

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012



## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>
I. <u>FINANCIAL SECTION</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position4
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Funds Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund11
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund
Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Notes to the Financial Statements
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>rage</u>
Special Revenue Funds Jail Construction and Staffing Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Law Library Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Drug Abuse Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – From Inception: CDBG Fund
Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
II. GOVERNMENTAL REPORTS
Schedule of Project Expenditures with Special Sales Tax Proceeds
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Schedule of Findings and Responses



## CLIFTON, LIPFORD, HARDISON & PARKER, LLC

J. Russell Lipford, Jr., CPA Mark O. Hardison, CPA Terry I. Parker, CPA Christopher S. Edwards, CPA Lynn S. Hudson, CPA Kevin E. Lipford, CPA Member of
American Institute of
Certifled Public Accountants
Truman W. Clifton (1902-1989)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia Preston, Georgia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities. We did not audit the financial statements of the Webster County Board of Health, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Webster County Board of Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Except as described in the Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we conducted our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the related notes to the financial statements 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 of material misstatement.

1

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Board of Commissioners Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia Page Two

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 unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements of the business-type activities, the fund financial statements of the governmental funds, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the related notes to the financial statements. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities.

### Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

The County did not maintain capital asset records for the governmental activities. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by other auditing procedures concerning the capital assets on hand at December 31, 2012, which are stated in the statement of net position at \$3,165,034. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary relating to the County's capital assets.

### Disclaimer of Opinion on Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities.

#### **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 funds, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Commissioners Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia Page Three

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Webster County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2013 on our consideration of Webster County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Webster County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia May 28, 2013

Eliston, Lippord, Hadroi & Porher, LLC



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Pı	Component Unit					
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		Soard of Health
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	958,340	\$	137,890	\$	1,096,230	\$	44,294
Certificate of deposit	φ	847,611	φ	137,690	Ф	847,611	φ	44,294
Receivables, net of allowance		047,011		_		047,011		
Taxes		181,982		_		181,982		_
Accounts		-		20,900		20,900		_
Notes receivable		_		28,430		28,430		_
Due from other governments		19,288		86,465		105,753		_
Interfund		(5,618)		5,618		-		_
Capital Assets								
Non depreciable		161,075		3,009		164,084		-
Depreciable, net		3,003,959		531,643		3,535,602		-
Total capital assets		3,165,034		534,652		3,699,686		-
Total Assets		5,166,637		813,955		5,980,592		44,294
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable		47,910		100,610		148,520		-
Accrued salaries and benefits		44,671		805		45,476		-
Customer deposits		-		24,427		24,427		-
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year		13,026		407		13,433		-
Due in more than one year		142,902		135		143,037		7,510
Total Liabilities		248,509		126,384		374,893		7,510
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets		3,165,034		534,652		3,699,686		_
Restricted for								
Capital outlay		160,757		-		160,757		-
Other restrictions		14,589		130,845		145,434		15,335
Public safety		22,203		-		22,203		-
Unrestricted		1,555,545		22,074		1,577,619		21,449
Total Net Position	\$	4,918,128	\$	687,571	\$	5,605,699	\$	36,784

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Program Revenues						
				Operating			Capital	
		Charges		Grants and		G	rants and	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	for Services		Contributions		Contributions		
Primary Government:							_	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 687,883	\$	5,914	\$	101,976	\$	-	
Judiciary	708,727		311,843		-		-	
Public safety	398,957		199,349		5,000		36	
Public works	524,103		136,621		-		37,708	
Health and welfare	136,715		-		34,883		-	
Culture and recreation	 38,004		-		-			
Total governmental activities	2,494,389		653,727		141,859		37,744	
Business-Type Activities								
Water	141,845		106,401		-		201,500	
Revolving loan fund			1,346		-			
Total business-type activities	141,845		107,747		-		201,500	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,636,234	\$	760,128	\$	141,859	\$	239,244	
Component Units:								
Board of Health	\$ 131,250	\$	23,423	\$	104,789	\$	-	
Total Component Units	\$ 131,250	\$	23,423	\$	104,789	\$	_	

