FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Ware County, Georgia
Waycross, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ware County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the component unit financial statements of the Ware County Board of Health or the Okefenokee Area Development Authority, which collectively comprises 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Ware County Board of Health and the Okefenokee Area Development Authority is based on the reports of the other auditors.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

We did not audit the financial statements of the Ware County Board of Health or the Okefenokee Area Development Authority, which collectively comprises all of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Ware County Board of Health and the Okefenokee Area Development Authority were audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ware County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of employer contribution and schedule of proportionate share of net pension liabilities on pages 4 through 14 and 65 through 78 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 performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Ware County, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Ware County, Georgia.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules listed in the table of contents 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2017 on our consideration of Ware 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 Ware County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

April 14, 2017
Tifton, Georgia

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplemental Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

As Management of Ware County, Georgia, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ending June 30, 2016. We encourage our readers to consider the information presented within this Management's discussion and analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for FY16 are as follows:

The County's total net position decreased by $1,710,779 to $105,017,300. The County's investment in capital assets net of related debt is $85,814,923 and there is $16,716,585 of net position that are restricted for various purposes, leaving a $2,485,792 in unrestricted net position.

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of $22,023,408, a decrease of $641,675 from the prior year fund balance. A large portion of the fund balance is restricted for various purposes in the amount of $16,792,018 and $3,541,982 is assigned for property tax rollback, leaving an unreserved fund balance of $1,689,408.

Net position for business-type activities decreased $124,711 to $10,488,424.

The County spent most of their remaining SPLOST funds from prior SPLOST on road improvements as most other capital projects have been completed. The SPLOST that ended in June 2014 has been used to obtain public safety and public works equipment as well as acquire property near the Courthouse to provide more space for County government. The new SPLOST which began in July 2014 will also provide public safety and public works equipment as well as recreation facilities and has paid off the remaining Courthouse debt and the hanger debt at the airport. Improvements for roads and bridges will also be a large portion of this SPLOST.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the County-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is divided into three kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities—Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, including general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health, human services, culture and recreation and housing and development. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities—These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's Emergency Telephone, Airport and Regional Landfill operations are reported here.

Component Units—The County's financial statements include financial data of the Ware County Board of Health and the Okefenokee Area Development Authority. These component units are described in the notes to the financial statements. The component units are separate and may buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in their own name and can sue or be sued in their own name.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on the restriction on the use of moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents.

The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Funds which include the 2008 Special Purpose Sales Tax Fund and the 2015 Special Purpose Sales Tax Fund.

Governmental Funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds— Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Emergency Telephone, Airport and Regional Landfill. Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County used internal service funds to account for Workers Compensation and Health Insurance.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the years ending June 30, 2015 and 2016:

Ware County's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015-2016
Assets							
Current and other assets	$ 26.01	$ 25.25	$ 0.47	$ 0.46	$ 26.48	$ 25.71	-2.91%
Capital assets, net	77.36	76.67	10.19	10.08	87.55	86.75	-0.91%
Total Assets	**103.37**	**101.92**	**10.66**	**10.54**	**114.03**	**112.46**	**-1.38%**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**0.01**	**0.14**	**-**	**-**	**0.01**	**0.14**	**0.00%**
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	3.89	3.84	0.07	0.07	3.96	3.91	-1.26%
Long-term liabilities	3.33	3.65	0.02	0.02	3.35	3.67	9.55%
Total Liabilities	**7.22**	**7.49**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**7.31**	**7.58**	**3.69%**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	76.57	75.74	10.19	10.08	86.76	85.82	-1.08%
Restricted	17.96	16.72	-	-	17.96	16.72	-6.90%
Unrestricted	1.62	2.11	0.38	0.37	2.00	2.48	24.00%
Total Net Position	**$ 96.15**	**$ 94.57**	**$ 10.57**	**$ 10.45**	**$ 106.72**	**$ 105.02**	**-1.59%**

As noted earlier, the County's net position, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $105,017,300 ($94,568,876 in governmental activities and $10,448,424 in business-type activities) as of June 30, 2016. The largest portion of the County's net position (81.72 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Another 13.89 percent of net position is restricted for use on capital projects. An additional portion of the County's net position (2.03 percent) represents resources that are subject to other restrictions on how they can be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets (2.37 percent) amounts to $2,485,792.

The next table shows the changes in net position for the years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Changes in Ware County's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

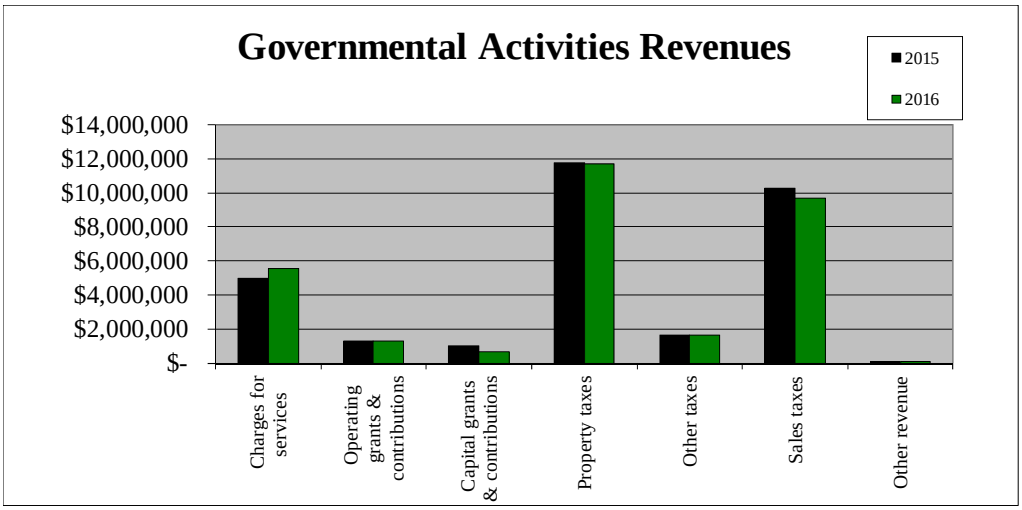
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015-2016
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	$ 4.96	$ 5.56	$ 0.94	$ 0.91	$ 5.90	$ 6.47	9.66 %
Operating grants and contributions	1.31	1.31	-	-	1.31	1.31	- %
Capital grants and contributions	1.03	0.65	0.18	0.02	1.21	0.67	(44.63) %
Total Program Revenues	7.30	7.52	1.12	0.93	8.42	8.45	0.36 %
General Revenues							
Property taxes	11.77	11.72	-	-	11.77	11.72	(0.42) %
Sales taxes	10.26	9.71	-	-	10.26	9.71	(5.36) %
Occupation taxes	0.22	0.23	-	-	0.22	0.23	4.55 %
Other taxes	1.35	1.43	-	-	1.35	1.43	5.93 %
Miscellaneous	0.12	0.08	-	0.01	0.12	0.09	(25.00) %
Total General Revenues	23.72	23.17	-	0.01	23.72	23.18	(2.28) %
Total Revenues	**31.02**	**30.69**	**1.12**	**0.94**	**32.14**	**31.63**	**(1.59) %**

Overall revenues decreased in FY16 with the largest decline in sales tax revenue.

Changes in Ware County's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015-2016	
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government								
Legislative and executive	$ 4.03	$ 3.96	$ -	$ -	$ 4.03	$ 3.96	(1.74)	%
Judicial	3.26	3.44	-	-	3.26	3.44	5.52	%
Public safety	11.93	12.76	-	-	11.93	12.76	6.96	%
Public works	8.57	9.09	-	-	8.57	9.09	6.07	%
Health and welfare	0.72	0.79	-	-	0.72	0.79	9.72	%
Culture and recreation	1.57	1.45	-	-	1.57	1.45	(7.64)	%
Housing and development	0.22	0.26	-	-	0.22	0.26	18.18	%
Interest on long-term debt	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	%
Business-type Activities:								
Emergency telephone	-	-	0.76	0.77	0.76	0.77	1.32	%
Airport	-	-	0.87	0.79	0.87	0.79	(9.20)	%
Regional landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	%
Total Expenses	**30.32**	**31.77**	**1.63**	**1.56**	**31.95**	**33.33**	**4.32**	%
Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	**0.70**	**(1.08)**	**(0.51)**	**(0.62)**	**0.19**	**(1.70)**	**(994.74)**	
Transfers	(1.23)	(0.50)	1.23	0.50	-	-	-	%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	**(0.53)**	**(1.58)**	**0.72**	**(0.12)**	**0.19**	**(1.70)**	**(994.74)**	%
Net Position, Beginning	96.68	96.15	9.85	10.57	106.53	106.72	0.18	%
Net Position, Ending	**$ 96.15**	**$ 94.57**	**$ 10.57**	**$ 10.45**	**$ 106.72**	**$ 105.02**	**(1.59)**	%

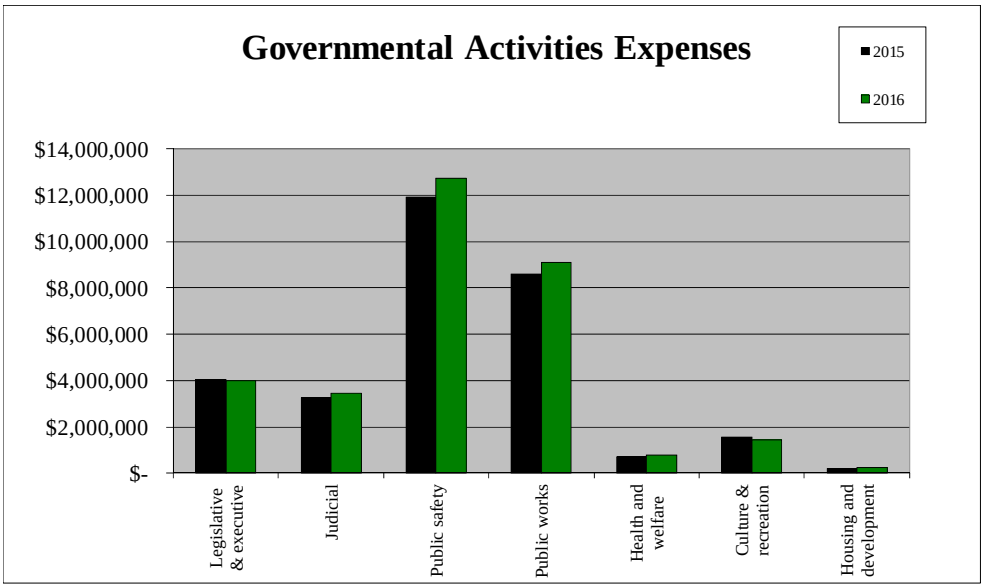
Government Activities



The largest portion of the County's program revenue is from charges for services which accounted for $5,557,143 or 74% of total program revenues. These charges include licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, fees for real estate transfers, fees associated with the collection of property taxes and fees charged through various County governmental departments.

Property tax revenues are the major contributor to general revenues and account for $11,717,801 or 51% of total general revenues. Another major component was sales taxes, which accounted for $9,716,942 or 42% of total general revenues.

