483)	-	(1,545,483)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,545,483)	-	(1,545,483)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,630,317	-	1,630,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 84,834	$ -	$ 84,834
Reconciliation of Net Operations Income to Net Cash (Used in) Provided By Operating Activities:			
Operating net income (loss)	$ (773,295)	$ 16,654	$ (756,641)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable	(2,959)	(14,937)	(17,896)
Due from other funds	(569,264)	(98,565)	(667,829)
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable	113,323	11,153	124,476
Due to other funds	(159,556)	85,695	(73,861)
Claims payable	(153,732)	-	(153,732)
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	$ (1,545,483)	$ -	$ (1,545,483)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Tax Commissioner	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 583,519	$ 79,768,055	$ 79,675,040	$ 676,534
Taxes receivable	3,351,057	55,540,082	58,746,020	145,119
Total Assets	$ 3,934,576	$ 135,308,137	$ 138,421,060	$ 821,653
Liabilities				
Taxes payable to others upon collecitor	$ 3,351,057	$ 55,540,082	$ 58,746,020	$ 145,119
Due to other entities	583,519	79,768,055	79,675,040	676,534
Total Liabilities	$ 3,934,576	$ 135,308,137	$ 138,421,060	$ 821,653

Special Escrow	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 142,643	$ -	$ -	$ 142,643
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 142,643	$ -	$ -	$ 142,643

Probate Judge	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 111,384	$ 41,508	$ 87,996	$ 64,896
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 111,384	$ 41,508	$ 87,996	$ 64,896

Magistrate Judge	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 12,969	$ 602,940	$ 537,083	$ 78,826
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 12,969	$ 602,940	$ 537,083	$ 78,826

(Continued)

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

Sheriff	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 592,677	$ 1,787,069	$ 1,761,269	$ 618,477
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 5,982	$ 19,099	$ 13,859	$ 11,222
Escrow bond and tax deposits	294,981	51,100	68,200	277,881
Federal forfeiture funds	133,343	37,921	45,217	126,047
Confiscated funds	1,560	621,104	610,662	12,002
Inmate funds	156,811	1,057,845	1,023,331	191,325
Total Liabilities	$ 592,677	$ 1,787,069	$ 1,761,269	$ 618,477

Juvenile Court	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 17,300	$ 10,944	$ 11,855	$ 16,389
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 17,300	$ 10,944	$ 11,855	$ 16,389

Clerk of State Court	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 217,239	$ 1,630,272	$ 1,713,620	$ 133,891
Other receivables	37,799		37,799	-
Total Assets	$ 255,038	$ 1,630,272	$ 1,751,419	$ 133,891
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 19,885	$ 1,127,197	$ 1,079,946	$ 67,136
Deferred liabilities	235,153	503,075	671,473	66,755
Total Liabilities	$ 255,038	$ 1,630,272	$ 1,751,419	$ 133,891

(Continued)

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

Clerk of Superior Court	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 399,733	$ 1,281,257	$ 1,136,508	$ 544,482
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 399,733	$ 1,281,257	$ 1,136,508	$ 544,482

Correctional Institute	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 42,886	$ 83,233	$ 64,391	$ 61,728
Other receivables	7,887	7,893	7,887	7,893
Total Assets	$ 50,773	$ 91,126	$ 72,278	$ 69,621
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 12,226	$ 68,504	$ 33,731	$ 46,999
Inmate funds	38,547	22,622	38,547	22,622
Total Liabilities	$ 50,773	$ 91,126	$ 72,278	$ 69,621

Work Release	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 1,237	$ 436,482	$ 435,345	$ 2,374
Liabilities				
Inmate funds	$ 1,237	$ 436,482	$ 435,345	$ 2,374

Cell Tower Escrow	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 52,262	$ 10,166	$ 25,808	$ 36,620
Liabilities				
Due to other entities	$ 52,262	$ 10,166	$ 25,808	$ 36,620

(Continued)

Troup County, Georgia

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

Totals	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Assets				
Cash	$ 2,173,849	$ 85,651,926	$ 85,448,915	$ 2,376,860
Taxes receivable	3,351,057	55,540,082	58,746,020	145,119
Other receivables	45,686	7,893	45,686	7,893
Total Assets	$ 5,570,592	$ 141,199,901	$ 144,240,621	$ 2,529,872
Liabilities				
Taxes payable to others upon collection	$ 3,351,057	$ 55,540,082	$ 58,746,020	$ 145,119
Due to other entities	1,357,903	82,929,670	82,601,826	1,685,747
Escrow bond and tax deposits	294,981	51,100	68,200	277,881
Federal forfeiture funds	133,343	37,921	45,217	126,047
Confiscated funds	1,560	621,104	610,662	12,002
Inmate funds	196,595	1,516,949	1,497,223	216,321
Deferred liabilities	235,153	503,075	671,473	66,755
Total Liabilities	$ 5,570,592	$ 141,199,901	$ 144,240,621	$ 2,529,872

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OTHER SCHEDULES

Troup County, Georgia

Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Sales Tax Proceeds

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Project	Original Estimated Costs	Current Estimated Costs	---------Expenditures--------- Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
SPLOST III:						
Infrastructure	$43,800,000	$40,511,146	$40,288,608	$ 69,943	$40,358,551	99.6%
City of LaGrange	19,400,000	17,546,091	17,546,091	-	17,546,091	100.0%
City of Hogansville	3,400,000	3,078,262	3,078,262	-	3,078,262	100.0%
City of West Point	3,400,000	3,078,263	3,078,263	-	3,078,263	100.0%
	$70,000,000	$64,213,762	$63,991,224	$ 69,943	$64,061,167	
SPLOST IV:						
County-wide:						
Recreation	$ 6,435,000	$ 6,435,000	$ 5,220,806	$ (186,791) [1]	$ 5,034,015	78.2%
Libraries	1,386,000	1,386,000	- [2]	-	-	0.0%
Court Technology System	2,970,000	2,970,000	2,101,798	90,398	2,192,196	73.8%
Infrastructure	12,078,000	12,078,000	113,621	483,337	596,958	4.9%
City of LaGrange	19,750,500	19,750,500	7,276,101	3,181,433	10,457,534	52.9%
City of Hogansville	3,465,000	3,465,000	1,276,509	558,146	1,834,655	52.9%
City of West Point	3,465,000	3,465,000	1,276,509	558,146	1,834,655	52.9%
Administrative fees	700,000	700,000	266,240	104,636	370,876	53.0%
	$50,249,500	$50,249,500	$17,531,584	$ 4,789,305	$22,320,889	
County-specific:						
Infrastructure	$17,226,000	$17,226,000	$ 1,036,864	$ 1,669,781	$ 2,706,645	15.7%
Public Safety, Energy Efficiency, and Sustainability	2,524,500	2,524,500	938,206	264,625	1,202,831	48%
	$19,750,500	$19,750,500	$ 1,975,070	$ 1,934,406	$ 3,909,476	

[1] Grant funds received in excess of current year expenditures.

[2] Prior year amount of $102,754 removed due to grant funds received.

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

	SPLOST III	SPLOST IV Countywide	SPLOST IV County-specific
Per Statements	$ 69,943	$ 9,123,179	$ 2,449,915
Above	69,943	4,789,305	1,934,406
Difference	$ -	$ 4,333,874	$ 515,509
Contributions:			
Library Grant Funds		$ 1,389,327	$ -
Callaway Foundation, Inc.		2,944,547	-
Intergovernmental:			
Georgia Department of Transportation		-	515,509
Expenditures funded for SPLOST projects by other sources of revenue		$ 4,333,874	$ 515,509

STATISTICAL SECTION

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This part of Troup County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information is unaudited.

Contents Page

Financial Trends 132-154

These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the County's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.

Revenue Capacity 155-163

These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the County's two most significant "own-source" revenue sources, property taxes and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity 164-166

These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The County has not had any general obligation bonds outstanding for the last ten fiscal years.

Demographic and Economic Information 167-168

These tables present demographic and economic information intended (1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the County operates and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among counties.

Operating Information 169-171

These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding how the information in the County's financial statements relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs. The County will be expanding the disclosure of operating information in future years.

Data Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the applicable year.

Troup County, Georgia
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014** [6]	**2015** [7]	**2016**
Expenses:										
General government [1]	$ 3,763,951	$ 7,554,183	$ 4,539,757	$ 4,465,143	$ 4,899,031	$ 4,769,617	$ 4,863,572	$ 6,982,435	$ 9,880,691	$ 9,978,898
Judicial	4,250,478	4,547,103	4,830,161	4,780,381	4,923,787	5,398,197	5,541,760	6,011,862	6,652,859	7,334,544
Public safety	19,991,303	21,270,146	22,048,272	22,617,970	22,964,252	23,424,306	23,071,765	23,484,029	23,312,515	24,855,886
Highways and streets [2]	4,695,819	10,079,059	9,019,162	9,829,715	7,606,312	9,990,704	8,741,949	6,783,551	3,608,674	4,566,157
Health and welfare	801,638	1,154,390	1,186,264	1,202,372	1,102,444	1,111,276	764,402	558,137	551,606	548,980
Culture and recreation	4,964,807	5,759,119	5,649,583	5,658,112	5,816,189	5,901,183	5,474,209	6,545,646	6,209,033	8,623,800
Conservation	160,475	183,108	167,530	207,231	215,431	193,644	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	785,573	1,576,628	1,438,605	902,064
Interest and fiscal charges	426,388	218,408	290,112	185,639	268,032	273,812	164,430	274,165	245,755	205,034
Total Expenses	39,054,859	50,765,516	47,730,841	48,946,563	47,795,478	51,062,739	49,407,660	52,216,453	51,899,738	57,015,363
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services:										
Judicial fees	773,557	807,508	792,515	718,455	779,805	810,639	714,976	765,593	1,148,212	1,154,609
Sheriff fees	1,806,319	2,732,941	1,432,281	1,439,414	1,629,546	1,585,894	1,693,295	1,383,141	1,068,633	1,764,638
Fines [5]	1,817,866	1,902,612	1,803,115	1,822,194	1,785,190	1,580,020	1,833,424	2,273,160	1,504,253	1,547,655
Emergency telephone fees	308,599	301,322	898,538	948,575	1,064,948	1,007,998	1,119,343	1,114,647	1,120,977	1,197,502
Parks and recreation	624,616	685,316	618,020	740,228	658,268	620,349	607,067	734,379	698,722	684,602
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,397	56,847	20,022	38,990
Commission on tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,246	971,539	1,046,144	1,145,167
Highways and Streets	692,093	402,413	336,750	252,832	198,915	378,758	-	-	-	26,109
Licenses and permits	176,393	188,354	200,906	154,440	162,733	231,282	325,327	414,856	460,949	552,808
Other	896,749	248,361	215,951	156,932	132,591	155,071	58,715	110,571	389,165	443,133
Operating grants and contributions	3,197,665	3,248,206	4,768,403	4,021,011	5,077,982	4,625,805	5,300,978	5,322,302	6,264,408	7,024,576
Capital grants and contributions [4]	1,393,171	1,229,308	4,572,743	1,150,355	837,919	2,230,429	240,260	600,000	3,096,906	4,364,385
Total Program Revenues	11,687,028	11,746,341	15,639,222	11,404,436	12,327,897	13,226,245	13,085,028	13,747,035	16,818,391	19,944,174
Net (Expense) Revenue	(27,367,831)	(39,019,175)	(32,091,619)	(37,542,127)	(35,467,581)	(37,836,494)	(36,322,632)	(38,469,418)	(35,081,347)	(37,071,189)
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	19,917,933	21,033,583	21,949,157	22,043,247	22,151,513	21,502,876	21,344,552	21,285,729	21,337,572	22,391,543
Sales	14,635,723	16,412,632	15,468,391	15,364,024	14,252,335	15,963,056	15,756,590	15,311,211	15,692,752	15,112,248
Selective	1,755,406	1,900,417	1,904,848	1,815,936	1,798,458	1,853,112	2,125,329	2,433,612	2,797,410	3,023,866
Gain on sale of capital assets	147,090	303,662	7,251	4,662	7,233	9,840	128,306	17,274	7,000	10,101
Investment earnings[3]	2,188,601	312,461	(608,885)	763,799	58,083	29,466	23,919	1,242,207	294,159	34,027
Miscellaneous	552,211	1,123,647	1,277,611	1,617,857	3,842,149	1,106,038	3,023,026	714,328	-	-
Total General Revenues	39,196,964	41,086,402	39,998,373	41,609,525	42,109,771	40,464,388	42,401,722	41,004,361	40,128,893	40,571,785
Transfers and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,654,424)	(1,490,055)	(1,218)	(88,797)
Change in Net Position	$ 11,829,133	$ 2,067,227	$ 7,906,754	$ 4,067,398	$ 6,642,190	$ 2,627,894	$ 4,424,666	$ 1,044,888	$ 5,046,328	$ 3,411,799

(continued)

Notes:

[1] The increase in expenses from 2007 to 2008 for the general government function relates to the payment of SPLOST to the cities within the County.

[2] During fiscal years 2009 and 2008, the County completed a substantial higher amount of road paving and transportation materials as compared to fiscal year 2007.

[3] During fiscal year 2009, the County reported a loss on investments due to the investment of endowment funds into a diversified portfolio of stocks and bonds which have deteriorated rapidly during the 2009 recession.

[4] During fiscal year 2009, the County recognized reimbursement from the Georgia Department of Transportation for right-of-ways purchased by the county for the South Loop Road Project.

[5] During fiscal year 2009, State Court fines have decreased substantially due to a decline in traffic citations, much related to fewer state patrol officers on duty because of state budget reductions.

[6] In fiscal year 2014, the waste management fund was established as a business-type activities fund.