General Revenues

Property tax

Sales tax

Insurance premium tax

Other tax

Interest revenue

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year, restated

Net Position - End of year

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Changes in Nat Desition	

	Ch	Com	ponent Unit		
	P				
Go	overnmental	Business-Type		I	Board of
	Activities	Activities	Total		Health
\$	(579,993)	\$ -	\$ (579,993)		
	(396,884)	-	(396,884)		
	(194,572)	-	(194,572)		
	(349,774)	-	(349,774)		
	(101,832)	-	(101,832)		
	(38,004)	-	(38,004)		
	(1,661,059)		(1,661,059)		
	_	166,056	166,056		
	_	1,346	1,346		
	_	167,402	167,402		
	(1,661,059)	167,402	(1,493,657)		
				\$	(3,038)
					(3,038)
	695,426	_	695,426		_
	442,471	-	442,471		-
	139,446		139,446		_
	282,356		282,356		_
	4,553	302	4,855		26
	55,902	302	55,902		-
-	1,620,154	302	1,620,456		26
	,, -		, , , , , ,	-	
	(14,143)	14,143	_		
	1,606,011	14,445	1,620,456		26
	(55,048)	181,847	126,799		(3,012)
	4,973,176	505,724	5,478,900		39,796
\$	4,918,128	\$ 687,571	\$ 5,605,699	\$	36,784

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	777,537	\$ 180,803	\$	958,340
Certificates of deposit		835,051	12,560		847,611
Receivables, net of allowance					
Taxes		162,677	19,305		181,982
Due from other governments		19,288	-		19,288
Due from other funds		9,501	-		9,501
Total Assets	\$	1,804,054	\$ 212,668	\$	2,016,722
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					.=
Accounts payable	\$	47,910	\$ -	\$	47,910
Accrued expenditures		44,671	-		44,671
Due to other funds			15,119		15,119
Deferred revenues		77,067	-		77,067
Total Liabilities		169,648	15,119		184,767
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		_	197,549		197,549
Unassigned		1,634,406	-		1,634,406
Total Fund Balances		1,634,406	197,549		1,831,955
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,804,054	\$ 212,668	\$	2,016,722

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total Fund Equity per Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,831,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position differ from amounts reported in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds due to the following:	
Capital Assets	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of the assets	6,140,929
Accumulated depreciation	(2,975,895)
Revenues	
Some of the government's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available	
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the	
funds.	77,067
Long-term Liabilities	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not	
reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental	
funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities both current	
and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities at year-	
end consist of the following:  Compensated absences	(4,435)
Landfill postclosure costs	(151,493)
Landini posterostire costo	 (131,773)

4,918,128

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property tax	\$	803,307	\$	-	\$	803,307
Sales tax		221,180		221,291		442,471
Other taxes		421,802		-		421,802
License and permits		5,914		-		5,914
Intergovernmental		141,859		37,708		179,567
Fines and forfeitures		301,887		34,083		335,970
Charges for services		311,843		-		311,843
Interest earnings		4,497		92		4,589
Other revenues		55,902		-		55,902
Total Revenues	2,268,191			293,174		2,561,365
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		658,066		2,813		660,879
Public safety		677,485		31,242		708,727
Court system		225,037		-		225,037
Roads and bridges		423,608		35,468		459,076
Health and welfare		110,403	-			110,403
Culture and recreation		38,004	-			38,004
Capital Outlay		-	178,571			178,571
Total Expenditures		2,132,603		248,094		2,380,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		135,588		45,080		180,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds		25,590		-		25,590
Transfers to other funds		(1,418)		(38,315)		(39,733)
Total other financing sources (uses)		24,172		(38,315)		(14,143)
Net change in fund balances		159,760		6,765		166,525
Fund Balance - beginning of year, restated	1,474,646 19		190,784		1,665,430	
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	1,634,406	\$	197,549	\$	1,831,955

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Uses Per Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ 166	,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from amounts reported in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances due to the following:	
Capital Assets	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Total capital outlays 85	,012
Total depreciation (202	,777)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	425)
•	,435)
Revenues  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's fiscal year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.	,508
Deferred revenues decreased by this amount during the fiscal year. (107)	,881)