The following chart compares governmental activities expenses for the year ending June 30, 2015 and 2016:



Government Activities – Continued

The following table provides the total cost of services and the net cost of services for the governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting these services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Net Cost of Ware County's Governmental Activities

(in millions of dollars)

Function	Total Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2016	Percentage Change 2015-2016	Net Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2016	Percentage Change 2015-2016
General Government						
Legislative and executive	$ 4.03	$ 3.96	(1.74) %	$ 2.88	$ 2.65	(7.89) %
Judicial	3.26	3.44	5.52 %	1.39	1.61	15.68 %
Public safety	11.93	12.76	6.96 %	9.07	9.43	3.97 %
Public works	8.57	9.09	6.07 %	7.53	8.40	11.55 %
Health and welfare	0.72	0.79	9.72 %	0.66	0.72	9.80 %
Culture and recreation	1.57	1.45	(7.64) %	1.28	1.16	(9.07) %
Housing and development	0.22	0.26	18.18 %	0.22	0.26	18.78 %
Interest on long-term debt	0.02	0.02	- %	0.02	0.02	24.08 %
Total	**$ 30.32**	**$ 31.77**	**4.78** %	**$ 23.05**	**$ 24.27**	**5.29** %

Business-Type Activities

The net position for business-type activities decreased by $124,711during the year ending June 30, 2016. The major source of revenue was from charges for services which amounted to $910,422.

Financial Analysis of County Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of June 30, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $22,023,408 a decrease of $641,675. Most of the of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to a variety of other restricted purposes. An amount of $3,541,982 is assigned for a property tax roll back from prior year local option sales tax.

Major Funds

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of June 30, 2016, the assigned fund balance for property tax relief was $3,541,982 and non-spendable funds for inventory were $75,433. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 24.92% percent of the total fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects 2008 SPLOST Fund expended $1,594,329 in capital improvement funds, debt service, and public works and received $18,490 in investment and miscellaneous income. The expenditures exceeded revenues resulting in a decrease in the fund balance of $1,575,839 to $11,220,742, which is restricted for capital projects.

The Capital Projects 2014 SPLOST Fund accounts for the current active SPLOST. The fund received $6,251,080 in SPLOST funds and interest income. The fund spent $5,171,590 in capital outlay, debt retirement and intergovernmental payments to the City of Waycross and that left a fund balance of $3,337,468 which is restricted for future capital outlays.

Enterprise Funds

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

The Emergency Telephone Fund oversees the operations of the 911 call center. The fund is supported by fees assessed to all telephone users and assistance from the County general fund.

The Regional Landfill Fund oversees the operations of a landfill that was constructed but never opened.

The Airport Fund oversees the operations of the airport. The fund is supported by charges for services and assistance from the County general fund.

Budgetary Highlights

By State statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the County on or before the first day of the fiscal year.

For the General Fund, changes from the original to the final budget created no net change in fund balance. The budget changes were for personnel changes and capital outlay changes during the year and were all covered by higher than expected revenues or lower than expected expenditures in other departments. For the Special Revenue Funds, changes from the original to the final budget were due to higher than expected expenditures of current revenues and prior year fund balances.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, was $85,814,923 (net of accumulated depreciation and debt). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during FY16 included continued improvements to roads, renovations of buildings for government services, acquisition of public safety and public works equipment and completion of recreation facilities.

Note 5 (Capital Assets) provides additional information about capital asset activity during FY16.

Debt

At June 30, 2016 the County had outstanding debt through capital leases in the amount of $936,414.

In addition to this debt, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences and closure/postclosure liability. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Notes 10 to 13 of this report.

Economic Factors

The Net M&O tax digest declined by .4%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Ware County Clerk, P.O. Box 1069, Waycross, GA 31502.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Okefenokee Area Development Authority	Ware County Board of Health
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 21,877,164	$ 265,212	$ 22,142,376	$ 131	$ 1,799,457
Certificates of deposit	199,602	-	199,602	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes	748,319	-	748,319	-	-
Accounts	973,680	113,199	1,086,879	347,505	5,110
Sales tax	842,467	-	842,467	-	-
Internal balances	356	(356)	-	-	-
Prepaid items	235,759	-	235,759	-	-
Due from other governments	286,309	-	286,309	-	3,520,620
Inventory	75,433	83,723	159,156	-	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,557,087	5,465,596	8,022,683	770,000	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	74,115,150	4,613,504	78,728,654	34,388	2,377,043
TOTAL ASSETS	101,911,326	10,540,878	112,452,204	1,152,024	7,702,230
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	140,543	-	140,543	-	1,224,147
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	140,543	-	140,543	-	1,224,147

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED
June 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Okefenokee Area Development Authority	Ware County Board of Health
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 597,552	$ 3,150	$ 600,702	$ -	$ 625,345
Accrued wages	317,116	16,928	334,044	-	-
Accrued liabilities	17,528	-	17,528	-	-
Due to other governments	661,885	25,921	687,806	770,000	95,715
Unearned revenue	58,011	-	58,011	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences payable	654,695	27,873	682,568	-	245,842
Capital lease obligations	556,962	-	556,962	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	7,209	-
Landfill postclosure cost	72,959	-	72,959	-	-
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences payable	436,464	18,582	455,046	-	368,764
Capital lease obligations	379,452	-	379,452	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	73,452	-
Net other postemployment benefits	1,653,658	-	1,653,658	-	-
Net pension obligation liability	905,660	-	905,660	-	8,147,402
Landfill postclosure cost	1,175,017	-	1,175,017	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,486,959	92,454	7,579,413	850,661	9,483,068
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	-	-	-	-	1,047,915
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-	1,047,915
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	75,735,823	10,079,100	85,814,923	730,936	2,377,043
Restricted for:					
Drug education and treatment	1,023,635	-	1,023,635	-	-
Fire protection	1,289	-	1,289	-	-
Capital projects	14,586,179	-	14,586,179	-	-
Jail operations	460,481	-	460,481	-	-
Drug enforcement operations	148,088	-	148,088	-	-
Law library	237,080	-	237,080	-	-
Victim assistance	255,867	-	255,867	-	-
Special programs	-	-	-	-	2,436,442
Prior year program fee income	-	-	-	-	988,474
Unrestricted	2,116,468	369,324	2,485,792	(429,573)	(7,406,565)

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Program Revenues: Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	$ 3,964,117	$ 776,008	$ 535,244	$ -
Judicial	3,446,685	1,375,022	463,645	-
Public Safety	12,755,616	3,085,241	240,122	-
Public Works	9,089,329	16,179	20,711	652,348
Health and Welfare	786,534	14,000	47,860	-
Culture and Recreation	1,446,557	282,707	-	-
Housing and Development	261,314	-	-	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	24,816	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	31,774,968	5,549,157	1,307,582	652,348
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Emergency Telephone	765,965	489,367	-	-
Airport	792,930	421,055	-	22,479
Regional Landfill	-	-	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,558,895	910,422	-	22,479
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 33,333,863	$ 6,459,579	$ 1,307,582	$ 674,827
COMPONENT UNITS				
Okefenokee Area Development Authority	$ 9,242	$ -	$ -	$ -
Ware County Board of Health	17,779,892	1,053,494	18,205,331	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	$ 17,789,134	$ 1,053,494	$ 18,205,331	$ -
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Operating				
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes				
Occupational Taxes				
Franchise Taxes				
Insurance Premium Taxes				
Sales Taxes				
Excise Taxes				
Surplus Sales				
Miscellaneous				
Interest				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				
EXCESS BEFORE TRANSFERS				
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Primary Government				Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		Okefenokee Area Development Authority	Ware County Board of Health
$ (2,652,865)	$ -	$ (2,652,865)		$ -	$ -
(1,608,018)	-	(1,608,018)		-	-
(9,430,253)	-	(9,430,253)		-	-
(8,400,091)	-	(8,400,091)		-	-
(724,674)	-	(724,674)		-	-
(1,163,850)	-	(1,163,850)		-	-
(261,314)	-	(261,314)		-	-
(24,816)	-	(24,816)		-	-
(24,265,881)	-	(24,265,881)		-	-
-	(276,598)	(276,598)		-	-
-	(349,396)	(349,396)		-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-	(625,994)	(625,994)		-	-
$ (24,265,881)	$ (625,994)	$ (24,891,875)		$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -		$ (9,242)	$ -
-	-	-		-	1,478,933
$ -	$ -	$ -		$ (9,242)	$ 1,478,933
11,717,801	-	11,717,801		-	-
167,728	-	167,728		-	-
229,206	-	229,206		-	-
52,112	-	52,112		-	-
1,137,006	-	1,137,006		-	-
9,716,942	-	9,716,942		-	-
73,525	-	73,525			
67,604	-	67,604		-	-
15,071	-	15,071		39	-
-	135	135		-	-
23,176,995	135	23,177,130		39	-
(1,088,886)	(625,859)	(1,714,745)		(9,203)	1,478,933
(501,148)	501,148	-		-	-
(1,590,034)	(124,711)	(1,714,745)		(9,203)	1,478,933
96,154,944	10,573,135	106,728,079		310,566	(3,083,539)
$ 94,564,910	$ 10,448,424	$ 105,013,334		$ 301,363	$ (1,604,606)

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects Funds 2008 SPLOST	Capital Projects Funds 2014 SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 4,910,906	$ 11,225,193	$ 3,024,040	$ 1,933,834	$ 21,093,973
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	199,602	199,602
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes	748,320	-	-	-	748,320
Accounts	834,616	-	-	79,758	914,374
Sales Tax	300,636	-	541,831	-	842,467
Inventory	75,433	-	-	-	75,433
Due from other governments	119,836	-	-	166,473	286,309
Prepaid items	55,399	-	-	-	55,399
Interfund receivable	75,415	-	-	-	75,415
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 7,120,561	$ 11,225,193	$ 3,565,871	$ 2,379,667	$ 24,291,292

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects Funds 2008 SPLOST	Capital Projects Funds 2014 SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 322,283	$ 1,416	$ 34,698	$ 107,957	$ 466,354
Accrued liabilities	330,812	-	-	3,832	334,644
Due to other governments	454,681	-	193,705	41,445	689,831
Unearned revenue	30,065	-	-	-	30,065
Interfund payable	-	3,035	-	72,024	75,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,137,841	4,451	228,403	225,258	1,595,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes	675,897	-	-	-	675,897
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	675,897	-	-	-	675,897
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	75,433	-	-	-	75,433
Restricted for:					
Drug education and treatment	-	-	-	1,023,635	1,023,635
Fire protection	-	-	-	1,289	1,289
Capital projects	-	11,220,742	3,337,468	27,969	14,586,179
Jail operations	-	-	-	460,481	460,481
Drug enforcement operations	-	-	-	148,088	148,088
Law library	-	-	-	237,080	237,080
Victim assistance	-	-	-	255,867	255,867
Assigned for:					
Property tax roll back	3,541,982	-	-	-	3,541,982
Unassigned reported in:					
General Fund	1,689,408	-	-	-	1,689,408
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,306,823	11,220,742	3,337,468	2,154,409	22,019,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 7,120,561	$ 11,225,193	$ 3,565,871	$ 2,379,667	$ 24,291,292

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Funds Balances	$ 22,019,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Net Pension Obligation	
Pension liabilities resulting from contributions in excess on the annual required contribution	(905,660)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	76,672,237
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health insurance and workers compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of Net Position.	
Net Position	891,659
Revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred property taxes	675,896
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Landfill postclosure cost	(1,247,976)
Compensated absences payable	(1,091,159)
Deferred outflow of resource - pension	140,543
Net other postemployment benefits	(1,653,658)
Capital leases payable	(936,414)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 94,564,910