[7] In fiscal year 2015 reporting, fiscal year 2014 was restated due to the implementation if a new pension accounting standard. Fiscal year 2014 and prior years have not been restated in this table.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities - Percentage of Total (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014** [6]	**2015** [7]	**2016**
Expenses:										
General government [1]	9.64%	14.88%	9.51%	9.12%	10.25%	9.34%	9.84%	13.37%	19.04%	17.50%
Judicial	10.88%	8.96%	10.12%	9.77%	10.30%	10.57%	11.22%	11.51%	12.82%	12.86%
Public safety	51.19%	41.90%	46.19%	46.21%	48.05%	45.87%	46.70%	44.97%	44.92%	43.60%
Highways and streets [2]	12.02%	19.85%	18.90%	20.08%	15.91%	19.57%	17.69%	12.99%	6.95%	8.01%
Health and welfare	2.05%	2.27%	2.49%	2.45%	2.30%	2.17%	1.54%	1.07%	1.06%	0.96%
Culture and recreation	12.71%	11.34%	11.84%	11.56%	12.17%	11.56%	11.08%	12.54%	11.96%	15.13%
Conservation/Housing & Development	0.41%	0.36%	0.35%	0.42%	0.45%	0.38%	0.00%	3.02%	2.77%	1.58%
Interest and fiscal charges	1.09%	1.10%	0.62%	0.38%	0.57%	0.55%	0.54%	0.53%	0.47%	0.36%
Total Expenses	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services:										
Judicial fees	6.62%	6.87%	5.07%	6.30%	6.33%	6.13%	5.46%	5.57%	6.83%	5.79%
Sheriff fees	15.46%	23.27%	9.16%	12.62%	13.22%	11.99%	12.94%	10.06%	6.35%	8.85%
Fines [5]	15.55%	16.20%	11.53%	15.98%	14.48%	11.95%	14.01%	16.54%	8.94%	7.76%
Emergency telephone fees	2.64%	2.57%	5.75%	8.32%	8.64%	7.62%	8.55%	8.11%	6.67%	6.00%
Parks and recreation	5.34%	5.83%	3.95%	6.49%	5.34%	4.69%	4.64%	5.34%	4.15%	3.43%
Housing and development	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.23%	0.41%	0.12%	0.20%
Commission on tax collections	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.88%	7.07%	6.22%	5.74%
Landfill	5.92%	3.43%	2.15%	2.22%	1.61%	2.86%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%
Licenses and permits	1.51%	1.60%	1.28%	1.35%	1.32%	1.75%	2.49%	3.02%	2.74%	2.77%
Other	7.67%	2.11%	1.38%	1.38%	1.08%	1.17%	0.45%	0.80%	2.31%	2.22%
Operating grants and contributions	27.36%	27.65%	30.49%	35.26%	41.19%	34.97%	40.51%	38.72%	37.25%	35.22%
Capital grants and contributions [4]	11.92%	10.47%	29.24%	10.09%	6.80%	16.86%	1.84%	4.36%	18.41%	21.88%
Total Program Revenues	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	50.81%	51.19%	54.88%	52.98%	52.60%	53.14%	50.34%	51.91%	53.17%	55.19%
Sales	37.34%	39.95%	38.67%	36.92%	33.85%	39.45%	37.16%	37.34%	39.11%	37.25%
Selective	4.48%	4.63%	4.76%	4.36%	4.27%	4.58%	5.01%	5.94%	6.97%	7.45%
Gain on sale of capital assets	0.38%	0.74%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.30%	0.04%	0.02%	0.02%
Investment earnings [3]	5.58%	0.76%	-1.52%	1.84%	0.14%	0.07%	0.06%	3.03%	0.73%	0.08%
Miscellaneous	1.41%	2.73%	3.19%	3.89%	9.12%	2.73%	7.13%	1.74%	0.00%	0.00%
Total General Revenues	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(continued)

Notes:

[1] The increase in expenses from 2007 to 2008 for the general government function relates to the payment of SPLOST to the cities within the County.

[2] During fiscal years 2009 and 2008, the County completed a substantial higher amount of road paving and transportation materials as compared to fiscal year 2007.

[3] During fiscal year 2009, the County reported a loss on investments due to the investment of endowment funds into a diversified portfolio of stocks and bonds which have deteriorated rapidly during the 2009 recession.

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[5] During fiscal year 2009, State Court fines have decreased substantially due to a decline in traffic citations, much related to fewer state patrol officers on duty because of state budget reductions.

[6] In fiscal year 2014, the waste management fund was established as a business-type activities fund.

[7] In fiscal year 2015 reporting, fiscal year 2014 was restated due to the implementation if a new pension accounting standard. Fiscal year 2014 and prior years have not been restated in this table.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia

Government-wide Net Position by Component (Unaudited) [1]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
	Amounts									
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 89,391,413	$ 94,741,900	$101,765,619	$ 105,144,535	$ 111,309,882	$ 119,476,570	$ 117,071,090	$ 117,653,965	$ 128,368,603	$ 123,798,361
Restricted	13,344,274	14,027,454	26,297,173	18,825,316	21,243,190	18,841,064	30,376,267	23,152,716	22,522,435	23,840,017
Unrestricted	13,592,720	9,626,280	8,239,596	6,399,935	4,458,904	1,322,236	(4,414,067)	3,271,497	(15,205,472)	(14,239,751)
Subtotal Governmental Activities										
Net Position	$ 116,328,407	$ 118,395,634	$136,302,388	$ 130,369,786	$ 137,011,976	$ 139,639,870	$ 143,033,290	144,078,178	135,685,566	133,398,627
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,726,697	$ 5,386,964	$ 5,178,963	$ 5,784,992
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	(315,493)	248,371	517,088	1,041,355
Subtotal Businewsss-type Activities										
Net Position	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,411,204	$ 5,635,335	$ 5,696,051	$ 6,826,347
Total										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 89,391,413	$ 94,741,900	$101,765,619	$ 105,144,535	$ 111,309,882	$ 119,476,570	$ 118,797,787	$ 123,040,929	$ 133,547,566	$ 129,583,353
Restricted	13,344,274	14,027,454	26,297,173	18,825,316	21,243,190	18,841,064	30,376,267	23,152,716	22,522,435	23,840,017
Unrestricted	13,592,720	9,626,280	8,239,596	6,399,935	4,458,904	1,322,236	(4,729,560)	3,519,868	(14,688,384)	(13,198,396)
Total Net Position	$ 116,328,407	$ 118,395,634	$136,302,388	$ 130,369,786	$ 137,011,976	$ 139,639,870	$ 144,444,494	$ 149,713,513	$ 141,381,617	$ 140,224,974

Notes:

[1] Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: Net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when (1) an external party, such as the State of Georgia or the federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the County. There are no restrictions currently reported as a result of enabling legislation.

Data Source:

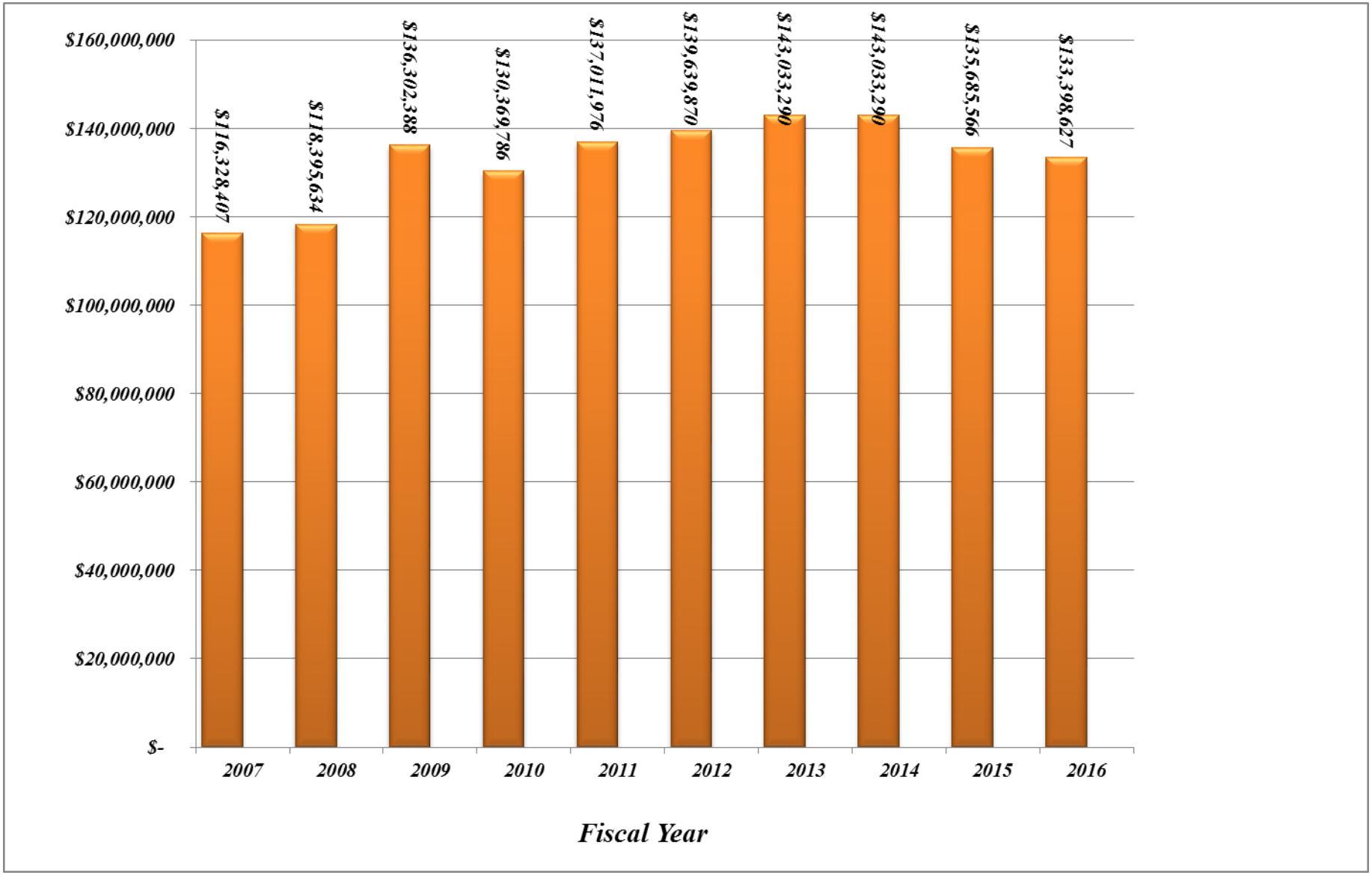
Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia

Chart - Total Government-wide Net Position (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)



Troup County, Georgia

Changes in Net Position - Business-type Activities (Unaudited)

Fiscal Years 2013 through 2016

(accrual basis of accounting)

Source	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:				
Waste management	$ 925,774	$ 1,216,677	$ 1,076,652	$ 1,213,654
LaGrange Callaway Airport	-	-	775,517	756,448
Total Expenses:	925,774	1,216,677	1,852,169	1,970,102
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	282,640	343,458	851,851	1,317,377
Capital grants	-	-	348,448	451,208
Total Program Revenues:	282,640	343,458	1,200,299	1,768,585
Net (Expense) Revenue	(643,134)	(873,219)	(651,870)	(201,517)
General Revenues and Transfers:				
Property taxes	-	1,225,340	1,174,881	1,253,772
Contributions	-	2,232,165	-	-
Investment earnings	46,932	-	11	-
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	-	2,029	(10,756)
Miscellaneous	134,175	149,790	-	-
Transfers	1,873,231	1,490,055	1,218	88,797
Total General Revenues and Transfers	2,054,338	5,097,350	1,178,139	1,331,813
Change in Net Position	$ 1,411,204	$ 4,224,131	$ 526,269	$ 1,130,296

Troup County, Georgia

Changes in Net Position - Total (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
Source	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Expenses:										
Governmental activities[1]	$ 39,054,859	$ 50,765,516	$ 47,730,841	$48,946,563	$ 47,795,478	$ 51,062,739	$ 49,407,660	$ 52,216,453	$ 51,899,738	$ 57,015,363
Business-type activities[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	925,774	1,216,677	1,852,169	1,970,102
Total Expenses	39,054,859	50,765,516	47,730,841	48,946,563	47,795,478	51,062,739	50,333,434	53,433,130	53,751,907	58,985,465
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities[1]	11,687,028	11,746,341	15,639,222	11,404,436	12,327,897	13,226,245	13,085,028	13,747,035	16,818,391	19,944,174
Business-type activities[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,640	343,458	1,200,299	1,768,585
Total Program Revenues	11,687,028	11,746,341	15,639,222	11,404,436	12,327,897	13,226,245	13,367,668	14,090,493	18,018,690	21,712,759
Net (Expense) Revenue	(27,367,831)	(39,019,175)	(32,091,619)	(37,542,127)	(35,467,581)	(37,836,494)	(36,965,766)	(39,342,637)	(35,733,217)	(37,272,706)
General Revenues and Transfers:										
Governmental activities[1]	39,196,964	41,086,402	39,998,373	41,609,525	42,109,771	40,464,388	40,747,298	39,514,306	40,127,675	40,482,988
Business-type activities[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,054,338	5,097,350	1,178,139	1,331,813
Total General Revenues and Transfers	39,196,964	41,086,402	39,998,373	41,609,525	42,109,771	40,464,388	42,801,636	44,611,656	41,305,814	41,814,801
Change in Net Position	$ 11,829,133	$ 2,067,227	$ 7,906,754	$ 4,067,398	$ 6,642,190	$ 2,627,894	$ 5,835,870	$ 5,269,019	$ 5,572,597	$ 4,542,095

Notes:

[1]See Table-Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities

[2]See Table-Changes in Net Position - Business-type Activities

Troup County, Georgia

General Governmental Revenues by Source (Unaudited) [1]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Year Ended June 30,									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Revenue Source	**Amounts**									
Taxes [2]	$36,312,165	$ 39,352,112	$ 39,342,351	$ 39,198,221	$ 38,174,064	$ 39,301,397	$ 38,177,912	$ 39,084,299	$ 40,011,262	$ 40,817,300
Intergovernmental	4,107,013	5,436,469	10,217,196	5,859,078	5,411,450	5,489,859	4,449,587	5,737,517	5,603,325	8,344,780
Licenses and permits	176,393	188,354	200,906	154,440	162,733	231,282	325,327	414,856	460,949	552,808
Fines and forfeitures	2,034,182	2,116,735	1,682,734	1,822,194	1,785,190	1,580,020	1,833,424	2,273,160	1,480,549	2,217,850
Charges for services	4,020,085	3,692,560	3,418,005	3,321,143	3,270,019	3,386,794	5,031,892	4,721,502	4,712,414	4,933,904
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	792,486	3,897,357	3,166,644
Investment earnings [3]	2,188,601	312,461	(608,885)	763,799	1,286,227	144,975	783,011	1,242,207	323,670	64,538
Miscellaneous	550,510	1,123,647	1,277,611	1,263,444	3,822,339	1,105,094	2,259,919	412,011	293,250	381,464
Total revenues	$49,388,949	$ 52,222,338	$ 55,529,918	$ 52,382,319	$ 53,912,022	$ 51,239,421	$ 52,861,072	$ 54,678,038	$ 56,782,776	$ 60,479,288
% Change From Prior Year	4.6%	5.7%	6.3%	-5.7%	2.9%	-5.0%	3.2%	3.4%	3.8%	6.5%
	Percentage of Change									
Taxes	73.5%	75.4%	70.8%	74.8%	70.8%	76.7%	72.2%	71.5%	70.5%	67.5%
Intergovernmental	8.3%	10.4%	18.4%	11.2%	10.0%	10.7%	8.4%	10.5%	9.9%	13.8%
Licenses and permits	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Fines and forfeitures	4.1%	4.1%	3.0%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%	3.5%	4.2%	2.6%	3.7%
Charges for services	8.1%	7.1%	6.2%	6.3%	6.1%	6.6%	9.5%	8.6%	8.3%	8.2%
Contributions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	6.9%	5.2%
Investment earnings	4.4%	0.6%	-1.1%	1.5%	2.4%	0.3%	1.5%	2.3%	0.6%	0.1%
Miscellaneous	1.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	7.1%	2.2%	4.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

[1] Includes all governmental fund types.

[2] For changes in the sources of taxes, see the "tax revenues by source - governmental funds" statistical table

[3] In fiscal year 2008, investment earnings were reduced significantly from fiscal 2007 primarily due to endowment earnings in equity securities.

Data Source:

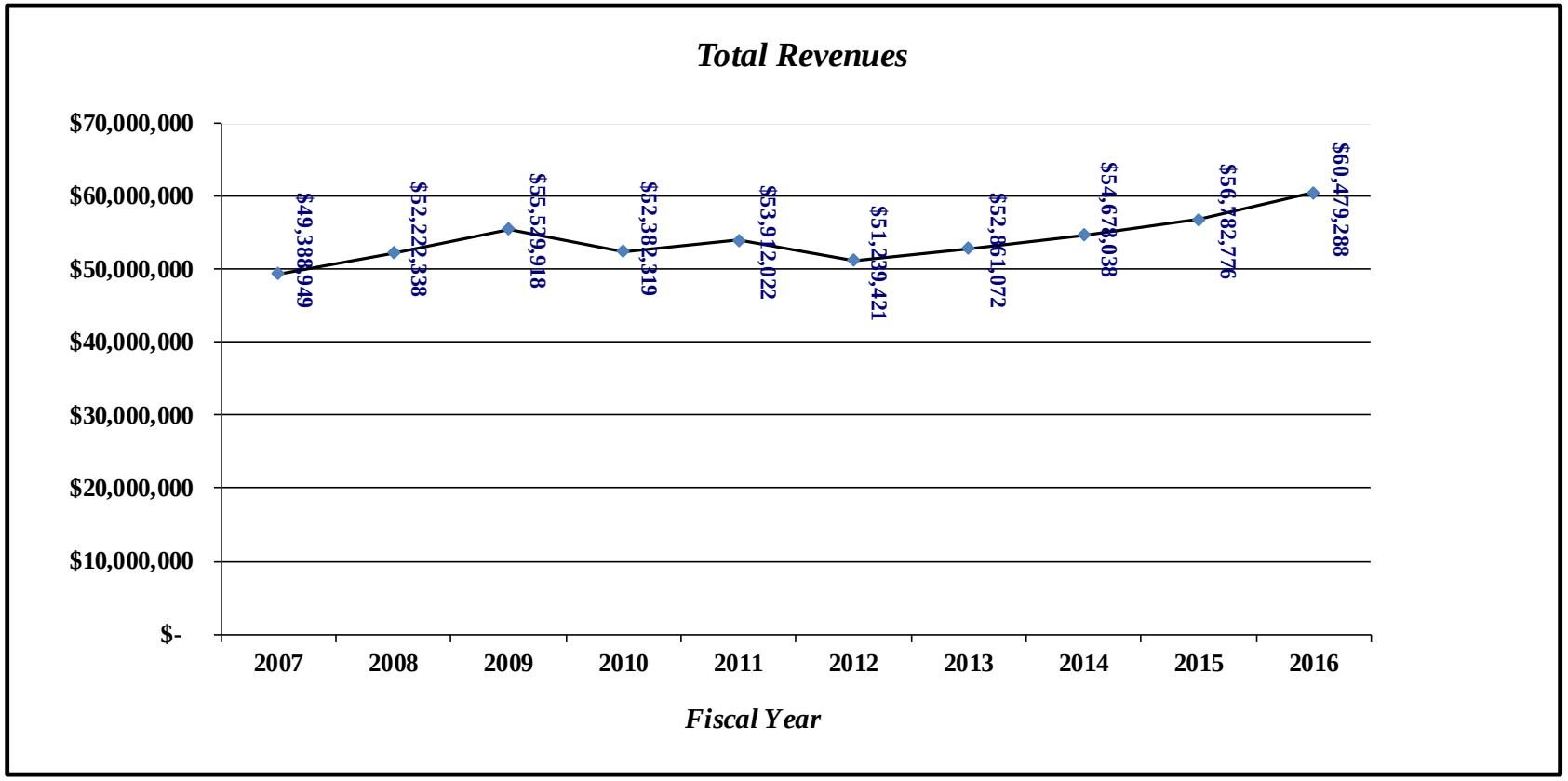
Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia

Chart-Total General Governmental Revenues (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Troup County, Georgia
Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Property	Local Option Sales	Special Purpose Local Option Sales	Insurance Premium	Alcoholic Beverage	Other [1]	Total
	Amounts						
2007	$ 19,921,036	$ 4,574,886	$ 10,060,837	$ 1,261,727	$ 162,224	$ 331,455	$ 36,312,165
2008	21,039,063	5,097,402	11,315,230	1,326,722	193,091	380,604	39,352,112
2009	21,969,112	4,807,415	10,660,976	1,359,061	181,728	364,059	39,342,351
2010	22,018,261	4,772,849	10,591,175	1,339,574	162,491	313,871	39,198,221
2011	22,123,271	4,396,506	9,855,829	1,302,832	163,871	331,755	38,174,064
2012	21,485,229	4,903,202	11,059,854	1,328,916	163,067	334,877	39,275,145
2013	21,327,239	4,866,092	10,890,498	1,419,702	151,639	553,988	39,209,158
2014	21,285,729	4,752,964	10,558,247	1,475,552	148,935	862,872	39,084,299
2015	21,521,100	4,870,831	10,821,921	1,566,848	176,298	1,054,264	40,011,262
2016	22,681,186	4,690,598	10,421,650	1,677,692	184,054	1,162,120	40,817,300
% Change in Dollars Over 10 Years	13.9%	2.5%	3.6%	33.0%	13.5%	250.6%	12.4%
	Percentage of Total						
2007	54.9%	12.6%	27.7%	3.5%	0.4%	0.9%	100.0%
2008	53.5%	13.0%	28.8%	3.4%	0.5%	1.0%	100.0%
2009	55.8%	12.2%	27.1%	3.5%	0.5%	0.9%	100.0%
2010	56.2%	12.2%	27.0%	3.4%	0.4%	0.8%	100.0%
2011	58.0%	11.5%	25.8%	3.4%	0.4%	0.9%	100.0%
2012	54.7%	12.5%	28.2%	3.4%	0.4%	0.9%	100.0%
2013	54.4%	12.4%	27.8%	3.6%	0.4%	1.4%	100.0%
2014	54.5%	12.2%	27.0%	3.8%	0.4%	2.2%	100.0%
2015	53.8%	12.2%	27.0%	3.9%	0.4%	2.6%	100.0%
2016	55.6%	11.5%	25.5%	4.1%	0.5%	2.8%	100.0%

Notes:

[1] Includes franchise taxes, railroad taxes and hotel/motel taxes.

[2] Two special purpose local option sales taxes (SPLOST) were approved for the construction of park and recreation facilities and a new government services center, each of which was effective January 1, 2002 and expired December 31, 2006. Another SPLOST was approved effective January 1, 2007 and expired December 31, 2012. That tax was being shared with the cities within the County and funded a new County Health Department, infrastructure improvements, water and sewer system improvements and public safety equipment, primarily fire trucks. Another SPLOST was approved effective January 1, 2013 and expiring December 31, 2018. This tax is also shared the cities within the County and is funding recreation, library, court technology, transportation infrastructure and road equipment, public safety, energy efficiency/sustainability and court renovations.

Data Source:

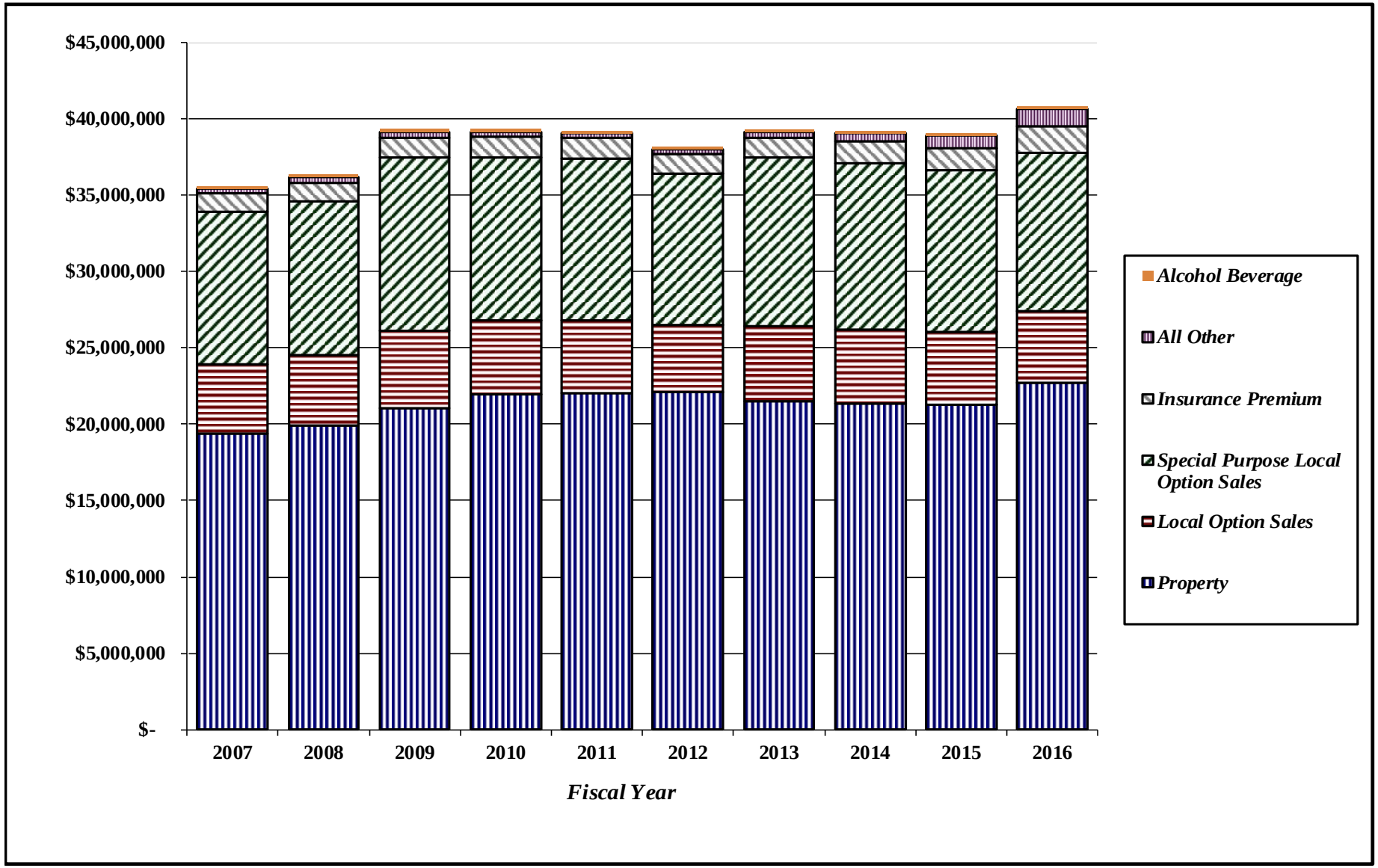
Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia

Chart - Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Troup County, Georgia
General Governmental Expenditures by Function (Unaudited) [1]
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Year Ended June 30,									
Function	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Current:										
General government	$ 3,380,368	$ 3,726,264	$ 3,732,820	$ 3,737,014	$ 4,050,139	$ 4,124,943	$ 4,055,443	$ 4,172,171	$ 4,796,950	$ 4,873,295
Judicial	4,242,383	4,531,450	4,720,706	4,742,492	4,828,707	5,356,897	5,522,152	5,935,853	6,176,846	6,501,413
Public safety	19,457,423	20,535,725	20,860,425	21,442,063	21,164,566	21,794,406	21,295,180	20,692,300	22,305,342	22,775,623
Highways and streets [3]	4,092,685	9,515,697	8,231,614	4,967,060	2,946,723	2,721,270	1,954,974	2,569,687	2,554,666	3,104,662
Health and welfare	741,654	990,915	955,129	970,135	877,266	890,668	616,920	500,709	501,650	513,233
Culture and recreation	4,647,255	5,382,692	5,259,154	4,917,525	5,337,709	5,470,288	5,101,780	4,683,336	4,844,101	5,222,441
Other	154,809	183,108	167,530	207,231	215,431	193,032	87,526	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	785,573	1,562,769	1,448,819	862,453
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,036,826	3,756,550	4,215,462	4,012,760	4,472,349	5,032,039	4,808,572
Total Current	36,716,577	44,865,851	43,927,378	45,020,346	43,177,091	44,766,966	43,432,308	44,589,174	47,660,413	48,661,692
% Change From Prior Year	5.0%	22.2%	-2.1%	2.5%	-4.1%	3.7%	-3.0%	2.7%	6.9%	2.1%
Capital Outlay	3,548,428	9,675,194	9,420,690	5,746,192	8,875,578	10,382,357	6,672,949	8,044,709	14,105,840	6,578,051
% Change From Prior Year	-24.0%	172.7%	-2.6%	-39.0%	54.5%	17.0%	-35.7%	20.6%	75.3%	-53.4%
Debt Service [2]										
Principal	10,159,757	57,399	372,389	390,137	514,794	769,454	1,538,110	2,047,689	2,052,339	2,085,426
Interest and fees	463,550	135,908	292,467	188,121	269,623	276,612	330,990	220,983	249,219	218,157
Total Debt Service	10,623,307	193,307	664,856	578,258	784,417	1,046,066	1,869,100	2,268,672	2,301,558	2,303,583
% Change From Prior Year	0.3%	-98.2%	243.9%	-13.0%	35.7%	33.4%	78.7%	21.4%	1.4%	0.1%
Total Expenditures	$ 50,888,312	$ 54,734,352	$ 54,012,924	$ 51,344,796	$ 52,837,086	$ 56,195,389	$ 51,974,357	$ 54,902,555	$ 64,067,811	$ 57,543,326
% Change From Prior Year	1.3%	7.6%	-1.3%	-4.9%	2.9%	6.4%	-7.5%	5.6%	16.7%	-10.2%
Debt Service as a % of Noncapital Expenditures	22.4%	0.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.8%	2.3%	4.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%

(continued)

Notes:

[1] Includes all governmental fund types.

[2] Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the County began repaying $18,010,000 in debt issued to construct park and recreation facilities and in fiscal year 2004 began repaying $20,560,000 in debt issued to construct a government services center. The debt was paid in full in 2007.

[3] During fiscal year 2008, the County purchased a substantial higher amount of road paving and transportation materials as compared to fiscal year 2007.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia

General Governmental Current Expenditures by Function (Unaudited) [1]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Year Ended June 30,									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Function	**Amounts**									
Current:										
General government	$ 3,380,368	$ 3,726,264	$ 3,732,820	$ 3,737,014	$ 4,050,139	$ 4,124,943	$ 4,055,443	$ 4,172,171	$ 4,796,950	$ 4,873,295
Judicial	4,242,383	4,531,450	4,720,706	4,742,492	4,828,707	5,356,897	5,522,152	5,935,853	6,176,846	6,501,413
Public safety	19,457,423	20,535,725	20,860,425	21,442,063	21,164,566	21,794,406	21,295,180	20,692,300	22,305,342	22,775,623
Highways and streets	4,092,685	9,515,697	8,231,614	4,967,060	2,946,723	2,721,270	1,954,974	2,569,687	2,554,666	3,104,662
Health and welfare	741,654	990,915	955,129	970,135	877,266	890,668	616,920	500,709	501,650	513,233
Culture and recreation	4,647,255	5,382,692	5,259,154	4,917,525	5,337,709	5,470,288	5,101,780	4,683,336	4,844,101	5,222,441
Other	154,809	183,108	167,530	207,231	215,431	193,032	87,526	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	785,573	1,562,769	1,448,819	862,453
Intergovernmental [2]	-	-	-	4,036,826	3,756,550	4,215,462	4,012,760	4,472,349	5,032,039	4,808,572
Total Current	$ 36,716,577	$ 44,865,851	$ 43,927,378	$ 45,020,346	$ 43,177,091	$ 44,766,966	$ 43,432,308	$ 44,589,174	$ 47,660,413	$ 48,661,692
	Percentage of Total									
Current:										
General government	9.2%	8.3%	8.5%	8.3%	9.4%	9.2%	9.3%	9.4%	10.1%	10.0%
Judicial	11.6%	10.1%	10.7%	10.5%	11.2%	12.0%	12.7%	13.3%	13.0%	13.4%
Public safety	53.0%	45.8%	47.5%	47.6%	49.0%	48.7%	49.0%	46.4%	46.8%	46.8%
Highways and streets	11.1%	21.2%	18.7%	11.0%	6.8%	6.1%	4.5%	5.8%	5.4%	6.4%
Health and welfare	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Culture and recreation	12.7%	12.0%	12.0%	10.9%	12.4%	12.2%	11.7%	10.5%	10.2%	10.7%
Other	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Housing and development	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	3.5%	3.0%	1.8%
Intergovernmental [2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	8.7%	9.4%	9.2%	10.0%	10.6%	9.9%
Total Current	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

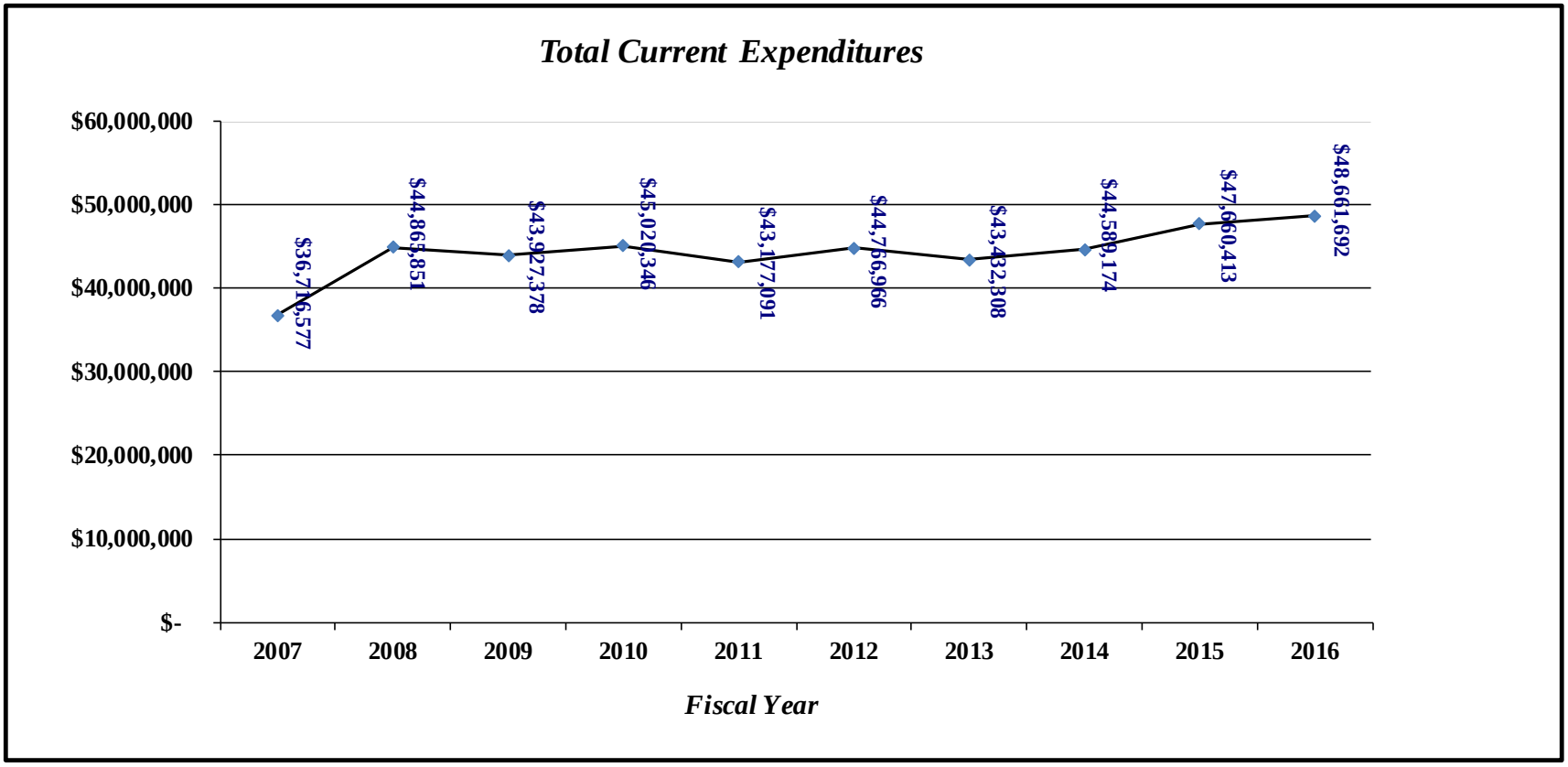
[1] Includes all governmental fund types.

[2] Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the SPLOST payments made to the County's municipalities are shown as Intergovernmental, rather than in the function costs.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia
Chart-Total Current Expenditures (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Troup County, Georgia

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Year Ended June 30,									
Source	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Total Revenues	$ 49,388,949	$ 52,222,338	$ 55,529,918	$ 52,382,319	$ 53,912,022	$ 51,239,421	$ 52,861,072	$ 54,678,038	$ 56,782,776	$ 60,479,288
Total Expenditures	50,888,312	54,734,352	54,012,924	51,344,796	52,837,086	56,195,389	51,974,357	54,902,555	64,067,811	57,543,326
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,499,363)	(2,512,014)	1,516,994	1,037,523	1,074,936	(4,955,968)	886,715	(224,517)	(7,285,035)	2,935,962
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	382,615	576,110	7,251	33,167	28,884	18,854	1,236,104	101,419	23,014	115,327
Inception of capital lease	274,987	1,987,396	-	-	62,134	-	1,244,018	-	-	-
Issuance of note	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	191,400	9,560,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	546,104	482,673	1,418,568	439,880	654,106	3,179,272	13,977,305	6,058,244	6,854,912
Transfers out	-	(546,104)	(482,673)	(1,418,568)	(439,880)	(654,106)	(3,390,109)	(13,981,196)	(6,028,421)	(6,943,709)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	657,602	2,563,506	7,251	33,167	1,591,018	210,254	11,829,285	97,528	52,837	26,530
Net Change in Fund Balances	(841,761)	51,492	1,524,245	1,070,690	2,665,954	(4,745,714)	12,716,000	(126,989)	(7,232,198)	2,962,492
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	29,481,301	28,702,169	28,650,866	30,175,577	31,270,100	33,906,576	29,259,839	42,333,690	41,799,416	34,264,615
Other Changes	62,629	(102,795)	466	23,833	(29,478)	98,977	357,851	(407,285)	(302,603)	(158,027)
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 28,702,169	$ 28,650,866	$ 30,175,577	$ 31,270,100	$ 33,906,576	$ 29,259,839	$ 42,333,690	$ 41,799,416	$ 34,264,615	$ 37,069,080

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Notes:

FY12 decrease due primarly to Capital Expenditures. Refer to FY12 Annual Report pages 25, 26,&27.

FY13 Increase due primarly to Debt increase. Refer to FY13 Annual Report pages 26, 27,& 28.