(55,048)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	<u>.</u>			ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,403,796	\$	1,403,796	\$	1,446,289	\$	42,493
Licenses and permits		7,150		7,150		5,914		(1,236)
Intergovernmental revenues		46,982		46,982		141,859		94,877
Charges for services		357,351		357,351		301,887		(55,464)
Fines and forfeitures		321,731		321,731		311,843		(9,888)
Investment earnings		5,500		5,500		4,497		(1,003)
Miscellaneous revenue		35,000		35,000		55,902		20,902
Total Revenues		2,177,510		2,177,510		2,268,191		90,681
Expenditures:								
Current:		5 50 <b>5</b> 04		5 50 <b>5</b> 04				2 - 2 -
General government		660,701		660,701		658,066		2,635
Public safety		677,727		677,727		677,485		242
Court system		246,048		246,048		225,037		21,011
Roads and bridges		432,546		432,546		423,608		8,938
Health and welfare		120,893		120,893		110,403		10,490
Culture and recreation		53,410		53,410		38,004		15,406
Total Expenditures		2,191,325		2,191,325		2,132,603		58,722
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over	er							
Expenditures		(13,815)		(13,815)		135,588		149,403
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in		13,889		13,889		25,590		11,701
Transfers out		-		-		(1,418)		(1,418)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses		13,889		13,889		24,172		10,283
Net Change in Fund Balance		74		74		159,760		159,686
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,474,646		1,474,646		1,474,646		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,474,720	\$	1,474,720	\$	1,634,406	\$	159,686



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			Enter	prise Funds	
			N	lon-major	
			F	Revolving	
	W	ater Fund	L	oan Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,475	\$	102,415 \$	137,890
Accounts receivable, net		20,900		-	20,900
Intergovernmental receivable		86,465		-	86,465
Due from other funds		12,725		-	12,725
Notes receivable		-		28,430	28,430
Total current assets		155,565		130,845	286,410
Long-term assets					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable assets		3,009		-	3,009
Depreciable assets, net		531,643		-	531,643
Total capital assets, net		534,652		-	534,652
Total noncurrent assets		534,652		-	534,652
Total Assets		690,217		130,845	821,062
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		100,610		-	100,610
Salaries payable		805		-	805
Due to other funds		7,107		-	7,107
Customer deposits		24,427		-	24,427
Compensated absences		407		-	407
Total current liabilities		133,356		-	133,356
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences		135		-	135
Total non-current liabilities		135		-	135
Total Liabilities		133,491		-	133,491
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets		534,652		-	534,652
Restricted		-		130,845	130,845
Unrestricted		22,074		-	22,074
Total Net Position	\$	556,726	\$	130,845 \$	687,571

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities-

	Enterprise Funds					
			Non-major			
			Revolving			
	Water Fund		Loan Fund	Total		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	106,401 \$	1,346	\$ 107,747		
Total operating revenues		106,401	1,346	107,747		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		35,085	-	35,085		
Contracted services		6,480	-	6,480		
Utilities		24,912	-	24,912		
Repairs and maintenance		19,766	-	19,766		
Other supplies and expenses		18,491	-	18,491		
Depreciation		37,111	-	37,111		
Total operating expenses		141,845		141,845		
Operating income (loss)		(35,444)	1,346	(34,098)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		17	285	302		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		17	285	302		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(35,427)	1,631	(33,796)		
Capital contributions		201,500	-	201,500		
Transfers in		14,143	-	14,143		
Total contributions and transfers		215,643		215,643		
Change in net position		180,216	1,631	181,847		
Net Position - Beginning of year, restated		376,510	129,214	505,724		
Net Position - End of year	\$	556,726 \$	130,845	\$ 687,571		