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Project Funds 2008 SPLOST	Capital Project Funds 2014 SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ 16,815,898	$ -	$ 6,248,860	$ -	$ 23,064,758
Licenses and permits	229,206	-	-	-	229,206
Intergovernmental revenues	453,583	-	-	1,466,317	1,919,900
Charges for services	3,625,528	-	-	721,580	4,347,108
Fines and forfeitures	622,710	-	-	220,757	843,467
Investment income	2,399	18,490	2,220	2,626	25,735
Miscellaneous	200,253	-	-	-	200,253
TOTAL REVENUES	21,949,577	18,490	6,251,080	2,411,280	30,630,427
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government					
Legislative and executive	3,460,560	-	82,347	132,656	3,675,563
Judicial	2,687,099	-	-	721,593	3,408,692
Public safety	11,018,652	-	233,255	821,807	12,073,714
Public works	1,975,417	1,529,577	45,730	-	3,550,724
Health and welfare	713,680	-	-	47,860	761,540
Culture and recreation	1,126,994	-	-	-	1,126,994
Housing and development	229,078	-	-	-	229,078
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,233,967	-	2,233,967
Capital outlay	-	-	2,533,951	1,305,943	3,839,894
Debt service					
Principal retirement	78,972	49,915	34,459	-	163,346
Interest	2,098	14,837	7,881	-	24,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,292,550	1,594,329	5,171,590	3,029,859	31,088,328
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	657,027	(1,575,839)	1,079,490	(618,579)	(457,901)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
CAPITAL LEASE FINANCING	313,408	-	-	-	313,408
TRANSFER OUT	(368,013)	-	(133,135)	-	(501,148)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(54,605)	-	(133,135)	-	(187,740)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	602,422	(1,575,839)	946,355	(618,579)	(645,641)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,704,401	12,796,581	2,391,113	2,772,988	22,665,083
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 5,306,823	$ 11,220,742	$ 3,337,468	$ 2,154,409	$ 22,019,442

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (645,641)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Net Pension Obligation		
Change in pension assets resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution		(270,222)
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Deferred outflow of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The deferred outflows of resources consist of pension related gains and losses and assumptions changes.		127,609
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on 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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:		
Capital outlay - construction in progress	2,139,940	
Capital outlay - depreciable capital assets	3,397,618	
Depreciation	(6,223,845)	
		(686,287)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property taxes	55,655	
		55,655
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Capital lease financing	(313,408)	
		(313,408)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Internal service funds	20,633	
Landfill postclosure cost	69,646	
Other postemployment benefits	(126,104)	
Compensated absences	14,739	
		(21,086)
Repayment of principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities.		
Capital lease payments	163,346	
		163,346
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (1,590,034)

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	$ 188,108	$ 77,104	$ -	$ 265,212	$ 783,191
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Accounts	77,200	35,999	-	113,199	59,304
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	180,360
Inventory	-	83,723	-	83,723	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	265,308	196,826	-	462,134	1,022,855
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital Assets					
Land	-	1,043,408	4,412,450	5,455,858	-
Construction in progress	-	9,738	-	9,738	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	183,166	4,430,338	-	4,613,504	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	183,166	5,483,484	4,412,450	10,079,100	-
TOTAL ASSETS	448,474	5,680,310	4,412,450	10,541,234	1,022,855

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED
June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Activities
	Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,909	1,241	-	3,150	131,197
Accrued expenses	13,934	2,994	-	16,928	-
Current portion of compensated absences payable	15,952	11,921	-	27,873	-
Unearned revenue	-	25,921	-	25,921	-
Interfund payable	-	356	-	356	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	31,795	42,433	-	74,228	131,197
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences payable	10,634	7,948	-	18,582	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	10,634	7,948	-	18,582	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,429	50,381	-	92,810	131,197
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	183,166	5,483,484	4,412,450	10,079,100	-
Restricted for workers compensation and health claims	-	-	-	-	891,658
Unrestricted	222,879	146,445	-	369,324	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 406,045	$ 5,629,929	$ 4,412,450	$ 10,448,424	$ 891,658

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	$ 489,367	$ 421,055	$ -	$ 910,422	$ 3,584,924
Contributions	-	-	-	-	32,100
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	489,367	421,055	-	910,422	3,617,024
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	466,814	105,043	-	571,857	-
Payroll taxes	32,616	7,277	-	39,893	-
Fringe benefits	141,676	38,412	-	180,088	-
Contractual services	72,915	85,948	-	158,863	-
Materials and supplies	7,129	288,092	-	295,221	-
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	74,172
Other services and charges	20,444	-	-	20,444	3,522,486
Depreciation	24,371	268,158	-	292,529	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	765,965	792,930	-	1,558,895	3,596,658
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(276,598)	(371,875)	-	(648,473)	20,366
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	95	40	-	135	265
Intergovernmental revenue	-	22,479	-	22,479	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	95	22,519	-	22,614	265
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(276,503)	(349,356)	-	(625,859)	20,631
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	378,755	122,393	-	501,148	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	102,252	(226,963)	-	(124,711)	20,631
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	303,793	5,856,892	4,412,450	10,573,135	871,027
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	$ 406,045	$ 5,629,929	$ 4,412,450	$ 10,448,424	$ 891,658

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
	Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	$ 478,434	$ 424,906	$ -	$ 903,340	$ 3,596,797
Cash received from interfund transactions	37,077	70,207	-	107,284	-
Cash payments for personal services	(638,627)	(149,628)	-	(788,255)	(74,172)
Cash payments for contractual services	(74,012)	(85,948)	-	(159,960)	-
Cash payments for other services and charges	(20,444)	-	-	(20,444)	(3,387,732)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(7,129)	(298,649)	-	(305,778)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	(224,701)	(39,112)	-	(263,813)	134,893
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Cash received from transfer-in	245,620	122,393	-	368,013	-
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	245,620	122,393	-	368,013	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Cash received from intergovernmental revenue	-	22,479	-	22,479	-
Cash received from transfer-in	133,135	-	-	133,135	
Cash payments for capital assets	(133,134)	(50,332)	-	(183,466)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	1	(27,853)	-	(27,852)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Cash received from interest	95	40	-	135	266
Net Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities	95	40	-	135	266
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,015	55,468	-	76,483	135,159
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	$ 167,093	$ 21,636	$ -	$ 188,729	$ 648,032
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 188,108	$ 77,104	$ -	$ 265,212	$ 783,191

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
	Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (276,598)	$ (371,875)	$ -	$ (648,473)	$ 20,366
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities					
Depreciation	24,371	268,158	-	292,529	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,933)	1,276	-	(9,657)	(20,227)
(Increase) in inventory	-	(8,584)	-	(8,584)	-
Decrease in interfund receivable	37,077	70,240	-	107,317	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	-	-	-	-	268,422
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(1,097)	(1,973)	-	(3,070)	(133,668)
Increase in unearned revenue	-	2,575	-	2,575	-
Increase in compensated absences payable	1,662	835	-	2,497	-
(Decrease) in interfund payable	-	(33)	-	(33)	-
Increase in accrued expenses	817	269	-	1,086	-
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	$ (224,701)	$ (39,112)	$ -	$ (263,813)	$ 134,893

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
June 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 2,137,348
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,137,348
LIABILITIES	
Due to others governments	$ 592,206
Due to others	1,545,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,137,348
NET POSITION	$ -

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. The Reporting Entity

These financial statements present Ware County, Georgia (the primary government) which is governed by an elected five - member board, and discretely presented component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and amended by GASB No. 61, the component units' financial statements have been included as discretely presented component units. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported separately in the government-wide financial statements reflects the most recently audited financial statements. The following is a brief review of each component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

Ware County Board of Health

The Ware County Board of Health is a component unit based on the criteria of the County appointing a voting majority to the board and the County's ability to impose its will upon the Ware County Board of Health. The financial statements for the Ware County Board of Health are presented in these financial statements using the method of discrete presentation. The Ware County Board of Health fiscal year end is June 30. A complete set of financial statements for the Ware County Board of Health is presented in a separate report and can be obtained from the Ware County Board of Health, 1101 Church Street, Waycross, Georgia 31501.

Okefenokee Area Development Authority

The Okefenokee Area Development Authority is a component unit based on the criteria of the County appointing a voting majority to the board. The financial statements for the Okefenokee Area Development Authority are presented in these financial statements using the method of discrete presentation. The Okefenokee Area Development Authority fiscal year end is December 31. A complete set of financial statements for the Okefenokee Area Development Authority is presented in a separate report and can be obtained from the Okefenokee Area Development Authority, 402 Elizabeth Street, Waycross, Georgia 31501. The Okefenokee Area Development Authority was dissolved in 2016.

Joint Ventures

Based on the criteria of GASB 2100, the following entities are considered joint venture organizations between the City of Waycross and Ware County:

The Southeast Georgia Regional Commission is a joint venture of the members in the South Georgia 8 county area. Further information is provided in Note 18.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

A. The Reporting Entity - Continued

Related Organizations

The Ware County Board of Commissioners are also responsible for appointing board members to other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments. The Commissioners appoint members to the boards of the Clean Community Committee, Satilla Community Services Board, South Georgia Regional Community Services Board, Ware County Airport Advisory Committee, Ware County Department of Family and Children Services Board, Ware County Forestry Board, Ware County Hospital Authority, Ware County Recreation Board, Ware County Tax Assessors Board, Waycross-Ware County Board of Zoning Appeals, Waycross-Ware County Development Authority, Waycross-Ware County Library Board and the Waycross Ware County Planning Commission.

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund.

Capital Projects Special Sales Tax 2008 Fund. The Capital Projects Special Sales Tax 2008 Fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax that was renewed for the sixth time by referendum. The revenue is restricted to the stated purposes of the referendum.

Capital Projects Special Sales Tax 2014 Fund. The Capital Projects Special Sales Tax 2014 Fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax that was renewed for the seventh time by referendum. The revenue is restricted to the stated purposes of the referendum.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose; the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt: and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are considered nonoperating. The County's enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users of goods or services. The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Emergency Telephone Fund. The fund accounts for fees collected to provide the emergency 911 call center.

Airport Fund. The fund accounts for the operations of the Ware County Airport.

Regional Landfill. The fund accounts for the development and future operations of a regional landfill.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to the other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County has two internal service funds:

Health Fund. The fund accounts for charges to other funds and contributions from employees and for the payment of health insurance premiums and benefits.

Workers Compensation Fund. The fund accounts for transactions related to worker's compensation claims by the County.

In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The County's agency funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

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 are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise and internal service funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise and internal service activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide and enterprise and internal service fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; enterprise funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Principles – Continued

E. Basis of Accounting - Continued

Revenue—Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the sales are made. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, grants, interest, and rent.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The County has no deferred outflows.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim at June 30, 2016, but were levied to finance FY16 operations are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. The unavailable revenues from property taxes amount to $748,320.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

E. Basis of Accounting - Continued

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

An annual budget is adopted (as required by law) by the County for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds. Although not legally required, the County also adopts a budget for the enterprise funds and internal service funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The County uses the following procedures in establishing the annual budgets:

1. Prior to July 1, the County Manager submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing on that date. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Notice is given at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of Ware County.

3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

4. The County has a policy of budgeting on a departmental basis.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue, capital project, internal service and enterprise funds.

6. Budgeted amounts are shown as amended throughout the year.

7. Departments can, with County Manager approval, amend their budgets without Board approval on all expenditures excluding personal services.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which major purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Ware County does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the proprietary fund types a statement of cash flows is presented, as is required by GASB Statement 9, instead of a statement of changes in financial position. For this statement, cash equivalents are defined as short term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant rates of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

I. Investments

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

J. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are for payments made by the County in the current year to provide services occurring the subsequent fiscal year.

K. Inventory

Inventory is presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and is expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

L. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset.

M. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and culverts. Improvements 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 not capitalized. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34 has been capitalized and reported. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and improvements 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.

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	40–100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5–20 years
Vehicles	6–20 years
Infrastructure	5–50 years

N. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances."

O. 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 the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are not accrued as a liability.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are not recognized as a liability and expenditure. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

P. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise funds are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. However, required pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Q. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned: Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the County's Finance Director to assign fund balances.