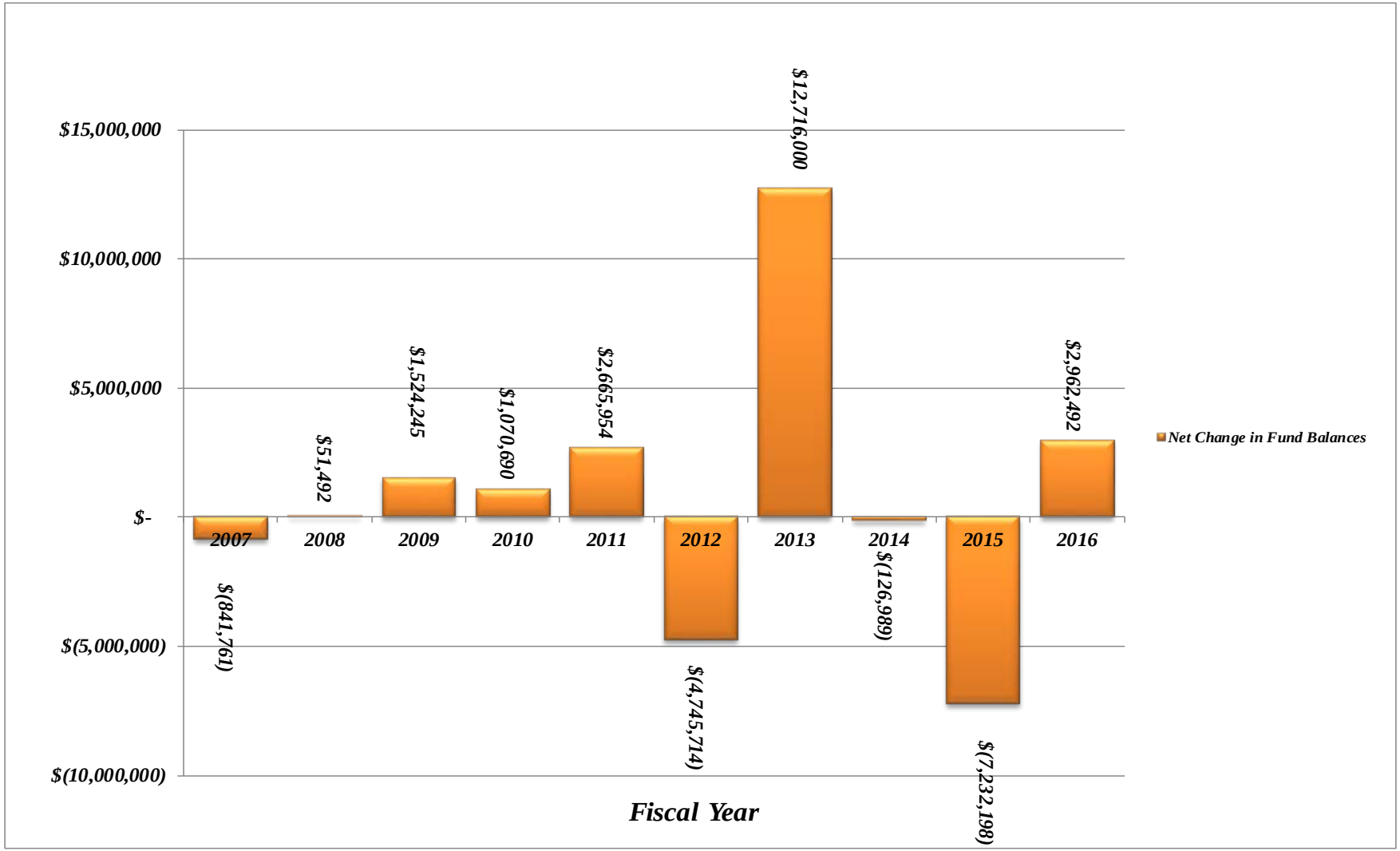
FY15 decrease due primarly to Capital Expenditures. Refer to FY15 Annual Report pages 34 & 35.

Troup County, Georgia

Chart - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Notes:

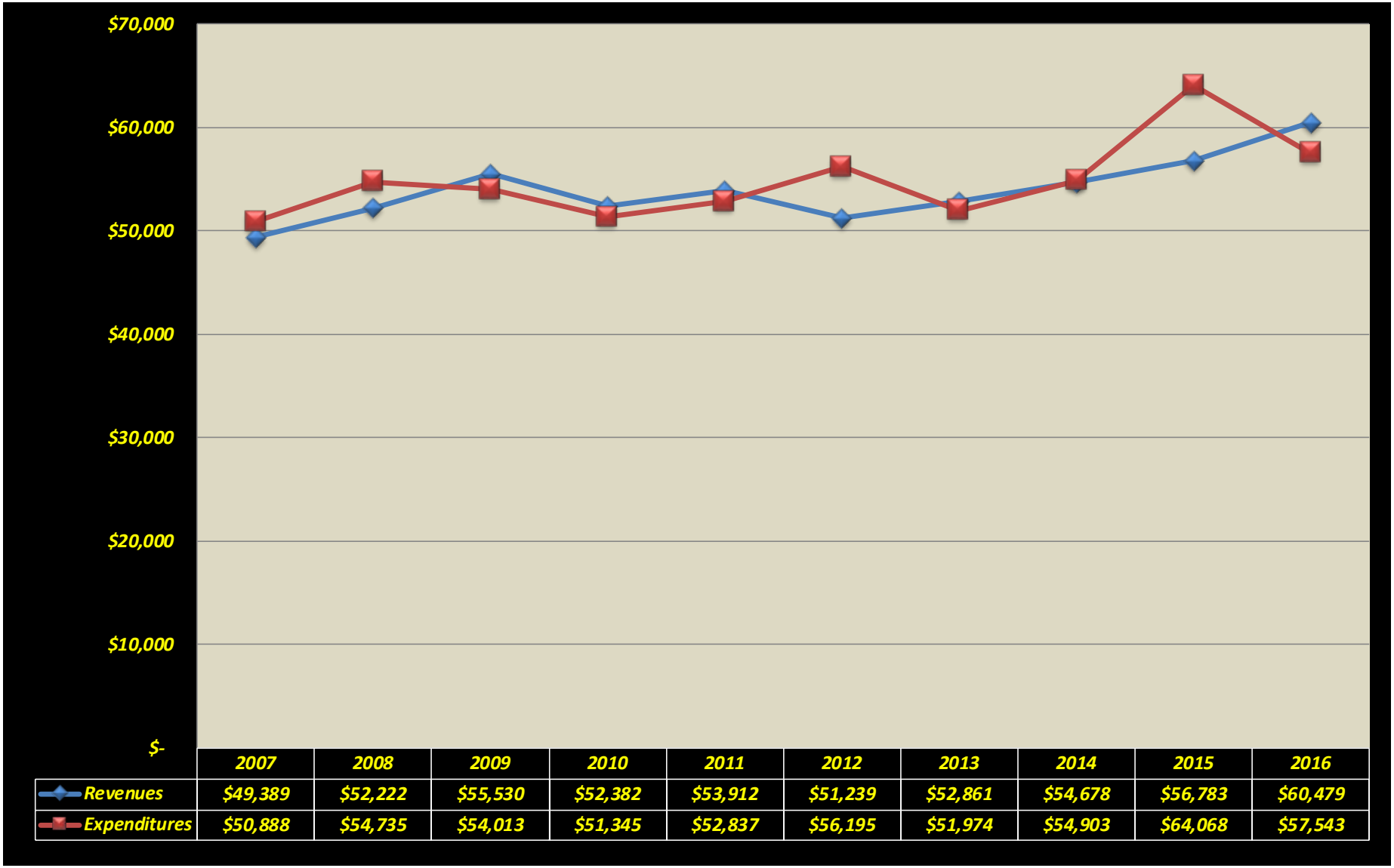
[1] Change in fund balance in 2013 includes proceeds from notes payable of $9.5 million.

Troup County, Georgia

Chart - Governmental Fund Revenues and Expenditures (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousand dollars)



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues	$49,389	$52,222	$55,530	$52,382	$53,912	$51,239	$52,861	$54,678	$56,783	$60,479
Expenditures	$50,888	$54,735	$54,013	$51,345	$52,837	$56,195	$51,974	$54,903	$64,068	$57,543

Troup County, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Revenues:										
Taxes and commissions	$ 26,189,784	$27,908,637	$28,556,570	$ 28,540,797	$ 28,247,529	$ 28,151,647	$ 27,572,991	$ 27,923,883	$ 28,520,683	$ 29,773,357
Licenses and permits	176,393	188,354	200,906	154,440	162,733	231,282	325,327	414,856	460,949	552,808
Courts and law enforcement	1,817,866	1,902,612	1,496,862	1,630,901	1,592,825	1,385,738	1,603,965	1,909,920	1,968,586	2,687,180
Intergovernmental	4,000,297	4,207,161	4,370,981	4,370,702	4,448,881	4,672,629	4,886,087	3,678,542	3,771,938	4,959,441
Other	4,181,931	4,323,529	3,606,356	3,035,238	3,175,660	3,478,921	3,670,924	4,214,307	3,402,323	3,033,121
Total Revenues	36,366,271	38,530,293	38,231,675	37,732,078	37,627,628	37,920,217	38,059,294	38,141,508	38,124,479	41,005,907
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	3,352,966	3,489,368	3,649,794	3,716,582	3,854,368	4,124,704	3,869,399	4,084,729	4,675,522	4,768,611
Judicial	4,242,383	4,531,450	4,720,706	4,742,492	4,828,707	5,356,897	5,522,152	4,789,782	5,193,678	5,408,401
Public safety	18,072,404	19,113,231	19,479,214	20,007,913	19,692,187	20,163,012	19,963,745	18,981,086	20,390,764	20,920,726
Highways and streets	2,920,433	2,886,017	2,828,385	2,924,301	2,828,151	2,713,945	1,954,491	2,554,125	2,518,953	3,090,789
Health and welfare	481,433	708,081	731,287	715,938	638,452	631,047	668,748	500,709	500,978	509,834
Culture and recreation	4,207,393	4,958,188	4,848,855	4,520,645	4,900,526	5,094,032	4,731,557	3,079,106	3,222,177	3,309,055
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,425,421	1,299,788	653,803
Other	154,809	167,567	167,530	207,229	215,431	193,032	197,931	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	498,274	3,082,487	393,307	86,153	202,640	64,192	47,275	122,942	-	-
Debt Service	-	125,950	597,500	510,901	651,749	608,081	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	33,930,095	39,062,339	37,416,578	37,432,154	37,812,211	38,948,942	36,955,298	35,537,900	37,801,860	38,661,219
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,436,176	(532,046)	815,097	299,924	(184,583)	(1,028,725)	1,103,996	2,603,608	322,619	2,344,688
Net Transfers In (Out)	(469,633)	(469,157)	(411,994)	(1,243,916)	(373,374)	(592,686)	(2,740,909)	(10,423,735)	(908,289)	(656,947)
Sale of Capital Assets	382,615	576,110	7,251	33,167	28,884	18,584	767,947	101,419	16,014	115,327
Inception of Capital Lease	-	1,987,396	-	-	62,134	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Reserves	62,629	(102,795)	465	23,833	(29,476)	99,244	139,044	(407,289)	(122,032)	9,574
Restatements	-	-	-	-	-	1,817,415	632,642	-	218,674	(270,356)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,411,787	1,459,508	410,819	(886,992)	(496,415)	313,832	(97,280)	(8,125,997)	(473,014)	1,542,286
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	17,170,529	19,582,316	21,041,824	21,452,643	20,565,651	20,069,236	20,383,068	20,285,788	12,159,791	11,686,777
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 19,582,316	$21,041,824	$21,452,643	$ 20,565,651	$ 20,069,236	$ 20,383,068	$ 20,285,788	$ 12,159,791	$ 11,686,777	$ 13,229,063

Data Source:
Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

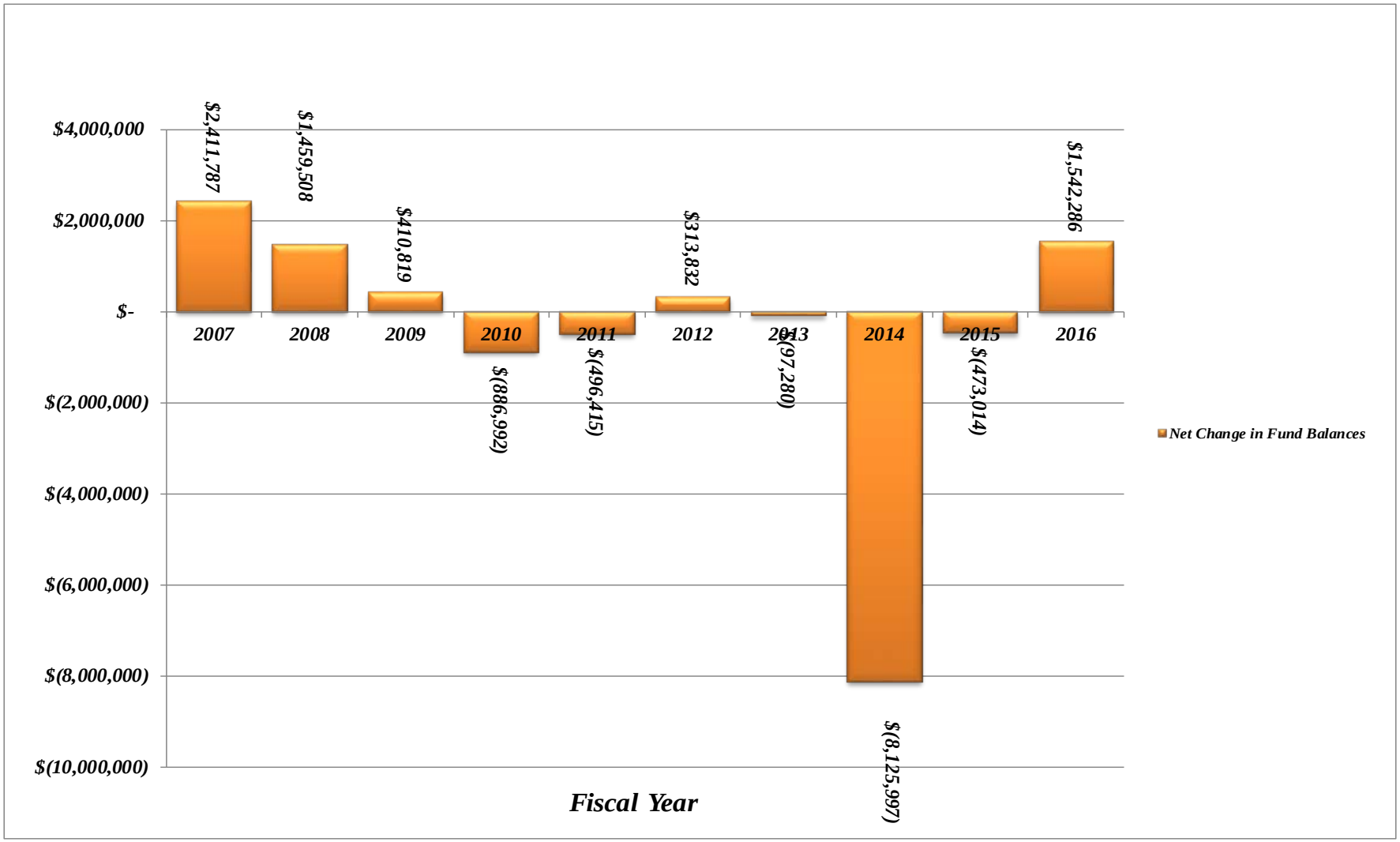
Notes: FY14 decrease due to transfer from General Fund to Capital Improvement Fund. Refer to FY14 Annual report Pages 23, 24, 34 & 60.