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

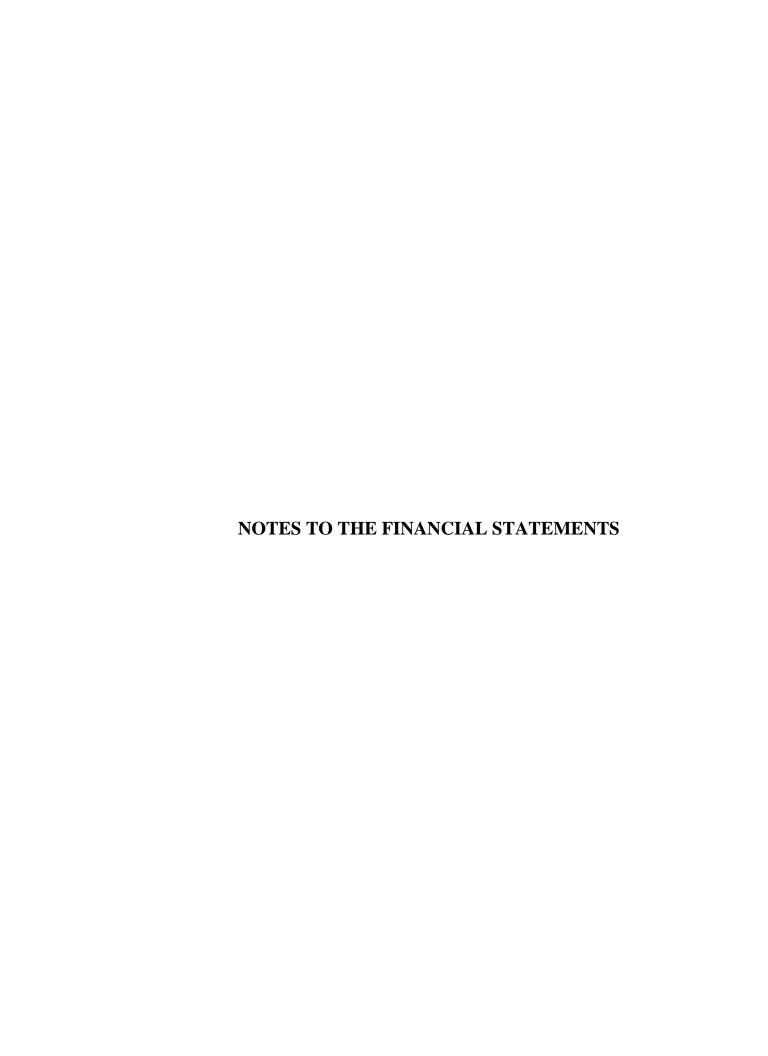
		Enterprise Funds	
		Non-major	
		Revolving	
	Water Fund	Loan Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,616 \$	10,934	\$ 18,550
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	38,068	, -	38,068
Cash paid to employees	(33,738)	-	(33,738)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	11,946	10,934	22,880
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers	14,143	<u> </u>	14,143
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)			
Noncapital Financing Activities	14,143	-	14,143
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from debt issuance	201,500	-	201,500
Purchases of capital assets	(215,643)		(215,643)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)			
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(14,143)		(14,143)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest income	17	285	302
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	17	285	302
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,963	11,219	23,182
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year, restated	23,512	91,196	114,708
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 35,475 \$	5 102,415	\$ 137,890

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

		В	usin	ess-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds					
				Non-major		
		•		Revolving	•	
	W	ater Fund		Loan Fund		Total
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,475	\$	102,415	\$	137,890
•						
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	35,475	\$	102,415	\$	137,890
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(35,444)	\$	1,346	\$	(34,098)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		37,111		-		37,111
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(86,975)		-		(86,975)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(12,725)		-		(12,725)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		-		9,588		9,588
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		100,610		-		100,610
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		1,347		-		1,347
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		7,107		-		7,107
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		915				915
Total Adjustments		47,390		9,588		56,978
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	11,946	\$	10,934	\$	22,880

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Agency Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	717,395
Total Assets	\$	717,395
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Due to others	\$	717,395
Total Liabilities	\$	717,395



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting Policies**

Unified Government of Webster County was established on January 1, 2009 pursuant to the provision of Article IX, Section III, Paragraph II(a) of the Constitution of Georgia of 1983, as amended, and an Act establishing the Preston-Weston-Webster County Charter and Unification Commission, approved February 5, 2009. The unification resulted in the creation and establishment of a single county-wide government with powers and jurisdiction throughout the territorial limits of Webster County. The County operates under a county commissioner form of government, and provides the following services as authorized by state law, general administrative services, public safety, roads and bridges, courts and health and welfare.