Unassigned: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. Positive unassigned fund balance may be reported only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Q. Fund Equity - Continued

Net Position

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

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer and street lighting. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

S. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

T. Management Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the County. The property taxes for Ware County are collected by the Ware County Tax Commissioners Office and remitted to the County monthly.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

January 1	-	Assessment date
July 1	-	Tax Assessors send returns to Tax Commissioner
July 25	-	Millage rate is set by the County Commission
July 28	-	County tax digest is submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner
September 30	-	Bills are mailed by Tax Commissioner
December 20	-	Due date for property taxes other than motor vehicles
December 21	-	Execution date for unpaid taxes

Taxes are collected throughout the year.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services), sales taxes, accrued interest, grants, interfund, and property taxes. All amounts due from other governments are considered collectible in full. Delinquent property taxes may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment.

Receivables are recognized to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

A summary of the amounts due from other governments is as follows:

General Fund	
District Attorney Cost - Other Counties	$ 113,624
Other reimbursements	6,212
Total - General Fund	$ 119,836
Special Revenue Funds	
Nonmajor funds:	
Victim Assistance Fines - Other Governments	$ 2,804
Southern Georgia Regional Commission	83
Georgia Department of Transportation	16,159
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	104,200
Drug Forfeitures - Coffee County	155
Drug Fines - Other Governments	43,072
Total - Special Revenue Funds	$ 166,473
Total - Due From Other Governments	$ 286,309

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Prior Year Adjustment	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and improvements	$ 417,147	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 417,147
Construction in progress	223,642	-	2,139,940	223,642	2,139,940
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	640,789	-	2,139,940	223,642	2,557,087
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and building improvements	$ 27,947,647	$ (3,193,489)	$ 244,098	$ -	$ 24,998,256
Improvements other than buildings	10,894,279	-	-	-	10,894,279
Infrastructure	165,149,867	3,193,489	1,142,855	-	169,486,211
Machinery and equipment	13,248,172	-	2,234,307	-	15,482,479
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	217,239,965	-	3,621,260	-	220,861,225
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	9,592,846	-	429,326	-	10,022,172
Improvements other than buildings	3,274,102	-	307,140	-	3,581,242
Infrastructure	118,298,445	-	4,539,520	-	122,837,965
Machinery and equipment	9,356,837	-	947,859	-	10,304,696
Total Accumulated Depreciation	140,522,230	-	6,223,845	-	146,746,075
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	76,717,735	-	(2,602,585)	-	74,115,150
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 77,358,524	$ -	$ (462,645)	$ 223,642	$ 76,672,237

Note 5 – Capital Assets – Continued

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016
Business Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land and improvements	$ 5,455,858	$ -	$ -	$ 5,455,858
Construction in progress	189,466	44,208	223,936	9,738
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,645,324	44,208	223,936	5,465,596
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	$ 2,039,286	$ -	$ -	$ 2,039,286
Improvements other than buildings	6,173,355	223,936	-	6,397,291
Machinery and equipment	750,257	139,258	139,494	750,021
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,962,898	363,194	139,494	9,186,598
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	744,484	57,429	-	801,913
Improvements other than buildings	3,155,037	193,631	-	3,348,668
Machinery and equipment	520,538	41,469	139,494	422,513
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,420,059	292,529	139,494	4,573,094
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,542,839	70,665	-	4,613,504
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 10,188,163	$ 114,873	$ 223,936	$ 10,079,100

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	
Legislative and Executive	$ 168,241
Judicial	23,749
Public Safety	854,482
Public Works	4,863,310
Health and Welfare	11,446
Culture and Recreation	299,818
Housing and Development	2,799
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 6,223,845
Business-type activities:	
Emergency Telephone	$ 24,371
Airport	268,158
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	$ 292,529

Note 6 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund				
Emergency Telephone Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 245,620
Airport Fund	356	-	-	122,393
SPLOST 2008 Fund	3,035	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Fund	72,024	-	-	-
	75,415	-	-	368,013
Special Revenue Funds				
Intergovernmental Fund				
General Fund	-	72,024	-	-
	-	72,024	-	-
Capital Project Fund				
SPLOST 2008 Fund				
General Fund	-	3,035	-	-
SPLOST 2014 Fund				
Emergency Telephone Fund	-	-	-	133,135
	-	3,035	-	133,135
Total Governmental Funds	$ 75,415	$ 75,059	$ -	$ 501,148
Enterprise Funds				
Emergency Telephone Fund				
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 245,620	$ -
SPLOST 2014 Fund	-	-	133,135	-
Airport Fund				
General Fund	-	356	122,393	-
Total Enterprise Funds	-	356	501,148	-
Total All Funds	$ 75,415	$ 75,415	$ 501,148	$ 501,148

Note 6 – Interfund Balances and Transfers - Continued

The difference in interfund receivables and payables for government funds is due to amounts due to and from enterprise funds shown above. The interfund balances resulted from loans made to provide working capital for operations and projects and the time lag between dates that payments between funds are made.

Funds were advanced from the General Fund to cover payroll liabilities for the 2008 SPLOST Funds and the Airport Fund and were paid back in July 2016. Funds were advanced to the Intergovernmental Fund to cover grant expenditures until grant revenues could be received. The General Fund provides budgeted appropriations to the Emergency Telephone Fund and the Airport Fund annually. Funds were transferred from the 2014 SPLOST Fund to provide funds for upgrading the Emergency Telephone Fund equipment as was approved in the SPLOST referendum.

Note 7 – Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County established a Workers' Compensation Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Workers' Compensation Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $250,000 for each worker's compensation claim, $2,500 for each enforcement claim. The coverage has a $1,000,000 cap. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Workers' Compensation Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The Workers' Compensation Fund had a net position of $444,631 as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the Workers' Compensation Fund had a claims liability of $0 reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

B. Health Care

The County is fully insured for medical claims by the employees and employee's dependents that are covered under the medical plan. The County pays monthly premiums for the employee coverage. Employees contribute a fixed amount through payroll deduction that is a small percentage of their premium.

C. Workers' Compensation

The County participates in the ACCG - Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The County is fully insured for workers compensation claims with no deductible.

Note 8 – Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2015

Market Value of Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	90,453
Bonds		-
Fixed interest insurance account		20,548
Marketable securities		2,127,843
Total	$	2,238,844
Receivable		
Employer contributions	$	-
Employee contributions		-
Due from insurance pool		-
Accrued interest income		2,655
	$	2,655
Liabilities		
Administrative expenses	$	2,697
Accrued investment fee		2,367
Accrued auditing fee		98
Payable to insurance pool		-
	$	5,162
Fiduciary net position	$	2,236,337

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

Statement of Net Fiduciary Net Position for the Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2015 – Continued

Additions		
Asset transfer	$	-
Employer contributions		107,403
Employee contributions		-
Net investment income		21,353
Employee contribution - buyback		-
Total additions	$	128,756
Deductions		
Investment expense	$	10,778
Administrative expenses		3,030
Benefit payments		263,647
Post-retirement death benefit expense		30,779
Pre-retirement death benefit expense		1,831
Transfer to successor plans		-
Refund of employee contributions		-
	$	310,065
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	$	(181,309)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	$	2,417,646
End of year	$	2,236,337
Money weighted rates of return		0.83%

Net Position Restricted for Pension

Fiduciary net position	$	2,236,337
Deferred outflow of resources		140,543
Deferred inflow of resources		-
Net position restricted for pensions	$	2,095,794

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

Notes to the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan.

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

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

Contributions

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code set forth the minimum funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual fund requirement.

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

Board of Trustees

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

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

Benefits

The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

Participant counts of those eligible for benefits as of January 1, 2015, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on coverage earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits		66
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		95
Active plan members		8
Total number of plan participants		169
Covered compensation for active participants	$	258,436

Contributions

The annual County contribution to the Plan is determined using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The annual County contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20. The County contributions for the calendar year ending December 31, 2015 were $107,403.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. The amount recognized as by the County as the net pension liability was as follows:

Net Pension Liability	$905,659

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

Investment return	7.50%
Future salary increases	3.00% per year with an age based scale as follows:
Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	3.0% rate plus 1.5%
30-39	3.0% rate plus 1.0%
40-49	3.0% rate less 0.5%
50+	3.0% rate less 10%
Future payroll growth for level percentage compensation amortization	5.5% per year
Mortality	RP-2000, Combined

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

Net Pension Liability – Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:	70%	65%-75%
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International	15%	10%-20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contribution will be made at the current contribution rate and that Country contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

Net Pension Liability – Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 3,053,084	$ 2,417,646	$ 635,438
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,566	-	1,566
Interest	219,095	-	219,095
Liability experience (gain)/loss	31,450	-	31,450
Assumption change	100,449	-	100,449
Employer contributions	-	107,403	(107,403)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	21,353	(21,353)
Benefit payment	(263,647)	(263,647)	-
Administrative expense	-	(3,030)	3,030
Other changes	-	(43,388)	43,388
Net Changes	88,913	(181,309)	270,222
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ 3,141,997	$ 2,236,337	$ 905,660

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

	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Total Pension Liability	$ 3,393,088	$ 3,141,996	$ 2,923,314
Fiduciary Net Position	2,236,337	2,236,337	2,236,337
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,156,751	$ 905,659	$ 686,977

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of $107,403. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Net Deferred Outflows	Net Deferred Inflows
Asset (Gain) / Loss	$ 140,543	$ -
Liability (Gain) / Loss	-	-
(Gain) / Loss due to Assumption Change	-	-
Total	$ 140,543	$ -

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the County reported a payable of $0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

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

1) Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia
2) Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund
3) Sheriffs' Retirement Fund/Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund
4) Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia
5) Peace Officers’ Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia
6) Georgia Firefighters’ Pension Fund

These plans provide for certain sums from marriage licenses, fees, fines and forfeitures to be remitted directly to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims. GASB Statement #68 valuation reports and schedules can be found on their respective web sites.

Other Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Contribution Plan. The plan is an IRC Section 401(a)/457 Match Plan.

Under the plan, all full time employees are eligible for participation from the date of employment and can participate in the matching program after completing ninety days of service. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries and, is administered by Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia. The provisions of the plan may be amended at any time and from time to time by written amendment approved by the County.

The County makes a base contribution to the 401(a) plan equal to four percent (4%) of each participating employee's salary if hired prior to September 1, 2012 and three percent (3%) if hired after that date. For employees participating in the deferred compensation program, the County will make an additional matching contribution to the 401(a) plan equal to one percent (1%) for every two percent (2%) the employee contributes up to a maximum match of two percent (2%) if hired prior to September 1, 2012. For employees hired after that date, the match by the County is one percent (1%) for an employee contribution of three percent (3%). During the year ended June 30, 2016, the plan members contributed $279,120 and the County contributed $598,373 to the plan.

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan are held in trust, (custodial account or annuity contract) as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The Administrators are agents of the employer for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of funds held in the account, transfers of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balances are reflected in Ware County, Georgia's financial statements.