Troup County, Georgia

Chart-Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



Notes:

[1] Negative change in 2014 was due to a transfer of funds from the general fund to the capital improvement fund to clear its deficit fund balance of $9.2 million.

Troup County, Georgia
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Fiscal Years 2007- 2010 [2]
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	June 30,			
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
General Fund				
Reserved	$ 843,888	$ 741,093	$ 1,017,273	$ 767,456
Unreserved	18,738,428	20,300,731	20,435,370	19,798,195
Subtotal General Fund	19,582,316	21,041,824	21,452,643	20,565,651
General Fund Percentage Change	14.0%	7.5%	2.0%	-4.1%
All Other Governmental Funds [1]				
Reserved	13,325,775	13,977,024	17,394,646	19,611,764
Unreserved				
Capital Projects Funds	(4,205,922)	(6,367,982)	(8,671,713)	(8,907,315)
Subtotal All Other Governmental Funds	9,119,853	7,609,042	8,722,933	10,704,449
All Other Governmental Funds Percentage Change	-25.9%	-16.6%	14.6%	22.7%
Total Governmental Funds				
Reserved	14,169,663	14,718,117	18,411,919	20,379,220
Unreserved	14,532,506	13,932,749	11,763,657	10,890,880
Total Governmental Funds	$ 28,702,169	$ 28,650,866	$ 30,175,576	$ 31,270,100
All Governmental Funds Percentage Change	-2.6%	-0.2%	5.3%	3.6%

Notes:

[1] For consistency, certain amounts have been reclassified between reserved and unreserved fund balances.

[2] The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, therefore the fund balances for 2011 are presented on a subsequent table.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Fiscal Years 2011 - 2016
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	June 30,					
	2011	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
General Fund						
Nonspendable	$ 687,473	$ 786,717	$ 925,761	$ 518,472	$ 396,440	$ 406,014
Restricted	50,507	50,507	50,507	50,507	50,507	-
Assigned	-	-	726,334	-	-	-
Unassigned	19,331,256	19,545,844	18,583,186	11,590,812	11,239,830	12,823,049
Total General Fund	20,069,236	20,383,068	20,285,788	12,159,791	11,686,777	13,229,063
General Fund Percentage Change	-2.4%	1.6%	0.4%	-40.1%	-3.9%	13.2%
All Other Governmental Funds						
Restricted						
Special Revenue Funds	614,706	645,706	801,071	1,438,848	1,195,920	936,601
Capital Projects Funds	13,755,059	11,942,190	22,661,798	20,458,850	13,508,673	15,564,586
Permanent Fund	6,822,938	6,530,156	6,885,391	7,741,923	7,847,833	7,338,830
Debt	-	-	-	-	25,412	-
Unassigned						
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	(22,500)	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	(7,355,340)	(10,241,281)	(8,277,858)	-	-	-
Subtotal All Other Governmental Funds	13,837,363	8,876,771	22,047,902	29,639,621	22,577,838	23,840,017
All Other Governmental Funds Percentage Change	29.3%	-35.8%	148.4%	34.4%	-23.8%	5.6%
Total Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	687,473	786,717	925,761	518,472	396,440	406,014
Restricted	21,243,210	8,927,278	30,398,767	29,690,128	22,628,345	23,840,017
Assigned	-	-	726,334	-	-	-
Unassigned	11,975,916	19,545,844	10,282,828	11,590,812	11,239,830	12,823,049
Total Governmental Funds	$ 33,906,599	$ 29,259,839	$ 42,333,690	$ 41,799,412	$ 34,264,615	$ 37,069,080
All Governmental Funds Percentage Change	8.4%	-13.7%	44.7%	-1.3%	-18.0%	8.2%

Notes:

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Troup County, Georgia

Taxable Assessed Value [1] and Estimated Actual Value of Property By Type (Unaudited) [2]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal [5] Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property [6]	Agricultural Property	Preferential & Conservation Use Property	Utility Property	Motor Vehicles and Mobile Homes	Other Property [3]	Less: Tax Exempt Property [6]	Total Taxable Assessed Value [1]	Total Direct Tax Rate [4]	Estimated Actual Value	Annual Percentage Change
	Amounts												
2007	811,585,473	306,166,848	444,130,115	109,504,208	66,221,472	44,203,834	144,743,802	3,646,654	198,211,639	1,731,990,767	10.560	4,329,976,918	4.7%
2008	872,468,473	320,674,955	442,280,944	124,522,588	83,356,396	43,547,414	135,813,394	2,918,449	220,979,172	1,804,603,441	10.560	4,511,508,603	4.2%
2009	946,047,411	346,802,645	460,100,637	132,010,296	97,138,960	39,771,528	140,912,911	3,106,190	325,018,232	1,840,872,346	10.560	4,602,180,865	2.0%
2010	958,261,127	371,958,260	477,933,773	115,024,741	111,260,028	46,495,351	147,535,103	3,460,984	291,042,138	1,940,887,229	10.560	4,852,218,073	5.4%
2011	950,116,737	376,754,089	791,709,478	123,314,770	119,237,925	45,336,564	131,328,251	2,646,944	621,413,611	1,919,031,147	10.203	4,797,577,868	-1.1%
2012	889,752,981	392,066,316	427,571,946	112,856,833	123,308,719	48,329,522	131,737,852	3,648,060	448,997,880	1,680,274,349	10.560	4,200,685,873	-12.4%
2013	901,558,859	405,134,103	555,489,811	109,633,836	130,459,109	48,516,280	144,630,850	1,902,047	543,823,762	1,753,501,133	10.560	4,383,752,833	4.4%
2014	881,114,422	414,553,419	586,634,523	100,867,336	127,835,396	52,000,453	153,720,424	3,395,281	566,600,074	1,753,521,180	10.650	4,383,802,950	0.0%
2015	866,931,681	414,171,446	605,659,891	94,774,189	130,834,954	53,187,929	132,581,231	3,303,626	426,399,789	1,875,045,158	10.650	4,687,612,895	6.9%
2016	915,862,740	419,095,230	685,128,452	101,406,833	129,960,521	50,504,945	97,638,041	4,195,928	509,204,087	1,894,588,603	10.650	4,736,471,508	1.0%
*	$901,363,185	$ 366,763,829	$ 523,231,403	$115,966,826	$ 107,352,251	$46,025,118	$ 141,302,823	$ 3,090,576	$ 402,010,814	$ 1,803,085,199		$ 4,507,712,998	
**	12.8%	36.9%	54.3%	-7.4%	96.3%	14.3%	-32.5%	15.1%	156.9%	9.4%	0.9%	9.4%	
	Percentage of Total												
2007	42.0%	15.9%	23.0%	5.7%	3.4%	2.3%	7.5%	0.2%	11.4%	88.6%			
2008	43.1%	15.8%	21.8%	6.1%	4.1%	2.1%	6.7%	0.1%	12.2%	87.8%			
2009	43.7%	16.0%	21.2%	6.1%	4.5%	1.8%	6.5%	0.1%	17.7%	82.3%			
2010	42.9%	16.7%	21.4%	5.2%	5.0%	2.1%	6.6%	0.2%	15.0%	85.0%			
2011	37.4%	14.8%	31.2%	4.9%	4.7%	1.8%	5.2%	0.1%	32.4%	67.6%			
2012	41.8%	18.4%	20.1%	5.3%	5.8%	2.3%	6.2%	0.2%	26.7%	73.3%			
2013	39.2%	17.6%	24.2%	4.8%	5.7%	2.1%	6.3%	0.1%	31.0%	69.0%			
2014	38.0%	17.9%	25.3%	4.3%	5.5%	2.2%	6.6%	0.1%	32.3%	67.7%			
2015	37.7%	18.0%	26.3%	4.1%	5.7%	2.3%	5.8%	0.1%	22.7%	77.3%			
2016	38.1%	17.4%	28.5%	4.2%	5.4%	2.1%	4.1%	0.2%	26.9%	73.1%			

**** Dollar Average For Ten Years.***

***** Percentage Change in Dollars Over Ten Years.***

Notes:

[1] All property is assessed at 40% of fair market value.

[2] Gross digest before homestead or freeport exemptions.

[3] Generally includes timber and heavy equipment.

[4] Tax rates expressed in rate per $1,000.

[5] The fiscal year indicated above reports the tax digest from the prior calendar year.

[6] In fiscal year 2011, the KIA corporation was added to both the industrial property and tax abatement concessions are reflected in tax exempt property.

Data Source:

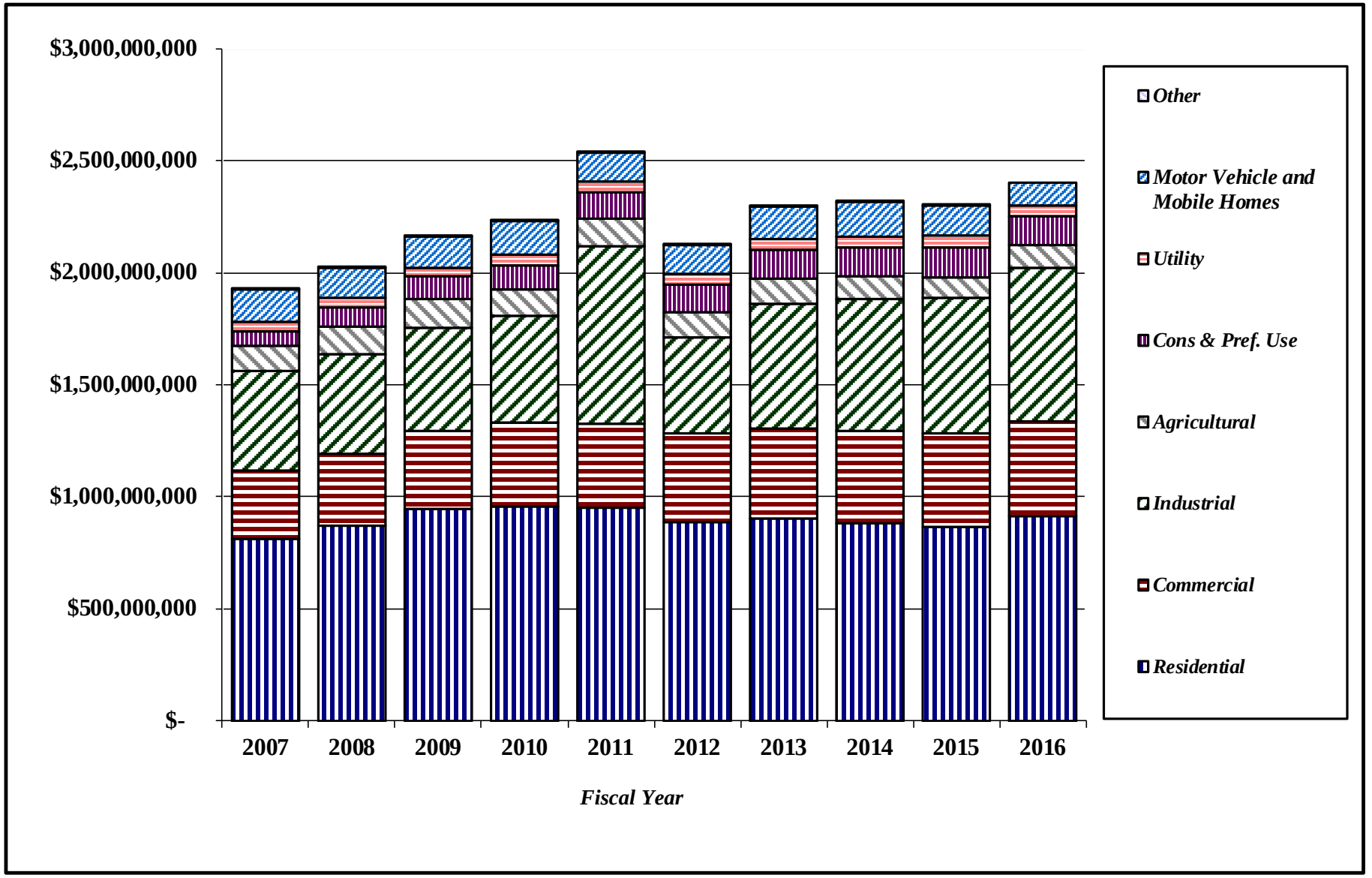
Georgia Department of Revenue, Tax Digest Consolidation Summary, http://dor.georgia.gov/county-ad-valorem-tax-digest-consolidated-summaries

Troup County, Georgia

Chart - Taxable Assessed Value (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Troup County, Georgia
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed taxable value)

				Underlying Rate [2]			
		Direct	Overlapping [1]				
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	County Rate	State of Georgia[3]	LaGrange Downtown Development Authority	City of Hogansville	City of West Point	Troup County Schools
2007	2008	10.560	0.250	4.000	7.950	10.354	18.850
2008	2009	10.560	0.250	4.000	7.950	9.781	18.850
2009	2010	10.560	0.250	4.000	7.950	9.781	18.850
2010	2011	10.560	0.250	4.000	7.950	9.781	18.850
2011	2012	10.560	0.250	4.000	7.950	9.781	18.850
2012	2013	10.560	0.250	4.000	7.950	9.592	18.850
2013	2014	11.310	0.200	4.000	7.950	9.525	18.850
2014	2015	11.310	0.150	4.000	7.950	9.525	18.850
2015	2016	11.310	0.100	4.000	7.950	9.348	18.850
2016	2017	11.310	0.050	4.000	7.950	9.303	18.850

Notes:

[1] Overlapping rates are those of governments that overlap the County's geographic boundaries.

[2] Underlying rates are those of the LaGrange Downtown Development Authority, City of Hogansville, City of West Point and Troup County Schools that apply to property owners located within Troup County. Although an underlying city, the City of LaGrange has not levied a property tax in the last ten fiscal years.