The accounting policies of Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the County's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

#### A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Unified Government of Webster County (the primary government) and any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial statements of the component unit has been included as a discretely presented component unit. The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data for the County's component unit, as reflected in their most recent audited financial statements. The financial information for the component units is reported in columns separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### 1. Blended component unit

#### **Unified Government of Webster County Law Library**

The Unified Government of Webster County Law Library is an entity separate from the County. For financial reporting purposes, the Law Library is reported as if it were a part of the County's operations, because the Law Library primarily serves the courts of the County. The Law Library does not issue separate financial statements. Any capital assets purchased by the Law Library become the property of Unified Government of Webster County.

#### 2. Discretely presented component units

#### **Webster County Board of Health**

The Webster County Board of Health is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws related to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Board of Health is governed by the Unified Government of Webster County Board of Health (Board). The County appoints the voting majority of the board. The County provides significant operating subsidies to the department. The Health Department is presented as a governmental fund type. The Webster County Board of Health issued separate financial statements that have a June 30 year-end, as required by state statutes. Complete financial statements of the Webster County Board of Health may be obtained from their administrative office at the following location:

Webster County Board of Health P.O. Box 12 Preston, GA 31824

#### 3. Joint venture

Under Georgia law, the County is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission P.O. Box 1908 Columbus, Georgia 31902

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, local option sales taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the County's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the government's most significant funds, not the government as a whole. The activities of the government are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Project Funds – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type / Proprietary Funds).

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### D. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

#### E. Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

All trade and property tax receivables, have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value, and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

#### F. Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased.

#### G. Prepaid Items

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

#### H. Restricted assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets when their use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, and equipment capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	30 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### J. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide; proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### K. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

#### L. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioners through adoption of a resolution. The Commissioners also may modify or rescind the commitment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Commissioners has authorized the County Manager to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2012:

	General	Nonmajor		
	Fund Governmental		Total	
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$	160,757	\$ 160,757
Public safety	-		22,203	22,203
Law library	-		14,589	14,589
Unassigned	1,634,406		-	1,634,406
Total fund balances	\$ 1,634,406	\$	197,549	\$ 1,831,955

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### M. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions. The County purchases commercial insurance for most types of risk. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage's for each of the past three fiscal years. The County had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The County has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the ACCG Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings, which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. For the year ending December 31, 2012, the County's total contribution was \$0 for the Workers Compensation Fund.

The County is a member of the ACCG Interlocal Risk Management Agency (ACCG-IRMA). This agency functions as a risk sharing arrangement among Georgia County governments and is administered by the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). The purpose of ACCG-IRMA is to establish and administer one or more group self-insurance funds; to establish and administer a risk management service; and to prevent or lessen the incidence or severity of casualty and property losses. Each member pays an annual contribution established by the Board of ACCG-IRMA. For the period December 1, 2011 - December 1, 2012, the County's total contribution was \$72,766. ACCG-IRMA may develop and issue such self-insurance coverage descriptions, as it deems necessary. The current coverage provides a \$3,000,000 general liability limit with a \$1,000 per occurrence deductible.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### A. Budget Process

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

The County prepares a separately issued budget report. An annual operating budget is prepared for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Prior to July, the Chairman submits to the County Commission a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Commission holds two (2) public hearings on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official newspaper of Unified Government of Webster County. The budget is revised and adopted by the Commission at the first regular meeting after the public hearings have concluded. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Board of Commissioners in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same. Management may transfer appropriations without commission approval.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are subject to budgetary control on a departmental basis. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Funds on a project basis, which usually covers two or more fiscal years. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Individual amendments are not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### **B.** Encumbrances - reconciliations

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to serve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County. Budget to Generally Accepted Accounting Principal Basis reconciliation's are not required.

#### C. Budgets Not Adopted

Budgets were not adopted for the Jail Construction and Staffing Fund, the Law Library Fund and the Drug Abuse Fund. The County plans to adopt budget for these funds in future years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### D. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following departments had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2012.