Note 8 – Pension Plan - Continued

Ware County Board of Health Pension Plan

General Information about the Employees Retirement System (ERS)

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual contribution, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contribution in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purposes of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Board of Health's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 24.72% of annual covered payroll for the old and new plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members. The Board of Health contributions to ERS totaled $1,272,964 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Note 8 – Pension Plan - Continued

Ware County Board of Health Pension Plan

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

At June 30, 2016, the Board of Health reported $8,147,402 as a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Board of Health's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015 the Employer's proportion was 0.201101%, which was a decrease of .011904% from its portions measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board of Health recognized pension expense of $1,224,147. At June 30, 2016 the Board of Health 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	$ -	$ 65,096
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	587,848
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportion share of contributions	-	394,971
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,224,147	-
Total	$ 1,224,147	$ 1,047,915

Board of Health contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,224,147 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2017	$ (589,298)
2018	(394,806)
2019	(262,017)
2020	198,206
2021	-
Thereafter	-

Note 8 – Pension Plan - Continued

Ware County Board of Health Pension Plan

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

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ware County Board of Health Pension Plan

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

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

Sensitivity of the Board of Health's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Board of Health's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as the Board of Health's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current discount rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	11,549,234	8,147,402	5,247,208

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, in accordance with County resolution, the County provides certain health care benefits for retired employees under the Ware County Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (the Plan). Retirees who are full time employees with at least 15 years of service and who have reached age 59 ½ may stay on the health care plan until they become eligible for Medicare by making the required monthly contribution. Only spouses are eligible for this benefit if covered at the time of retirement. These benefits are provided by the Ware County Board of Commissioners each year and are not statutory, contractual, or required by other authority. Currently, 3 retirees are receiving group health benefits under the Plan.

The plan is a single employer plan and does not issue separate financial statements. OPEB obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The Ware County Board of Commissioners administers the plan.

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits - Continued

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on a projected pay-as-you-go financing requirement as determined by the Board of Commissioners.

The monthly retiree contributions are as follows:

Medical Tier	Non-Medicare Eligible Retiree
Retiree Only	$ 120.00
Retiree & Spouse	$ 202.00

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution of the Employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or unfunded excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Funding is provided through the general fund as required to the self- insurance fund. Premiums paid by retired employees were $4,581 and the County's funding was $16,243.

The annual required contribution amount was determined using actuarial methods.

Employer Annual Required Contribution	$	144,197
Interest on net OPEB Obligation		61,102
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(58,371)
Annual OPEB cost		146,928
Employer contributions for period ending June 30, 2016		(20,824)
Increase in net OPEB Obligation		126,104
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		1,527,554
Net OPEB obligation end of year	$	1,653,658

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress - Continued

The annual required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation. The chart below shows the annual OPEB cost for the current fiscal year, along with the percentage actually contributed by the County.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	$ 365,480	8.45%	$ 1,020,975
6/30/2014	366,078	7.38%	1,360,167
6/30/2015	188,211	11.06%	1,527,554
6/30/2016	146,928	14.17%	1,653,658

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2013, the funded status of the OPEB Plan is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL UAAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll
1/1/2011	$ -	$ 2,675,545	$ 2,675,545	0.0%	$ 8,370,156	31.97%
1/1/2013	$ -	$ 1,512,422	$ 1,512,422	0.0%	$ 8,925,252	16.95%
1/1/2015	$ -	$ 1,202,555	$ 1,202,555	0.0%	$ 6,729,320	17.87%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as a result are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

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 at that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress - Continued

Calculations are based on the plan in effect at January 1, 2015. The assumptions used in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay, open
Amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Pre-Medicare trend rate	8.50%-5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2018
*Includes inflation at	3.00%

Note 10 – Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave benefits. A maximum of 192 hours of unused leave benefits will be paid to employees upon separation from County service. In the normal course of business, all payments of these accumulated benefits will be funded from appropriations of the year in which they are to be paid from the fund for which the employee's compensation is funded. While the General Fund covers a majority of the cost of compensated absences, the Emergency Telephone and Airport funds also contribute to compensated absences for employees paid through those funds.

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016	Amount Due In One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 1,105,898	$ 648,800	$ 663,539	$ 1,091,159	$ 654,695
Business Type Activities:					
Compensated absences	43,958	28,872	26,375	46,455	27,873
Total Primary Government	$ 1,149,856	$ 677,672	$ 689,914	$ 1,137,614	$ 682,568
Component Unit - Board of Health:					
Compensated absences	$ 586,093	$ 380,169	$ 351,656	$ 614,606	$ 245,842

Note 11 - Capital Leases

Various capital leases have been entered into for the acquisition of a public works and public safety equipment and for building improvements over several years. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Equipment	$ 1,377,162
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(535,336)
	$ 841,826

The FY16 amortization included in depreciation expense was $161,211.

Additional information is provided on each capital lease in Note 12.

Note 12 – Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital leases	$ 786,352	$ 313,408	$ 163,346	$ 936,414	$ 556,962
Total Governmental Activities	$ 786,352	$ 313,408	$ 163,346	$ 936,414	$ 556,962

The original issue date, interest rate and original issue amount for the County's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Purpose	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Annual Installments
Governmental Activities						
Capital Lease	Wheel Loader	2011	3.40%	$ 129,404	2016	$ 15,684
Capital Lease	Motor Graders	2012	3.40%	$ 771,050	2016	$ 76,265
Capital Lease	Motor Grader	2014	2.00%	$ 164,020	2019	$ 22,090
Capital Lease	Tractor	2016	2.30%	$ 168,449	2021	$ 20,415
Capital Lease	Wheel Loader	2016	2.30%	$ 144,959	2021	$ 18,439

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements on long-term obligations:

	Governmental Activities	
	Capital Leases	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2017	556,964	10,317
2018	51,888	9,026
2019	53,182	7,762
2020	105,461	5,758
2021	168,919	1,630
Total	$ 936,414	$ 34,493

Note 13 – Landfill Postclosure Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to cover a landfill and maintain monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. The County has accrued the expected postclosure cost for the landfill that closed in 1997. The amount accrued of $1,247,976 represents 100% of the total estimated remaining postclosure cost which is made up of estimated monitoring costs and maintenance costs. This estimate is subject to change based on changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations. The County plans to fund post closure costs through its general fund budget.

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Postclosure care cost	$ 1,317,621	$ -	$ 69,645	$ 1,247,976	$ 72,959

Note 14 – Component Unit

A. Ware County Board of Health

Basis of Presentation The financial statements of the Ware County Board of Health (Board) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities. The Board uses funds to report on its financial position and results of its operations. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Basis of Accounting The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Board. Revenues are recognized when an exchange takes place or when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Cash and Cash Equivalents The Board considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment Property and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, the fair value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Property and equipment as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Equipment	$ 6,798,471
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,421,428)
Net Capital Assets	$ 2,377,043

Note 14 – Component Unit – Continued

B. Okefenokee Area Development Authority

Basis of Presentation The financial statements of the Okefenokee Area Development Authority (Authority) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities. The Authority uses funds to report on its financial position and results of its operations. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Basis of Accounting The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Authority. Revenues are recognized when an exchange takes place or when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Cash and Cash Equivalents The Authority considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment Property and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, the fair value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Property and equipment as of December 31, 2015, was as follows:

Land	$ 770,000
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	34,388
Net Capital Assets	$ 804,388

Note 15 – Insurance Pools

A. ACCG – Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation and Interlocal Risk Management Agency

The County may be subject to risk of loss due to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County covers these risks through the purchase of insurance coverage through ACCG - Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the ACCG- Interlocal Risk Management Agency. These are public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

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

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Note 16 – Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the (18) county South Georgia area are members of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission. Membership in a Regional Commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the Regional Commission. The County paid annual dues in the amount of $26,686 to the South Georgia Regional Commission for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the Chief elected official of each county and the Chief elected official of each municipality. The County Board members and municipal Board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality to serve as the non-public Board member from a County.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines a Regional Commission as "public agencies and instrumentality's of their members." Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1)

A copy of the financial report can be obtained at the following address:
Southern Georgia Regional Commission
3395 Harris Road
Waycross, Georgia 31503

Note 17 – Contingent Liabilities

Possible Unasserted Claims. The County participates in federal and state assisted grant programs subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. It is the County's opinion that no material unrecorded liabilities will arise from audits previously performed or to be performed. Regardless, receipt of these federal and state grant revenues is not assured in the future.

Litigation. The County is a defendant in a number of claims and lawsuits. The County Attorney has reviewed these claims and lawsuits, and has concluded that it is not possible to evaluate the probability of an unfavorable outcome or to estimate the amount of potential loss. As a result and pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 5 (Accounting for Contingencies), no liabilities have been recorded. County management is of the opinion that any actual losses will not be material to the County.

Liability Insurance. The County acquires insurance for liability claims. The County is responsible for the first $5,000 per occurrence for general liability and the first $10,000 per occurrence for Public Officials Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, errors, and omissions.

Contract Negotiations. The County entered into a contract with a third party company to lease a landfill that was never opened by the County. The County has cancelled that contract and reached a financial settlement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 16,693,300	$ 16,828,300	$ 16,815,898	$ (12,402)
Licenses and permits	225,000	230,000	229,206	(794)
Intergovernmental revenues	472,309	472,309	453,583	(18,726)
Charges for services	2,960,350	3,625,350	3,625,528	178
Fines and forfeitures	588,300	623,300	622,710	(590)
Investment income	2,000	2,000	2,399	399
Miscellaneous	104,500	198,900	200,253	1,353
TOTAL REVENUES	**21,045,759**	**21,980,159**	**21,949,577**	**(30,582)**
EXPENDITURES:				
LEGISLATIVE & EXECUTIVE				
Board of Commissioners				
Personal services	416,362	416,362	409,966	(6,396)
Supplies	10,000	10,000	17,156	7,156
Other services and charges	73,400	73,400	57,686	(15,714)
	499,762	499,762	484,808	(14,954)
Human Resources				
Personal services	98,013	98,013	96,573	(1,440)
Other services and charges	36,100	36,100	32,897	(3,203)
	134,113	134,113	129,470	(4,643)
Board of Elections				
Personal services	160,396	205,396	177,889	(27,507)
Supplies	8,700	8,700	15,880	7,180
Other services and charges	69,300	69,300	89,337	20,037
	238,396	283,396	283,106	(290)
Information Technology Services				
Personal services	181,119	171,119	141,183	(29,936)
Supplies	4,770	4,770	4,070	(700)
Other services and charges	109,405	109,405	124,691	15,286
	295,294	285,294	269,944	(15,350)

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)
Tax Commissioner				
Personal services	385,726	385,726	373,714	(12,012)
Supplies	5,370	5,370	4,982	(388)
Other services and charges	56,460	56,460	64,477	8,017
	447,556	447,556	443,173	(4,383)
Tax Assessors				
Personal services	477,341	477,341	454,959	(22,382)
Supplies	22,750	22,750	16,291	(6,459)
Other services and charges	103,200	103,200	76,282	(26,918)
	603,291	603,291	547,532	(55,759)
Board of Equalization				
Personal services	5,215	5,215	1,717	(3,498)
Supplies	50	50	-	(50)
Other services and charges	2,925	2,925	3,092	167
	8,190	8,190	4,809	(3,381)
Building Maintenance				
Personal services	376,751	376,751	343,914	(32,837)
Supplies	16,000	16,000	23,011	7,011
Other services and charges	379,240	379,240	403,828	24,588
Debt service	-	-	-	-
	771,991	771,991	770,753	(1,238)
General Administration				
Other services and charges	729,884	640,919	526,965	(113,954)
Debt service	10,500	10,500	-	(10,500)
	740,384	651,419	526,965	(124,454)
Total - Legislative & Executive	**3,738,977**	**3,685,012**	**3,460,560**	**(224,452)**