[3] The State of Georgia levies .5 mill on each county's taxable property to help finance their certification of each Georgia county's tax digest.

Data Source:

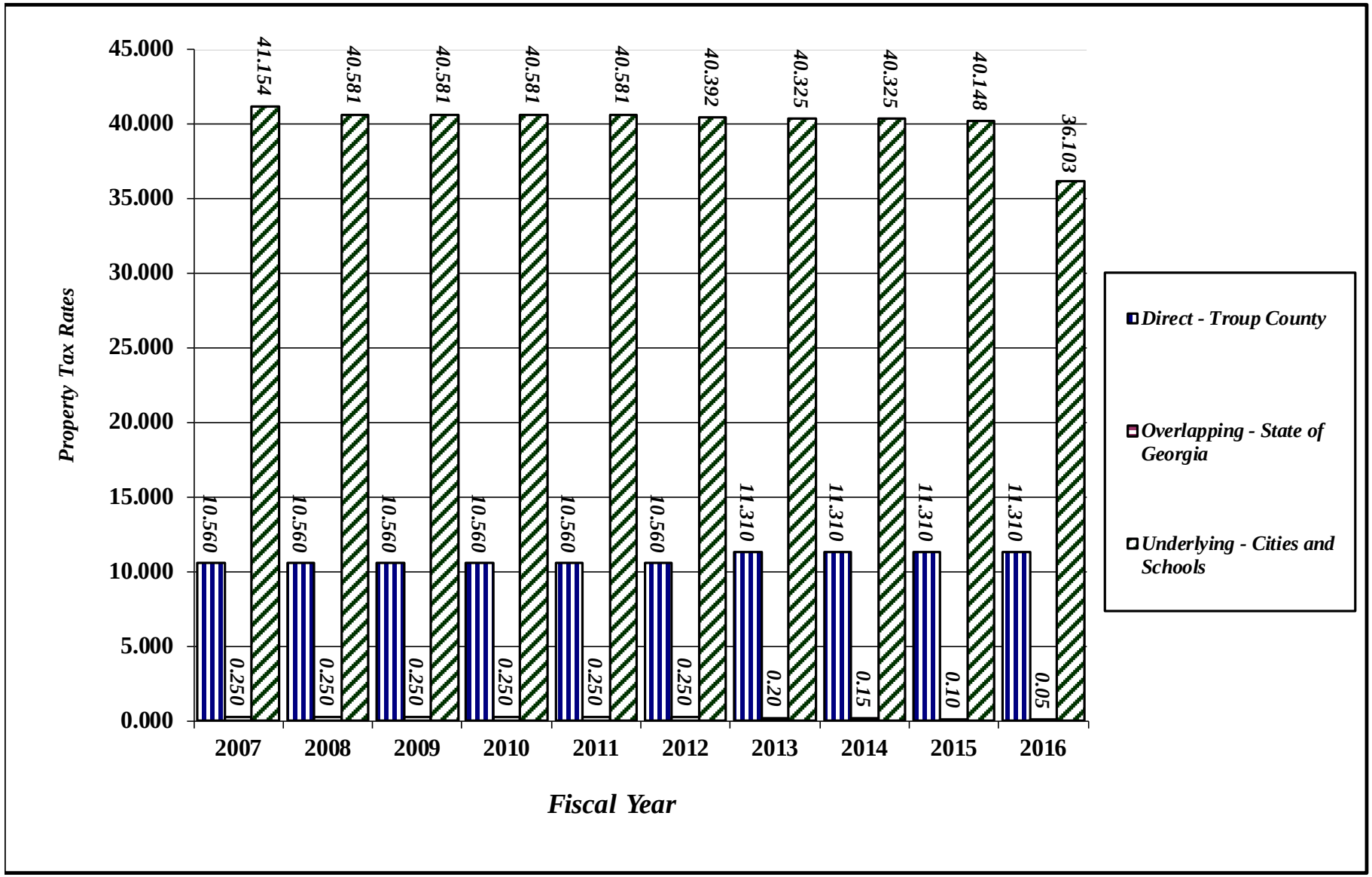
Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division, http://dor.georgia.gov/county-tax-digest-mill-rates

Troup County, Georgia

Chart-Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per $1,000 of assessed taxable value)



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

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year[2]	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of The Levy		Collections in Subsequent Year By Year of Levy	Total Collections to Date		Total Uncollected Taxes [1]	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	15,631,393	15,292,881	97.83%	37,891	15,330,772	98.08%	300,621	1.92%
2008	16,484,627	16,381,046	99.37%	69,869	16,450,915	99.80%	33,712	0.20%
2009	17,628,513	17,509,137	99.32%	51,840	17,560,977	99.62%	67,536	0.38%
2010	18,902,523	18,707,151	98.97%	45,534	18,752,685	99.21%	149,838	0.79%
2011	18,720,129	18,587,045	99.29%	59,148	18,646,193	99.61%	73,936	0.39%
2012	18,131,478	17,846,663	98.43%	30,320	17,876,983	98.60%	254,495	1.40%
2013	18,186,662	18,029,075	99.13%	72,116	18,101,191	99.53%	85,471	0.47%
2014	19,804,258	19,283,899	97.37%	67,044	19,350,943	97.71%	453,315	2.29%
2015	19,545,198	19,359,704	99.05%	49,578	19,409,282	99.30%	135,916	0.70%
2016	20,589,537	20,430,213	99.23%	-	20,430,213	99.23%	159,324	0.77%

Notes:

[1] The amounts reported in the total uncollected taxes column are the uncollected taxes for each tax levy.

[2] The information presented in this table relates to the County's own property tax levies, and does not include those in which it collects on behalf of other governments.

Data Source:

Troup County Tax Commissioner's Office

Troup County, Georgia
Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)
For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2016

2007				2016			
Principal Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value [1]**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Principal Taxpayer**	**Taxable Assessed Value [1]**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Milliken & Company	$ 118,316,751	1	6.56%	Kia Motors	$ 141,468,285	1	7.36%
Walmart, Inc.	36,968,947	2	2.05%	Milliken & Company	51,211,809	2	2.67%
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	28,309,870	3	1.57%	Interface Flooring Systems Inc	44,485,709	3	2.32%
Duracell, Inc.	24,851,299	4	1.38%	Wal-Mart Stores	42,149,645	4	2.19%
Interface Flooring Systems, Inc.	26,978,994	5	1.49%	Caterpillar Inc	41,025,361	5	2.14%
Exxon-Mobile Corporation	17,488,120	6	0.97%	Trinidad Benham Corp	38,419,469	6	2.00%
Diverse Power	13,656,127	7	0.76%	Gillette Company	27,103,381	7	1.41%
Temple-Inland Timber company	8,952,444	8	0.50%	Kimberly-Clark Corp	26,404,271	8	1.37%
Fuller E. Callaway Foundation	7,547,929	9	0.42%	Jindal Films Americas LLC	19,142,524	9	1.00%
Bell South Telecommunications	6,510,757	10	0.36%	Diverse Power Inc	18,243,857	10	0.95%
Total Principal Taxpayers	289,581,238		16.05%	**Total Principal Taxpayers**	449,654,311		23.40%
All Other Taxpayers	1,515,049,835		83.95%	**All Other Taxpayers**	1,471,655,431		76.60%
Total	$ 1,804,631,073		100.00%	**Total**	$ 1,921,309,742		100.00%

Notes:

[1] Includes freeport exemption as applicable.

Data Source:

Troup County Tax Commissioner's Office

Troup County, Georgia
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Sales Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Direct		Overlapping	Underlying	Total Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Rates
	Troup County		State of	Troup County	
	LOST	SPLOST	Georgia	Schools	
2007	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2008	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2009	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2010	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2011	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2012	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2013	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2014	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2015	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2016	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%

Data Source:
Georgia Department of Revenue, Sales and Use Tax Division, http://dor.georgia.gov/documents/sales-tax-rate-chart

Troup County, Georgia
Taxable Sales by Category (Unaudited)
Calendar Years 2006 - 2015

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Amount	**Percentage**	**Amount**	**Percentage**	**Amount**	**Percentage**	**Amount**	**Percentage**	**Amount**	**Percentage**
By Category:										
Food	$ 234,360,002	23.28%	$ 250,899,537	16.12%	$ 222,737,636	19.84%	$ 190,740,798	18.52%	$ 173,370,515	16.38%
Automotive	210,461,594	20.91%	221,939,638	8.53%	219,717,547	19.57%	124,598,606	12.10%	91,761,425	8.67%
General	143,702,244	14.28%	144,776,814	12.60%	144,966,753	12.91%	143,155,050	13.90%	135,524,874	12.81%
Utilities	119,084,420	11.83%	123,171,486	11.56%	125,184,361	11.15%	122,026,930	11.85%	124,321,165	11.75%
Lumber	78,729,366	7.82%	77,625,590	0.00%	79,963,893	7.12%	19,217,883	1.87%	-	0.00%
Home	52,912,980	5.26%	53,653,320	3.87%	52,275,503	4.66%	66,532,996	6.46%	41,571,648	3.93%
Miscellaneous	62,226,949	6.18%	59,390,222	0.00%	97,580,535	8.69%	41,236,847	4.00%	-	0.00%
Manufacturing	58,193,844	5.78%	68,254,164	5.71%	93,997,441	8.37%	73,626,840	7.15%	61,407,292	5.80%
Miscellaneous Service	46,923,006	4.66%	46,286,283	8.60%	73,135,810	6.52%	81,609,319	7.92%	92,478,255	8.74%
Apparel	-	0.00%	13,305,827	0.00%	12,926,993	1.15%	5,771,174	0.56%	-	0.00%
Accommodations	-	0.00%	-	0.91%	-	0.00%	6,690,800	0.65%	9,818,618	0.93%
Construction	-	0.00%	-	0.37%	-	0.00%	4,487,533	0.44%	4,003,631	0.38%
Other Retail	-	0.00%	-	11.12%	-	0.00%	73,642,627	7.15%	119,533,473	11.30%
Wholesale	-	0.00%	-	19.01%	-	0.00%	76,627,878	7.44%	204,384,461	19.31%
Other Service	-	0.00%	-	1.59%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total Taxable Sales	$1,006,594,405	100.00%	$1,059,302,881	100.00%	$1,122,486,472	100.00%	$1,029,965,281	100.00%	$1,058,175,357	100.00%
Total Percentage Increase	10.0%		5.2%		6.0%		-8.2%		2.7%	

(continued)

(continued)

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
By Category:										
Food	$ 169,587,273	16.12%	$ 177,570,568	15.85%	$ 186,381,074	15.85%	$ 192,942,153	15.85%	$ 204,259,939	19.04%
Automotive	104,872,870	8.53%	112,785,243	10.06%	48,379,004	10.06%	24,567,218	10.06%	26,510,546	2.47%
General	133,719,472	12.60%	139,677,548	12.46%	143,167,741	12.46%	150,996,615	12.46%	155,936,948	14.54%
Utilities	129,993,679	11.56%	123,703,211	11.04%	113,564,949	11.04%	115,399,367	11.04%	100,318,777	9.35%
Lumber	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Home	40,525,595	3.87%	40,475,277	3.61%	43,755,048	3.61%	44,069,329	3.61%	44,414,330	4.14%
Miscellaneous	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Manufacturing	60,741,915	5.71%	52,233,511	4.66%	52,436,596	4.66%	54,835,540	4.66%	62,377,903	5.82%
Miscellaneous Service	85,116,327	8.60%	81,777,877	7.30%	91,874,689	7.30%	99,341,315	7.30%	99,019,940	9.23%
Apparel	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Accommodations	9,289,984	0.91%	8,523,653	0.76%	9,271,299	0.76%	12,102,373	0.76%	13,105,139	1.22%
Construction	4,238,388	0.37%	3,530,289	0.32%	4,250,987	0.32%	7,788,988	0.32%	7,467,002	0.70%
Other Retail	163,555,643	11.12%	177,051,398	15.80%	171,047,069	15.80%	174,950,205	15.80%	177,899,330	16.59%
Wholesale	174,750,618	19.01%	176,108,005	15.72%	173,565,771	15.72%	176,658,821	15.72%	161,904,970	15.09%
Other Service	17,079,301	1.59%	27,138,459	2.42%	20,742,720	2.42%	22,006,549	2.42%	19,382,522	1.81%
Total Taxable Sales	$1,093,471,065	100.00%	$1,120,575,037	100.00%	$1,058,436,947	100.00%	$1,075,658,473	100.00%	$1,072,597,346	100.00%
	3.3%		2.5%		-5.5%		1.6%		-0.3%	

Notes:

[1] The Georgia Department of Revenue restructured the categories in mid-2009.

Data Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue

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

	Governmental Activities				Percentage		
June 30,	Capital Leases	Intergovernmental Agreements	Notes Payable	Total	of Personal Income	Estimated [2] Population	Per Capita
2007	$ 225,230	$ -	$ -	$ 225,230	0.000%	63,445	$ 4
2008	2,155,228	3,425,000	-	5,580,228	0.003%	64,268	87
2009	1,875,338	3,332,500	-	5,207,838	0.003%	64,617	81
2010	1,582,701	3,235,000	-	4,817,701	0.002%	67,087	72
2011	1,352,048	3,132,500	2,206,512	6,691,060	0.003%	67,710	99
2012	1,090,024	3,022,500	1,997,482	6,110,006	0.003%	68,417	89
2013	1,164,089	12,462,500	895,953	14,522,542	0.007%	68,957	211
2014	1,038,439	10,790,350	646,081	12,474,870	0.005%	69,489	180
2015	1,101,840	9,088,280	391,326	10,581,446	0.004%	69,763	152
2016	971,337	7,355,879	131,593	8,458,809	0.003%	70,321	120

Data Sources:

[1] Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

[2] Demographic and economic statistics table.