General Fund Transfers Out

\$ 1.418

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank, the government will not be able to recover deposits. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, the County did have three certificates of deposit which were under collateralized by \$643,556 and deposit account which were under collateralized by \$237,664.

The Webster County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit, bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2012 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board's agent in the Board's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

#### **B.** Investments

	Maturity	Amount
Certificates of deposit-General Fund	12 months	\$ 835,051
Certificates of deposit-Nonmajor Governemntal Fund	12 months	12,560

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter-party to a transaction, an entity will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Georgia Fund 1 is not required to disclose custodial credit risk. The County had no such investments with such risk as of December 31, 2012.

*Interest rate risk*. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

*Credit risk*. Georgia law allows investments in obligation of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. Governmental Agencies, State of Georgia, other states, prime banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, other political subdivisions of Georgia and the Office of the State Treasurer.

#### **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES**

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) is valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by April 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Unified Government of Webster County.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. The State Revenue Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

The Unified Government of Webster County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes are due based upon the birthday of the owner. The 2012 property taxes were levied on September 17th, and mailed during September, with a due date of December 20th. Property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consist of the following:

		N	Non Major			
	General					
	Fund		Fund		Water	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 188,504	\$	19,305	\$	-	\$ 207,809
Accounts	 -		-		107,063	107,063
Gross Receivables	188,504		19,305		107,063	314,872
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	(25,827)		-		(86,163)	(111,990)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 162,677	\$	19,305	\$	20,900	\$ 202,882

# NOTE 6 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

		State	Total			
Fund:	•					
General	\$	19,288	\$ 19,288			
Enterprise		86,465	86,465			
			_			
Total	\$	105,753	\$ 105,753			

The amounts due from state government are primarily for grant funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2012, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<i>P</i>	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$	2,394
General Fund	Water Fund		7,107
Water Fund	Nonmajor governmental		12,725
Total		\$	22,226

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

#### Interfund transfers:

	General Fund			Water Fund	Total
Transfer Out: General Fund Nonmajor governmental	\$	- 25,590	\$	1,418 12,725	\$ 1,418 38,315
Total	\$	25,590	\$	14,143	\$ 39,733

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsides or matching fund for various grant programs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Ве	eginning								Ending
	I	Balance		Increase	De	crease	T	ransfers		Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	161,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		161,075		-		-		-		161,075
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and Improvements		1,438,126		9,924		-		6,660		1,454,710
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	:	2,164,268		75,088		_		(6,660)		2,232,696
Infrastructure		2,292,448		_		_		_		2,292,448
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,894,842		85,012		-		-		5,979,854
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements		(799,717)		(27,894)		_		(6,660)		(834,271)
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	(	1,858,271)		(112,029)		_		6,660		(1,963,640)
Infrastructure	(	(115,130)		(62,854)		_		-		(177,984)
Total accumulated depreciation		2,773,118)		(202,777)						(2,975,895)
Total decumulated depreciation		2,773,110)		(202,777)						(2,573,055)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	3,121,724		(117,765)		-		-		3,003,959
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ :	3,282,799	\$	(117,765)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,165,034
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	3,009	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,009
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u> </u>	3,009	Ψ	-	Ÿ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,009
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		78,586								78,586
Buildings and improvements		21,875								21,875
Infrastructure		1,244,677		215,643		_		_		1,460,320
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,345,138		215,643						1,560,781
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,545,156		213,043						1,500,781
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		(78,592)		-		-		-		(78,592)
Buildings and improvements		(13,914)		(729)		-		-		(14,643)
Infrastructure		(899,521)		(36,382)		-		-		(935,903)
Total accumulated depreciation		(992,027)		(37,111)		-		-		(1,029,138)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		353,111		178,532		-		-		531,643
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	356,120	\$	178,532	\$	_	\$	_	\$	534,652
Dustinoss type detivities capital assets, liet	Ψ	550,120	Ψ	110,332	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	337,034

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	32,493
Public safety		63,056
Public works		80,916
Health and welfare		26,312
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	202,777
Business-type activities:	•	25.444
Water Fund	\$	37,111
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	37,111