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)
JUDICIAL				
Superior Court				
Personal services	209,005	294,005	305,303	11,298
Supplies	4,150	4,150	8,461	4,311
Other services and charges	147,500	147,500	126,301	(21,199)
	360,655	445,655	440,065	(5,590)
Clerk of Court				
Personal services	491,171	491,171	450,076	(41,095)
Supplies	20,000	20,000	13,602	(6,398)
Other services and charges	55,950	55,950	60,328	4,378
	567,121	567,121	524,006	(43,115)
District Attorney				
Personal services	238,498	238,498	222,164	(16,334)
Supplies	12,500	12,500	22,167	9,667
Other services and charges	29,900	29,900	31,438	1,538
	280,898	280,898	275,769	(5,129)
State Court				
Personal services	139,946	139,946	138,809	(1,137)
Supplies	1,000	1,000	2,563	1,563
Other services and charges	103,115	103,115	96,971	(6,144)
	244,061	244,061	238,343	(5,718)

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)
Magistrate Court				
Personal services	443,090	443,090	402,935	(40,155)
Supplies	8,200	8,200	10,263	2,063
Other services and charges	40,255	40,255	35,942	(4,313)
	491,545	491,545	449,140	(42,405)
Probate Court				
Personal services	128,212	128,212	134,094	5,882
Supplies	6,500	6,500	7,046	546
Other services and charges	15,100	15,100	6,952	(8,148)
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
	149,812	149,812	148,092	(1,720)
Juvenile Court				
Personal services	126,345	126,345	120,708	(5,637)
Supplies	2,978	2,978	3,250	272
Other services and charges	41,525	59,525	63,674	4,149
	170,848	188,848	187,632	(1,216)
Public Defender				
Other services and charges	235,000	285,000	284,026	(974)
	235,000	285,000	284,026	(974)
Solicitor				
Personal services	118,002	118,002	114,123	(3,879)
Supplies	5,500	5,500	5,372	(128)
Other services and charges	8,525	18,525	20,531	2,006
	132,027	142,027	140,026	(2,001)
Total - Judicial	**2,631,967**	**2,794,967**	**2,687,099**	**(107,868)**
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Sheriff				
Personal services	2,206,745	2,206,745	2,174,688	(32,057)
Supplies	20,500	20,500	22,516	2,016
Other services and charges	384,350	384,350	329,912	(54,438)
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
	2,613,095	2,613,095	2,527,116	(85,979)

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)
Jail				
Personal services	3,710,221	4,080,221	3,789,501	(290,720)
Supplies	502,800	502,800	644,940	142,140
Other services and charges	581,725	731,725	868,884	137,159
Capital outlay	-	-	10,550	10,550
	4,794,746	5,314,746	5,313,875	(871)
Alternative Sentencing				
Other services and charges	35,000	40,000	39,461	(539)
	35,000	40,000	39,461	(539)
Emergency Management Agency				
Personal services	92,043	92,043	82,985	(9,058)
Supplies	2,000	2,000	2,507	507
Other services and charges	38,516	38,516	29,459	(9,057)
Capital outlay	300	300	293	(7)
	132,859	132,859	115,244	(17,615)
Coroner				
Personal services	13,278	13,278	13,021	(257)
Supplies	25	25	-	(25)
Other services and charges	12,150	13,150	13,363	213
	25,453	26,453	26,384	(69)
Emergency Medical Services				
Personal services	1,700,458	1,700,458	1,644,942	(55,516)
Supplies	88,000	88,000	77,397	(10,603)
Other services and charges	218,450	218,700	214,523	(4,177)
	2,006,908	2,007,158	1,936,862	(70,296)
Fire Department				
Personal services	841,361	841,361	829,793	(11,568)
Supplies	6,765	6,765	5,661	(1,104)
Other services and charges	141,050	148,050	160,608	12,558
	989,176	996,176	996,062	(114)

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Animal Control				
Personal services	59,663	59,663	56,288	(3,375)
Supplies	1,100	1,100	791	(309)
Other services and charges	7,125	7,125	6,569	(556)
	67,888	67,888	63,648	(4,240)
Total - Public Safety	**10,665,125**	**11,198,375**	**11,018,652**	**(179,723)**
PUBLIC WORKS				
Administration				
Personal services	736,267	856,267	871,103	14,836
Supplies	20,750	42,750	47,533	4,783
Other services and charges	294,886	438,886	338,003	(100,883)
Capital outlay	-	313,408	313,408	-
Debt service	-	-	81,070	81,070
	1,051,903	1,651,311	1,651,117	(194)
Equipment Maintenance				
Personal services	447,393	447,393	389,138	(58,255)
Supplies	500	500	-	(500)
Other services and charges	23,284	23,284	16,232	(7,052)
	471,177	471,177	405,370	(65,807)
Total - Public Works	**1,523,080**	**2,122,488**	**2,056,487**	**(66,001)**

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Planning and Codes				
Personal services	287,817	287,817	280,056	(7,761)
Supplies	5,000	5,000	7,385	2,385
Other services and charges	31,340	31,340	20,456	(10,884)
	324,157	324,157	307,897	(16,260)
Vital Statistics				
Other services and charges	2,000	2,225	2,206	(19)
	2,000	2,225	2,206	(19)
Public Health Services				
Other services and charges	170,576	170,576	170,576	-
	170,576	170,576	170,576	-
MH/MR Health Services				
Other services and charges	50,026	50,026	50,026	-
	50,026	50,026	50,026	-
Senior Citizens Center				
Other services and charges	13,172	13,172	9,572	(3,600)
	13,172	13,172	9,572	(3,600)
Animal Shelter				
Other services and charges	135,526	135,526	135,526	-
	135,526	135,526	135,526	-
Welfare Services				
Other services and charges	37,848	37,948	37,877	(71)
	37,848	37,948	37,877	(71)
Total - Health and Welfare	**733,305**	**733,630**	**713,680**	**(19,950)**
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Recreation				
Personal services	430,282	430,282	397,000	(33,282)
Supplies	19,684	19,684	17,503	(2,181)
Other services and charges	513,708	513,708	520,491	6,783
	963,674	963,674	934,994	(28,680)

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Library				
Other services and charges	192,000	192,000	192,000	-
	192,000	192,000	192,000	-
Total - Culture & Recreation	**1,155,674**	**1,155,674**	**1,126,994**	**(28,680)**
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Conservation - Water Resources				
Other services and charges	864	904	900	(4)
	864	904	900	(4)
Farm and Home Agent				
Personal services	97,617	97,617	98,731	1,114
Supplies	5,000	5,000	6,764	1,764
Other services and charges	39,600	39,500	32,090	(7,410)
	142,217	142,117	137,585	(4,532)
Economic Development				
Other services and charges	90,500	90,600	90,593	(7)
	90,500	90,600	90,593	(7)
Total - Housing & Development	**233,581**	**233,621**	**229,078**	**(4,543)**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**20,681,709**	**21,923,767**	**21,292,550**	**(631,217)**
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	364,050	56,392	657,027	600,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
CAPITAL LEASE FINANCING	-	313,408	313,408	-
TRANSFERS (OUT)	(364,050)	(369,800)	(368,013)	1,787
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(364,050)	(56,392)	(54,605)	1,787
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	602,422	602,422
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	4,704,401	4,704,401
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 5,306,823	$ 5,306,823

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

An annual budget is adopted (as required by law) by the County for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds. Although not legally required, the County also adopts a budget for the enterprise funds and internal service funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN
June 30, 2016

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

	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability as of beginning of year	$ 3,053,084	$ 3,106,972
Service cost	1,566	1,535
Interest	228,981	233,023
Plan change	-	-
Assumption change	100,449	-
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)	(273,534)	(288,446)
Experience (gain)/(loss)	31,450	-
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2015	$ 3,141,996	$ 3,053,084
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year	$ 2,417,646	$ 2,440,491
Employer contributions	107,403	108,793
Employee contributions (including buyback)	-	-
Net investment income	21,353	171,615
Benefit payments	(263,647)	(278,020)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-
Administrative expense	(3,030)	(2,668)
Other	(43,388)	(22,565)
Fiduciary Net Position as of December 31, 2015	$ 2,236,337	$ 2,417,646
Net pension liability as of beginning of year	$ 635,438	$ 666,481
Net pension liability as of end of year	$ 905,659	$ 635,438
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	71.2%	79.2%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 258,436	$ 255,001
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	350.4%	249.2%

Note: This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN
June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 107,403	$ 86,138	$ 90,066	$ 71,501	$ 51,629
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	107,403	108,793	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ (22,655)	$ 90,066	$ 71,501	$ 51,629
Covered-employee payroll	$ 258,436	$ 255,001	$ 336,091	$ 349,757	$ 337,347
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	41.6%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	January 1, 2016
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing perio
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement:	Probability of Retirement
age 55 to 60	10%
ages 61 to 64	20%
age 65 to age 69	30%
age 70	100%
Mortality	RP-2000, Combined

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	$ 39,143	$ 36,910	$ 10,634	$ 23,266	$ 78,051
	-	-	308,099	59,282	74,617
	$ 39,143	$ 36,910	$ (297,465)	$ (36,016)	$ 3,434
	$ 350,563	$ 448,967	$ 703,132	$ 722,007	$ 907,601
	0.0%	0.0%	43.8%	8.2%	8.2%

WARE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Year Ended June 30,

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.201101%	0.213005%
Employer's proportion share of the net pension liability	8,147,402	7,989,004
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	6,051,307	5,642,690
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	134.64%	141.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.20%	77.99%

Note: This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

WARE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

Notes to Schedule:

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	22.6 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45% - 9.25%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB
June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OPEB
(Unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL UAAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll
1/1/2011	$ -	$ 2,675,545	$ 2,675,545	0.0%	$ 8,370,156	31.97%
1/1/2013	$ -	$ 1,512,422	$ 1,512,422	0.0%	$ 8,925,252	16.95%
1/1/2015	$ -	$ 1,202,555	$ 1,202,555	0.0%	$ 6,729,320	17.87%

TREND INFORMATION
2013-2016
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	$ 365,480	8.45%	$ 1,020,975
6/30/2014	366,078	7.38%	1,360,167
6/30/2015	188,211	11.06%	1,527,554
6/30/2016	146,928	14.17%	1,653,658

Note: See assumptions used for the Schedule of Funding Progress in Note 9 to the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Projects 2008 Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund – To account for the special purpose local option sales tax that was renewed in 2008 by referendum. The revenue is restricted to the stated purposes of the referendum.

Capital Projects 2014 Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund - To account for the special purpose local option sales tax that was renewed in 2014 by referendum. The revenue is restricted to the stated purposes of the referendum.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS 2008 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Investment income	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 18,490	$ 13,490
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	5,000	5,000	18,490	13,490
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	11,078,892	11,078,892	1,529,577	(9,549,315)
Intergovernmental	1,497,000	1,497,000	-	(1,497,000)
Debt service	91,708	91,708	64,752	(26,956)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,667,600	12,667,600	1,594,329	(11,073,271)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(12,662,600)	(12,662,600)	(1,575,839)	11,086,761
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,662,600	12,662,600	12,796,581	133,981
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 11,220,742	$ 11,220,742

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS 2014 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 5,360,000	$ 5,360,000	$ 6,248,860	$ 888,860
Investment income	-	-	2,220	2,220
TOTAL REVENUES	5,360,000	5,360,000	6,251,080	891,080
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Legislative and executive	72,000	72,000	82,347	10,347
Public safety	1,325,000	1,325,000	233,255	(1,091,745)
Public works	4,080,000	4,080,000	45,730	(4,034,270)
Intergovernmental	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,233,967	733,967
Capital outlay	-	-	2,533,951	2,533,951
Debt service	-	-	42,340	42,340
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,977,000	6,977,000	5,171,590	(1,805,410)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,617,000)	(1,617,000)	1,079,490	2,696,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
TRANSFER OUT	-	-	(133,135)	(133,135)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	(133,135)	(133,135)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(1,617,000)	(1,617,000)	946,355	2,563,355
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,617,000	1,617,000	2,391,113	774,113
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 3,337,468	$ 3,337,468

See independent auditor's report.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Jail Fee Fund – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the operations of jails.