Troup County, Georgia
Underlying and Direct Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)
June 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable [1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Underlying Debt[2]			
Cities[3]			
LaGrange:			
Intergovernmental agreements	$ 4,570,000	100%	$ 4,570,000
Notes	855,000	100%	855,000
Capital leases	3,055,771	100%	3,055,771
West Point:			
Revenue Bonds	2,085,000	100%	2,085,000
LaGrange-Troup County Hospital Authority			
Revenue bond	40,755,000	100%	40,755,000
Total Underlying Debt			51,320,771
County Direct Debt			
Loans	131,592	100.0%	131,592
Intergovernmental agreement:			
LaGrange - "the project" revenue bonds	4,865,879	100.0%	4,865,879
LaGrange - industrial park revenue bonds	2,490,000	100.0%	2,490,000
Capital leases	971,337	100.0%	971,337
Total County Direct Debt			8,458,808
Total Underlying and Direct Debt			$ 59,779,579

Notes:

[1] Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's assessed value that is within the County's geographic boundaries and dividing it by each government's total assessed valuation.

[2] Underlying governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County.

Data Source:

[3] Each specific government.

Troup County, Georgia
Legal Debt Margin (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30,									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Assessed Value [1]	$ 1,731,990,767	$ 1,804,603,441	$ 1,840,872,346	$1,940,887,229	$1,919,031,147	$1,680,274,349	$1,753,501,133	$ 1,753,521,180	$ 1,875,045,158	$1,894,588,603
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)[2]	$ 173,199,077	$ 180,460,344	$ 184,087,235	$ 194,088,723	$ 191,903,115	$ 168,027,435	$ 175,350,113	$ 175,352,118	$ 187,504,516	$ 189,458,860
Debt applicable to limit: [2]										
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	$ 173,199,077	$ 180,460,344	$ 184,087,235	$ 194,088,723	$ 191,903,115	$ 168,027,435	$ 175,350,113	$ 175,352,118	$ 187,504,516	$ 189,458,860
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of the debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes:

[2] Under Article 9, Section 5, Paragraph 1 of the State of Georgia Constitution, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the taxable

Data Source:

[1] Statistical table of "*Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property – By Type* ."

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

Year	Population [1,2]	*(thousands of dollars)* Personal Income [1,2]	Per Capita Personal Income [1,2]	Per Capita Personal Income % of U.S. [3]	School Enrollment [4]	Unemployment Rate [1]			County Employment [1]
						County [1]	State of Georgia [1]	United States [1]	
2007	63,445	1,845,488	29,088	81%	12,273	5.8%	4.7%	4.6%	30,583
2008	64,268	1,920,842	29,888	83%	12,386	8.2%	6.3%	5.5%	31,033
2009	64,617	1,868,659	28,919	78%	12,465	13.8%	9.7%	9.5%	31,288
2010	67,087	1,950,890	29,080	82%	12,648	11.6%	10.3%	9.5%	32,704
2011	67,710	2,112,755	31,203	86%	12,575	11.5%	10.2%	9.2%	35,150
2012	68,417	2,182,776	31,904	87%	12,709	10.3%	9.0%	8.2%	36,121
2013	68,957	2,210,692	32,059	87%	12,677	10.1%	8.9%	7.5%	36,477
2014	69,489	2,311,691	33,267	90%	12,500	8.2%	7.6%	6.1%	36,544
2015	69,763	2,380,104	34,117	90%	12,594	6.8%	6.3%	5.3%	36,372
2016	70,321	2,458,914	34,967	90%	12,357	5.6%	6.3%	5.3%	37,500

Notes:

[1] The substantial increase in the unemployment rates in 2009 relates to the nationwide recession.

Data Sources:

[1,3] FRB St Louis https://fred.stlouisfed.org

[2] 2016 & 2015 population and income estimated

[4] GA Department of Education, March count - https://app3.doe.k12.ga.us/ows-bin/owa/fte_pack_enrollgrade.entry_form

Troup County, Georgia
Principal Employers (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2007

		2016		
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Major County Employers**
KIA Motors Manufacturing of GA	Automobile assembly	3,000	1	8.00%
Troup County School System	Education K-12	1,793	2	4.78%
Interfaceflor	Carpet tiles	1,600	3	4.27%
West Georgia Health System	Healthcare	1,350	5	3.60%
Milliken and Company	Floor covering, etc.	1,084	6	2.89%
Wal-Mart DC (only)	Retail, Logistics/warehousing	960	4	2.56%
Sewon America, Inc.	Automotive metal stamping	912	7	2.43%
Mobis	Automotive module assembly	850	8	2.27%
Troup County Government	County government	517	9	1.38%
Caterpillar, Inc	Heavy Equipment	500	10	1.33%
Total Principal Employers		12,566		33.51%
Other Employers - Estimated		24,934		66.49%
Total Employers		37,500		100.00%

		2007		
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Major County Employers**
Troup County School System	Education K-12	2,381	1	7.79%
Milliken and Company	Floor covering, etc.	1,756	2	5.74%
West Georgia Health System	Healthcare	1,405	3	4.59%
Interfaceflor	Carpet tiles	1,115	4	3.65%
Wal-Mart, Wal-Mart DC	General merchandise	1,012	5	3.31%
Troup County Government	County government	543	6	1.78%
Duracell	Batteries	475	7	1.55%
City of LaGrange Government	Municipal government	430	8	1.41%
Emerson Network Power	Telephone communications	400	9	1.31%
Kleen-Tex Industries	Dust control mats	365	10	1.19%
Total Principal Employers		9,882		32.31%
Other Employers		20,701		67.69%
Total Employers		30,583		100.00%

Data Source:
LaGrange/Troup County Chamber of Commerce, http://www.lagrangechamber.com and specific local governments.

Troup County, Georgia
County Employees by Function/Program (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Function/program										
General Government										
Board of commissioners	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administration	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
County clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human resources	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Payroll	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Geographic Information System	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	-
Voter registration	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
Tax commissioner	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	10	10
Tax assessor	9	9	10	9	10	9	9	8	10	9
Buildings and grounds	5	5	5	5	4	4	7	4	3	3
Purchasing	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
Total General Government	45	45	46	45	47	42	46	45	46	41
Judicial										
Court administration	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	6	6	9
Victim/witness advocacy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probate court	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Juvenile court	10	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	10	8
State court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Magistrate court	10	11	11	11	9	5	5	6	6	5
Clerk of superior court	13	13	12	13	14	14	14	14	15	13
Solicitor	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	7	5	7
Felony drug court	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
DUI/drug court	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Drug lab	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2
Total Judicial	52	55	53	55	52	49	53	56	55	56
Public Safety										
Police protection	140	143	145	147	131	87	87	91	86	130
Fire protection	61	61	63	62	56	56	56	57	56	55
Protective inspection	6	8	9	9	9	6	7	9	-	-
Corner	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Corrections	97	99	99	89	87	150	144	145	131	77
E-911	24	25	26	27	26	24	24	27	24	23
Emergency management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Total Public Safety	331	339	345	337	312	326	321	332	300	287
Highways and Streets										
Highways and streets	29	32	30	30	23	23	23	22	20	22
County shop	10	9	9	9	7	8	8	9	7	7
Sanitation	28	31	30	31	19	4	7	1	4	2
Total Highways and Streets	67	72	69	70	49	35	38	32	31	31
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	31	31	29	29	26	29	17	22	18	18
Parks	12	12	11	11	10	18	11	11	11	11
Senior citizens center	13	14	12	13	8	8	4	3	3	4
Transportation	16	17	14	12	14	7	1	1	1	1
Total Culture and Recreation	72	74	66	65	58	62	33	37	33	34
Conservation of Natural Resources										
County extension service	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Land and water conservation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total Conservation of Natural Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2
Total	570	588	582	575	521	517	494	505	469	451
Percentage Change From Prior Year	4.6%	3.2%	-1.0%	-1.2%	-9.4%	-0.8%	-4.4%	2.2%	-7.1%	-3.8%

Data Source:
Troup County Human Resources Department

Troup County, Georgia
Operating Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/program	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Fire [1]										
Emergency responses	2,293	2,214	2,379	2,450	2,913	-	-	3,058	3,117	3,139
Fire responses	-	-	-	-	-	922	288	663	262	224
Medical responses	-	-	-	-	-	1,942	2,083	2,020	2,161	2,220
Fires extinguished	384	359	262	262	378	293	211	265	178	149
Inspections	530	501	360	331	412	156	-	75	88	76
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	23.0	42.5	34.3	29.2	20.6	39.0	39.0	19.8	17.9	44.2
Household refuse collected, convenience centers (tons per day)	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	20.5	25.9	22.4	24.2
Library										
Volumes in collection	145,714	143,619	152,287	149,527	157,140	170,274	150,665	139,969	127,601	146,251
Total volumes borrowed	154,389	136,671	164,084	173,113	147,116	157,540	162,332	160,389	171,124	187,799

Notes:

[1] Emergency responses detailed by Fire & Medical beginning in 2012.

Data Source :

Various County Departments.

Troup County, Georgia
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Fire stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways										
Traffic signals	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	922	922	922	922	922	922	923	923	923	923
Senior Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
Ball Fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	37	37
Community Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Recreation Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2

Data Source:
Various County Departments.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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January 6, 2017

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
Troup County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Troup County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 , and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Troup County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Troup County Board of Health, as described in our report on Troup County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Troup County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Yours truly,

J. K. Boatwright & Co., P. C.

J. K. BOATWRIGHT & CO., P. C.
Certified Public Accountants

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January 6, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners
Troup County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Troup County Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Troup County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Troup County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statues, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Troup 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 the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Troup 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 Troup County, Georgia's compliance

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Troup 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 Troup 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 Troup 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 Uniform Guidance, 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 Troup 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Yours truly,

J.K. Boatwright & Co., P.C.

J. K. BOATWRIGHT & CO., P. C.
Certified Public Accountants

Troup County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State of Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning:			
Summer Food Service Program for Children			
June 2, 2015 - July 18, 2015	10.559	S15-08016	$ 19,439
June 1, 2016 - July 17, 2016	10.559	S16-08016	36,783
	Subtotal CFDA # 10.559		56,222
U. S. Department of Defense			
Office of the Chief Engineers			
Passed through Georgia State Treasury			
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes			
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015	12.112	Flood Control Act	21,813
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through State of Georgia			
Georgia Housing and Finance Authority			
Community Development Block Grants			
May 1, 2012 - December 31, 2016	14.239	2012-869	61,861
June 1, 2013 - December 1, 2015	14.239	2013-894	92,083
	Subtotal CFDA # 14.239		153,944
U. S. Department of Justice			
Criminal Division			
Equitable Sharing Program			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	16.922	GA-1410000	25,450
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	16.607	FY2016	4,300
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program			
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2017	16.585	2015-DC-BX-0053	26,291

(Continued)

Troup County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Justice (continued)			
Passed through City of Carrollton, Georgia;			
West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Office			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice			
Assistance Grant			
January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015	16.738	B12-8-009	$ 1,448
January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016	16.738	B15-8-009	2,757
	Subtotal CFDA # 16.738		4,205
Passed through State of Georgia;			
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
Crime Victim Assistance Grant			
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	16.575	C15-8-153	22,433
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through State of Georgia			
Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program			
December 3, 2012 - September 30, 2017	20.106	AP016-9026-35(285)	427,366
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas			
October 23, 2014 - December 31, 2015	20.509	FTA 5311 (PID-T005257)	31,486
October 23, 2014 - December 31, 2015	20.509	FTA 5311 (PID-T005544)	82,739
	Subtotal CFDA # 20.509		114,225
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			
Passed through State of Georgia			
Governor's Office of Highway Safety:			
State and Community Highway Safety			
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015	20.616	GA-2015-000-00278	3,500
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	20.616	GA-2016-000-00362	7,650
	Subtotal CFDA # 20.616		11,150

(Continued)

Troup County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Georgia Department of Human Services:			
Passed through Three Rivers Regional Commission			
Coordinated Transportation Program:			
Rehabilitation Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	84.126	Troup Transit 2016	$ 11,610
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Georgia Department of Human Services:			
Passed through Three Rivers Regional Commission			
Coordinated Transportation Program:			
Aging Cluster			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	93.044	SFY 2016	13,518
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	93.045	SFY 2016	162,021
Nutritional Services Incentive Program			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	93.053	SFY 2016	16,132
	Subtotal Aging Cluster		191,671
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	93.558	SFY 2016	13,436
Social Services Block Grants			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	93.667	SFY 2016	48,966

(Continued)

Troup County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency:			
Public Property Disaster Assistance Agreement			
December 22, 2015 - August 31, 2016	97.036	FEMA-4259-DR-GA	$ 636,038
Homeland Security Grant Program			
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	97.067	EMW-2015-SS-00065-S01	2,565
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	97.067	EMW-2014-SS-00092-S01	6,502
	Subtotal CFDA # 97.067		9,067
Emergency Management Performance Grant			
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	97.042	EMW-2015-EP-00017-S01	20,613
	Total		$ 1,798,800

Troup County, Georgia
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation
This schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Troup County, Georgia and is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2 - Coordinated Transportation
This program includes awards from three federal agencies and is passed through the Georgia Department of Human Resources and Three Rivers Regional Commission under one transportation contract.

Note 3 - Program Clusters
Awards under Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers (93.044), Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services (93.045) and Nutrition Services Incentive Program (93.053) are within the Aging cluster.

Note 4 - Community Development Block Grants
This award is administered by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) on behalf of Georgia Housing and Finance Authority. DCA approved and awarded Troup County, Georgia these awards and approved D.A.S.H. for LaGrange, Inc. a nonprofit corporation the adminiatrator.

Troup County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of Auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material Weakness (es) identified?	None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Noted
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	None Noted

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material Weakness (es) identified?	None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	None Noted

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
97.036	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.