Activity for the Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Ве	ginning								Ending
	E	Balance	Inc	rease	De	crease	Tra	ansfers	I	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Equipment and Vehicles	\$	28,921	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,921
Total capital assets, being depreciated		28,921		-		-		-		28,921
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Equipment and Vehicles		(28,921)		-		-		-		(28,921)
Total accumulated depreciation		(28,921)		-		-		-		(28,921)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		-		-		-		_		
Board of health capital assets, net	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	F	Restated							
	В	eginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	I	Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions	Balance	(	One Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	-	\$	20,991	\$	(16,556)	\$ 4,435	\$	3,326
Landfill postclosure costs		160,001		-		(8,508)	151,493		9,700
					_				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	160,001	\$	20,991	\$	(25,064)	\$ 155,928	\$	13,026
D 4 50 4 444									
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Compensated absences	\$	-	\$	2,258	\$	(1,716)	\$ 542	\$	407
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	-	\$	2,258	\$	(1,716)	\$ 542	\$	407

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, and landfill postclosure costs are generally liquidated by the General fund. For business-type activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the Water enterprise fund.

#### **NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS**

# **Closure and Postclosure Care Cost**

The Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia closed its landfill on August 21, 1995 and placed a final cover on the landfill in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. In addition, state and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. These maintenance and monitoring functions are estimated to cost \$17,000 per year.

Although the postclosure costs will be paid when the services are performed, the County reports a total liability of \$151,493 as landfill postclosure care liability at December 31, 2012. This amount represents the cumulative amount of landfill postclosure costs based on the 100 percent of the capacity of the landfill. The County has no assets restricted for payment of postclosure care costs. Actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### A. Pension Plan

By authority of a resolution passed by the Board of Commissioners and state statute, the County has elected to participate in a retirement plan administered by GEBCOR. The plan is a defined contribution (money-purchase) plan in which contributions made by and made for an individual participant are credited to that individual participant's account. The name of the plan is the Unified Government of Webster County Deferred Compensation Plan.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the government are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. Presently, the county allows employees the option of contributing up to 25% of their earnings to the plan. In addition to the employee's contribution, the county will contribute a match of one half of the employee's contribution up to a maximum of 2% of the employee's annual salary.

Benefits depend on the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan with investment earnings and the County-financed contributions to the plan with investment earnings.

Upon retirement or employment termination, employees are entitled to either a lump sum distribution of the employee and employer contributions with investment earnings or the option of receiving monthly, semi-annual or annual payments based on an amount equal to the amount of the employee and employer contributions with investment earnings. Employees are vested immediately in the County-financed contributions to the plan.

The County's total payroll was \$948,865 and the County's contributions were based on a payroll of \$350,448 for the year ending December 31, 2012. Employee contributions to the plan amounted to \$11,650, or 3.32% of the total covered payroll. Employer contributions amounted to \$4,228 to the plan, or 1.21% of the total covered payroll. Employee and employer contributions can only be amended by a resolution passed by the County Commission or by state statute. A total of 12 employees participated in the plan for the year ended December 31, 2012. The County made its required contributions to the plan amounting to \$4,228 to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2012. There were no related-party transactions.

#### **B.** Other Retirement Plans

The following plans are in effect for the constitutional officers of Unified Government of Webster County. The County does not contribute directly to the plans. Contributions are made through an increase in the fine amounts. The County exercises no control over these plans.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### a. Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia

The Probate Judge is covered under a pension plan, which requires that certain sums from marriage licenses and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs of other claims.

#### b. Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund

The Clerk of Superior Court is covered under a pension plan, which requires that certain sums of fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before payment of any costs or other claims.

#### c. Sheriff's Retirement Fund/Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund

The Sheriff and his deputies are covered under separate pension plans, which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Court, Magistrate Court or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plan before the payment of any costs of other claims.

#### **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the County, various claims and lawsuits arise. The County attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the position as of the date of this audit report.

# B. <u>Federal Grants</u>

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives, and the audits of these programs for or including the year ended December 31, 2012, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

#### Enterprise Funds

Generally accepted accounting principles state that enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. During 2012, the Revolving Loan Fund was reclassified from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund. The reclassification required a prior period adjustment to transfer \$129,214 of net assets from governmental activities to business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

### Landfill

Management recorded a prior period adjustment of \$73,749 to correct the reporting of the landfill postclosure liability.