Drug Court Fund – To account for funds received through fines, fees and grants to assist in treatment for drug abuse.

Sheriff's Drug & Equipment – To account for funds received through drug seizures.

Supplemental Juvenile Services – To account for fees that go toward juvenile services.

Jail Commissary – To account for funds generated from the commissary and used toward operations of the jail.

Law Library – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the maintenance of a law library.

D.A.'s Drug Forfeiture – To account for funds received through drug convictions.

Superior Court Victim Assistance – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the assistance programs for victims and witnesses.

State Court Victim Assistance – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the assistance programs for victims and witnesses.

Intergovernmental Grants – To account for various grant revenues received.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Public Roads Fund – To account for the road funds from the Department of Transportation LMIG program.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2016

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 1,905,865	$ 27,969	$ 1,933,834
Certificate of deposit	199,602	-	199,602
Due from other governments	166,473	-	166,473
Accounts receivable	79,758	-	79,758
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,351,698	$ 27,969	$ 2,379,667
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 107,957	$ -	$ 107,957
Accrued liabilities	3,832	-	3,832
Unearned revenue	41,445	-	41,445
Interfund payable	72,024	-	72,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES	225,258	-	225,258
Fund Balance			
Restricted for drug education and treatment	1,023,635	-	1,023,635
Restricted for fire protection	1,289	-	1,289
Restricted for jail operations	460,481	-	460,481
Restricted for capital projects	-	27,969	27,969
Restricted for drug enforcement operations	148,088	-	148,088
Restricted for law library	237,080	-	237,080
Restricted for victim assistance	255,867	-	255,867
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,126,440	27,969	2,154,409
TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE	$ 2,351,698	$ 27,969	$ 2,379,667

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 814,204	$ 652,113	$ 1,466,317
Charges for services	721,580	-	721,580
Fines and forfeitures	220,757	-	220,757
Investment income	2,391	235	2,626
TOTAL REVENUES	1,758,932	652,348	2,411,280
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government			
Legislative and executive	132,656	-	132,656
Judicial	721,593	-	721,593
Public safety	821,807	-	821,807
Health and welfare	47,860	-	47,860
Capital outlay	-	1,305,943	1,305,943
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,723,916	1,305,943	3,029,859
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	35,016	(653,595)	(618,579)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,091,424	681,564	2,772,988
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 2,126,440	$ 27,969	$ 2,154,409

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2016

	Jail Fee Fund	Drug Court	Sheriff's Drug & Equipment	Supplemental Juvenile Service	Jail Commissary
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 9,241	$ 794,007	$ 42,525	$ 2,246	$ 398,717
Certificates of deposit	-	199,602	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	43,072	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	9,388	9,921	-	-	55,431
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 18,629	$ 1,046,602	$ 42,525	$ 2,246	$ 454,148
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 12,296	$ 22,967	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,296	22,967	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for drug education and treatment	-	1,023,635	-	-	-
Restricted for fire protection	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for jail operations	6,333	-	-	-	454,148
Restricted for drug enforcement operations	-	-	42,525	-	-
Restricted for law library	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for victim assistance	-	-	-	2,246	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,333	1,023,635	42,525	2,246	454,148
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 18,629	$ 1,046,602	$ 42,525	$ 2,246	$ 454,148

See independent auditor’s report.

Law Library	D.A.'S Drug Forfeiture	Superior Court Victim Assistance	State Court Victim Assistance	Inter-Governmental Grants	Total
$ 236,950	$ 105,408	$ 208,805	$ 58,061	$ 49,905	$ 1,905,865
-	-	-	-	-	199,602
-	155	2,805	-	120,441	166,473
130	-	767	4,121	-	79,758
$ 237,080	$ 105,563	$ 212,377	$ 62,182	$ 170,346	$ 2,351,698
$ -	$ -	$ 3,522	$ 85	$ 69,087	$ 107,957
-	-	3,151	681	-	3,832
-	-	13,499	-	27,946	41,445
-	-	-	-	72,024	72,024
-	-	20,172	766	169,057	225,258
-	-	-	-	-	1,023,635
-	-	-	-	1,289	1,289
-	-	-	-	-	460,481
-	105,563	-	-	-	148,088
237,080	-	-	-	-	237,080
-	-	192,205	61,416	-	255,867
237,080	105,563	192,205	61,416	1,289	2,126,440
$ 237,080	$ 105,563	$ 212,377	$ 62,182	$ 170,346	$ 2,351,698

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

	Jail Fee Fund	Drug Court	Sheriff's Drug & Equipment	Supplemental Juvenile Service	Jail Commissary
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ 445,705	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	82,859	-	1,500	637,221
Fines and forfeitures	74,330	-	26,221	-	-
Investment income	4	1,487	41	-	697
TOTAL REVENUES	74,334	530,051	26,262	1,500	637,918
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government					
Legislative and executive	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	483,047	-	25	-
Public safety	77,217	-	45,688	-	566,631
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	77,217	483,047	45,688	25	566,631
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,883)	47,004	(19,426)	1,475	71,287
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,216	976,631	61,951	771	382,861
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 6,333	$ 1,023,635	$ 42,525	$ 2,246	$ 454,148

See independent auditor's report.

Law Library	D.A.'s Drug Forfeiture	Superior Court Victim Assistance	State Court Victim Assistance	Inter-governmental Grants	Total
$ -	$ -	63,234	$ -	$ 305,265	$ 814,204
-	-	-	-	-	721,580
16,595	9,616	64,078	29,917	-	220,757
-	40	99	23	-	2,391
16,595	9,656	127,411	29,940	305,265	1,758,932
-	-	-	-	132,656	132,656
29,512	136	187,912	20,961	-	721,593
-	-	-	-	132,271	821,807
-	-	-	-	47,860	47,860
29,512	136	187,912	20,961	312,787	1,723,916
(12,917)	9,520	(60,501)	8,979	(7,522)	35,016
249,997	96,043	252,706	52,437	8,811	2,091,424
$ 237,080	$ 105,563	$ 192,205	$ 61,416	$ 1,289	$ 2,126,440

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2016

	Public Roads Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 27,969	$ 27,969
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 27,969	$ 27,969
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for capital projects	27,969	27,969
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	27,969	27,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 27,969	$ 27,969

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CAPITAL PROJECTS REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

	Public Roads Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 652,113	$ 652,113
Investment income	235	235
TOTAL REVENUES	652,348	652,348
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Public works	-	-
Capital outlay	1,305,943	1,305,943
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,305,943	1,305,943
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(653,595)	(653,595)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	681,564	681,564
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 27,969	$ 27,969

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
JAIL FEE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 92,500	$ 92,500	$ 74,330	$ (18,170)
Investment income	20	20	4	(16)
TOTAL REVENUES	92,520	92,520	74,334	(18,186)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	92,520	92,520	77,217	(15,303)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	92,520	92,520	77,217	(15,303)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(2,883)	(2,883)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	9,216	9,216
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 6,333	$ 6,333

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
DRUG COURT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 448,760	$ 448,760	$ 445,705	$ (3,055)
Charges for services	72,000	72,000	82,859	10,859
Investment income	220	220	1,487	1,267
TOTAL REVENUES	520,980	520,980	530,051	9,071
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	520,980	520,980	483,047	(37,933)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	520,980	520,980	483,047	(37,933)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	47,004	47,004
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	976,631	976,631
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 1,023,635	$ 1,023,635

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SHERIFF'S DRUG & EQUIPMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 40,000	$ 46,000	$ 26,221	$ (19,779)
Investment income	-	-	41	41
TOTAL REVENUES	40,000	46,000	26,262	(19,738)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	40,000	46,000	45,688	(312)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,000	46,000	45,688	(312)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(19,426)	(19,426)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	61,951	61,951
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 42,525	$ 42,525

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SUPPLEMENTAL JUVENILE SERVICES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 1,500	$ 1,500	$ 1,500	$ -
Investment income	5	5	-	(5)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,505	1,505	1,500	(5)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Judicial	1,505	1,505	25	(1,480)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,505	1,505	25	(1,480)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	1,475	(1,475)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	771	771
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 2,246	$ (2,246)

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
JAIL COMMISSARY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 485,000	$ 570,000	$ 637,221	$ 67,221
Investment income	200	200	697	497
TOTAL REVENUES	485,200	570,200	637,918	67,718
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	485,200	570,200	566,631	(3,569)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	485,200	570,200	566,631	(3,569)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	71,287	71,287
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	382,861	382,861
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 454,148	$ 454,148

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
LAW LIBRARY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 37,320	$ 37,320	$ 16,595	$ (20,725)
TOTAL REVENUES	37,320	37,320	16,595	(20,725)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Judicial	37,320	37,320	29,512	(7,808)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,320	37,320	29,512	(7,808)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(12,917)	(12,917)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	249,997	249,997
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 237,080	$ 237,080

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
D. A.'S DRUG FORFEITURES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 9,616	$ (15,384)
Investment income	30	30	40	10
TOTAL REVENUES	25,030	25,030	9,656	(15,374)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Judicial	25,030	25,030	136	(24,894)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,030	25,030	136	(24,894)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	9,520	9,520
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	96,043	96,043
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 105,563	$ 105,563

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SUPERIOR COURT VICTIM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 63,234	$ 3,234
Fines and forfeitures	59,030	59,030	64,078	5,048
Investment income	150	150	99	(51)
TOTAL REVENUES	119,180	119,180	127,411	8,231
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Judicial	188,975	188,975	187,912	(1,063)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	188,975	188,975	187,912	(1,063)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(69,795)	(69,795)	(60,501)	9,294
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	69,795	69,795	252,706	182,911
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 192,205	$ 192,205

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATE COURT VICTIM ASSISTANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 44,393	$ 44,393	$ 29,917	$ (14,476)
Investment income	25	25	23	(2)
TOTAL REVENUES	44,418	44,418	29,940	(14,478)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Judicial	44,418	44,418	20,961	(23,457)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	44,418	44,418	20,961	(23,457)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	8,979	8,979
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	52,437	52,437
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 61,416	$ 61,416

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 340,368	$ 340,368	$ 305,265	$ (35,103)
TOTAL REVENUES	340,368	340,368	305,265	(35,103)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and executive	140,000	140,000	132,656	(7,344)
Judicial	17,000	17,000	-	(17,000)
Public safety	135,868	135,868	132,271	(3,597)
Health and welfare	47,500	47,500	47,860	360
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	340,368	340,368	312,787	(27,581)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(7,522)	(7,522.00)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	8,811	8,811.00
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 1,289	$ 1,289

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS
PUBLIC ROADS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 660,000	$ 1,310,000	$ 652,113	$ (657,887)
Investment income	200	200	235	35
TOTAL REVENUES	660,200	1,310,200	652,348	(657,852)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	660,200	1,310,200	1,305,943	(4,257)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	660,200	1,310,200	1,305,943	(4,257)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	(653,595)	(653,595)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	681,564	681,564
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 27,969	$ 27,969

See independent auditor's report.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Workers Compensation Fund – to account for charges to other funds and contributions from employees and for the payment of workers compensation insurance premiums and benefits.

Health Fund – to account for charges to other funds and contributions from employees and for the payment of health insurance premiums and benefits.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2016

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	$ 335,016	$ 448,175	$ 783,191
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):			
Accounts	58,784	520	59,304
Prepaid expenses	180,360	-	180,360
TOTAL ASSETS	574,160	448,695	1,022,855
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	129,529	1,668	131,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES	129,529	1,668	131,197
NET POSITION			
Restricted for workers compensation claims	444,631	-	444,631
Restricted for health claims	-	447,027	447,027
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 444,631	$ 447,027	$ 891,658

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 484,842	$ 3,100,082	$ 3,584,924
Miscellaneous	11,939	20,161	32,100
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	496,781	3,120,243	3,617,024
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Claims paid	40,423	33,749	74,172
Other services and charges	347,870	3,174,616	3,522,486
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	388,293	3,208,365	3,596,658
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	108,488	(88,122)	20,366
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue	117	148	265
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	117	148	265
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	108,605	(87,974)	20,631
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	336,026	535,001	871,027
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 444,631	$ 447,027	$ 891,658

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Fund	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 472,167	$ 3,124,630	$ 3,596,797
Cash payments for claims paid	(40,423)	(33,749)	(74,172)
Cash payments for other services and charges	(476,107)	(2,911,625)	(3,387,732)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(44,363)	179,256	134,893
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Cash received from interest	117	149	266
Net Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities	117	149	266
Net Increase in Cash	(44,246)	179,405	135,159
Cash at Beginning of Year	379,262	268,770	648,032
Cash at End of Year	$ 335,016	$ 448,175	$ 783,191

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 108,488	$ (88,122)	$ 20,366
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(24,614)	4,387.00	(20,227)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	5,170	263,252	268,422
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(133,407)	(261)	(133,668)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	$ (44,363)	$ 179,256	$ 134,893

See independent auditor's report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds.

Tax Commissioner - to account for the collection of property taxes, motor vehicle taxes and title fees and mobile home fees, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units.

Clerk of Superior Court - to account for the collection of various fines, forfeitures, jury fund receipts, real estate transfer taxes, recording of intangibles, fees, civil awards, etc. which are disbursed to other parties.

Magistrate Court - to account for the collection of fees in jurisdiction of small claims courts, which are disbursed to other parties.

Sheriff - to account for collection of cash bonds, fines, forfeitures, etc. which are disbursed to other parties.

Probate Court - to account for the collection of fees from probating wills which are disbursed to other parties.

Juvenile Court - to account for the collection of fines and fees from juvenile court which are disbursed to other parties.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
June 30, 2016

	AGENCY FUNDS						
	OFFICE OF TAX COMMISSIONER	CLERK OF COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT	OFFICE OF SHERIFF	PROBATE COURT	JUVENILE COURT	TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 787,381	$339,837	$ 50,471	$ 245,745	$ 708,222	$ 5,692	$2,137,348
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 787,381	$339,837	$ 50,471	$ 245,745	$ 708,222	$ 5,692	$2,137,348
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other governmen	$ 557,107	$ 35,099	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 592,206
Due to others	230,274	304,738	50,471	245,745	708,222	5,692	1,545,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES	787,381	339,837	50,471	245,745	708,222	5,692	2,137,348
NET POSITION	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
OFFICE OF TAX COMMISSIONER				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 754,213	$ 31,615,737	$ 31,582,569	$ 787,381
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 754,213	$ 31,615,737	$ 31,582,569	$ 787,381
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	$ 484,252	$ 14,070,630	$ 13,997,775	$ 557,107
Due to others	269,961	17,545,107	17,584,794	230,274
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 754,213	$ 31,615,737	$ 31,582,569	$ 787,381
CLERK OF COURT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 587,376	$ 1,514,134	$ 1,761,673	$ 339,837
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 587,376	$ 1,514,134	$ 1,761,673	$ 339,837
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	$ 26,858	$ 376,521	$ 368,280	$ 35,099
Due to others	560,518	1,137,613	1,393,393	304,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 587,376	$ 1,514,134	$ 1,761,673	$ 339,837
MAGISTRATE COURT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 56,281	$ 361,592	$ 367,402	$ 50,471
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 56,281	$ 361,592	$ 367,402	$ 50,471
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	$ -	$ 33,876	$ 33,876	$ -
Due to others	56,281	327,716	333,526	50,471
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 56,281	$ 361,592	$ 367,402	$ 50,471

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - CONTINUED
For The Year Ending June 30, 2016

		Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
OFFICE OF SHERIFF					
ASSETS					
Cash		$ 187,220	$ 1,342,196	$ 1,283,671	$ 245,745
	TOTAL ASSETS	$ 187,220	$ 1,342,196	$ 1,283,671	$ 245,745
LIABILITIES					
Due to others		$ 187,220	$ 1,342,196	$ 1,283,671	$ 245,745
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 187,220	$ 1,342,196	$ 1,283,671	$ 245,745
PROBATE COURT					
ASSETS					
Cash		$ 664,715	$ 231,021	$ 187,514	$ 708,222
	TOTAL ASSETS	$ 664,715	$ 231,021	$ 187,514	$ 708,222
LIABILITIES					
Due to others		$ 664,715	$ 231,021	$ 187,514	$ 708,222
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 664,715	$ 231,021	$ 187,514	$ 708,222
JUVENILE COURT					
ASSETS					
Cash		$ 4,859	$ 400	$ (433)	$ 5,692
	TOTAL ASSETS	$ 4,859	$ 400	$ (433)	$ 5,692
LIABILITIES					
Due to others		$ 4,859	$ 400	$ (433)	$ 5,692
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 4,859	$ 400	$ (433)	$ 5,692

See independent auditor's report.

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
2008 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$11,093,188	$ 5,609,740	$ 3,706,806	$ 125,875	$ 3,832,681	68.32%
Fire Equipment & Facility Improvements	4,000,000	2,768,502	2,634,323	-	2,634,323	95.15%
Pursuit Vehicles, Ambulances & Public Work Equipment	2,000,000	2,456,383	2,458,097	-	2,458,097	100.07%
Retirement of Lease-Purchase Obligation For Courthouse Improvements	2,000,000	917,353	917,353	-	917,353	100.00%
Courthouse & County Administration Property Acquisition and Demolition	2,125,000	2,133,362	2,133,362	-	2,133,362	100.00%
Courthouse Security Facilities	875,000	366,746	362,327	4,419	366,746	100.00%
Renovation of City Auditorium*	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Debt Retirement or Construction of Administrative Building and Design Cost	9,500,000	9,242,857	302,420	1,464,035	1,766,455	19.11%
Construction of Multi-purpose Recreation Building	5,000,000	3,625,571	3,625,571	-	3,625,571	100.00%
Purchase and Improvement of Land for Economic Development and/or the Improvement of Existing Publically Owned Land	2,000,000	1,497,502	-	-	-	0.00%
City of Waycross	13,509,264	11,017,971	11,017,971	-	11,017,971	100.00%
Totals	$53,102,452	$39,635,987	$27,158,230	$1,594,329	$28,752,559	

* - The percentage of SPLOST was increased to include the City Auditorium project in the City of Waycross direct funds. The City will manage this project and pay for it from the additional SPLOST funds they receive each month as their share of SPLOST receipts.

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
2014 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Retire Previously Incurred Debt	$ 2,120,000	$ 1,879,806	$ 1,879,806	$ -	$ 1,879,806	100.00%
Facility Improvements & Equipment - Blackburn Training Center	1,200,000	1,037,506	-	-	-	0.00%
Economic Development Projects	1,000,000	864,588	-	19,874	19,874	2.30%
Facility Improvements & Equipment (Serving All Residents)	900,000	778,130	160,558	329,222	489,780	62.94%
Facility Improvements & Equipment at Sheriff Complex	900,000	778,130	8,426	115,039	123,465	15.87%
Facility Improvements & Equipment at 911 Center	200,000	172,918	-	133,135	133,135	76.99%
Roads, Streets & Bridge Projects & Necessary Equipment	15,708,000	13,534,075	122,242	573,900	696,142	5.14%
Public Safety Equipment & Improvements	3,250,000	2,809,912	32,158	1,053,783	1,085,941	38.65%
Public Facility Projects and Necessary Equipment	1,500,000	1,296,883	-	-	-	0.00%
Public Works Equipment and Improvements	1,000,000	864,588	20,342	579,505	599,847	69.38%
Facility Improvements & Equipment at Recreation Center	900,000	778,130	-	16,833	16,833	2.16%
Public Safety & County Vehicle Fleet & Equipment	600,000	518,753	276,272	128,533	404,805	78.03%
Information Technology Equipment, Software & Training	250,000	216,147	22,433	120,934	143,367	66.33%
City of Waycross	15,472,000	13,376,911	1,687,709	2,233,967	3,921,676	29.32%
Totals	$45,000,000	$38,906,477	$ 4,209,946	5,304,725	$ 9,514,671	

See independent auditor's report.

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

To the Board of Commissioners
of Ware County, Georgia
Waycross, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ware County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Ware County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Ware County Board of Health and the Okefenokee Area Development Authority, as described in our report on Ware County's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [Findings 2016-1]

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Ware County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Ware County Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Ware County, Georgia's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

April 14, 2017
Tifton, Georgia

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness identified?	____Yes ___X__ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness?	__X__ Yes _____ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes ___X__ No

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Current Year Findings

Significant Deficiencies – Not Considered a Material Weakness

2016-1 - Criteria

To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance on the employee's integrity and to maintain the best control system possible.

2016-1 - Condition - Lack of Segregation of Duties

Due to a limited number of people working in the finance department and each constitutional office, many critical duties are combined and given to the available employees. Presently the following duties are combined:

- Mail is opened by someone which is not independent of recording transactions in the accounting records;
- A list of incoming checks is not prepared by someone independent of recording transactions in the accounting records;
- Bank deposits are not made by someone other than a cashier or accounts receivable bookkeeper;
- Cashiers are not restricted from gaining access to accounts receivable records and bank and customer statements;
- Postings to the general ledger are not always made by a person independent of the person receiving the money;
- The check-signing function is not always independent of the functions of purchasing, bookkeeping, and preparation of checks.

2016-1 – Cause

In most offices there is not an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties and a plan has not been developed to assign duties or implement compensation controls to improve checks and balances in the control system.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2016

2016-1 – Effect

This condition represents a significant deficiency in the design or operation of the County's internal control structure and could possibly adversely affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with assertions of management in the County's financial statements.

2016-1 – Recommendation

The Board of Commissioners and elected officials of the constitutional offices should develop a plan to improve the lack of segregation of duties in each office. The assignment of responsibilities should be developed to provide adequate segregation of duties. The manpower resources in each constitutional office, the administrative office, financial office, and other offices could be utilized.

2016-1 – Management Response

Ware County management concurs with the finding and will work where possible to create better separation of duties.

Prior Year Findings

The current year finding 2016-1 was reported as finding 2015-1 in the prior year.

Ware County, Georgia
Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one):		
	_____ Special Revenue Fund __X___ Enterprise Fund		
	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)		
2	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)	
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	$ _____
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2		
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 466,814
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 176,425
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	$ 7,253
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	$ 7,330
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:		
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ 0
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ 0

Ware County, Georgia
Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	$ _____
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:		
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$ _____
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$ _____
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$ _____
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	$ _____
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center		
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$ _____
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$ _____
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$ _____
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	$ _____
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations		
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$ _____
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$ _____
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$ _____
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems		
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$ _____
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$ _____
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$ _____

Ware County, Georgia
Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.		
	Telephone	$	5,877
	Language interpreter	$	51
	Vehicle fuel and oil	$	1,047
	Advertising	$	896
	Line and administration fees	$	66,987
	Utilities	$	8,777
	Dues and subscriptions	$	137
	Depreciation	$	24,371
		$	
		$	
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)	$	765,965

Certification of Local Government Officials

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

Signature of Chief Elected Official Jimmy Brown Date 04/14/17

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Jimmy Brown

Title of Chief Elected Official County Commission Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Dale Spivey Date 04/14/17

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Dale Spivey