#### Accounts Receivable-Water Fund

Management has recorded a prior period adjustment of \$20,390 to correct the reporting of the Water Fund accounts receivable which had not been reported in prior years.

# Deferred Revenue

Management recorded a prior period adjustment of \$37,708 to correct the reporting of deferred revenue for the CDBG Fund.

The effects of these adjustments are as follows:

	 overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities
Net position at December 31, 2011 as previously reported	\$ 5,066,349	\$ 356,120
Reclassify Revolving Loan Fund	(129,214)	129,214
Correct landfill postclosure costs	73,749	-
Correct CDBG deferred revenue	(37,708)	-
Record Water Fund net Accounts Receivable	 -	20,390
Net Position at December 31, 2011 as restated	\$ 4,973,176	\$ 505,724

The effects of the adjustments at the fund level are as follows:

	CDB	G Fund
Fund balance at December 31, 2011 as previously reported	\$	37,708
Correct CDBG deferred revenue		(37,708)
Fund balance at December 31, 2011 as restated	\$	
Net position at December 31, 2011 as previously reported	Wat \$	356,120
Net position at December 31, 2011 as previously reported  Record net Accounts Receivable		





#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Jail Construction and Staffing Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for jail operations and construction.

Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for Law Library operations.

Drug Abuse Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

CDBG Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of CDBG grant money for street improvements.

2006 SPLOST Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of SPLOST tax monies collected and the projects approved for those funds.

2012 SPLOST Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of SPLOST tax monies collected and the projects approved for those funds.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

			ecial	Revenue F	unds			C	-	al Project unds			Total
		Jail struction Staffing	Lav	w Library	Dr	ug Abuse	 CDBG Fund			2006 PLOST	S	2012 SPLOST	lonmajor vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>													
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Taxes receivable	\$	2,394	\$	14,589 - -	\$	9,643 12,560	\$	- - -	\$	1,096 - -	\$	153,081 - 19,305	\$ 180,803 12,560 19,305
Total Assets	\$	2,394	\$	14,589	\$	22,203	\$ 	_	\$	1,096	\$	172,386	\$ 212,668
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANG	CES												
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	2,394	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	12,725	\$ 15,119
Total Liabilities		2,394		-		-		-		_		12,725	15,119
Fund Balances: Restricted		-		14,589		22,203		_		1,096		159,661	197,549
Total Fund Balances		-		14,589		22,203		-		1,096		159,661	197,549
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,394	\$	14,589	\$	22,203	\$	_	\$	1,096	\$	172,386	\$ 212,668

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Sı	pecial Revenue Fr	unds		Total			
	Jail Construction and Staffing	Law Library	Drug Abuse	CDBG Fund	2006 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	<b>4.5.77</b> 0	Φ 205.512	Ф	221 201
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 37,708	\$ 15,778	\$ 205,513	\$	221,291 37,708
Fines	25,590	6,042	2,451	37,708	-	-		34,083
Interest earnings	25,570	0,042	56	_	36	_		92
merest curmings								
Total Revenues	25,590	6,042	2,507	37,708	15,814	205,513		293,174
Expenditures: Current:					2.012			2012
General government	-	529	102	-	2,813	-		2,813
Public safety Highways and roads	-	528	193	-	30,521 32,340	3,128		31,242 35,468
Capital Outlay	-	-	_	37,708	110,864	29,999		178,571
Capital Outlay	-			37,700	110,004	2),)))		170,371
Total Expenditures		528	193	37,708	176,538	33,127		248,094
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	25,590	5,514	2,314		(160,724)	172,386		45,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds	(25,590)	_	-		-	(12,725)		(38,315)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,590)	-	-		-	(12,725)		(38,315)
Net change in fund balances	-	5,514	2,314	-	(160,724)	159,661		6,765
Fund Balance - Beginning of year, restated		9,075	19,889		161,820			190,784
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ -	\$ 14,589	\$ 22,203	\$ -	\$ 1,096	\$ 159,661	\$	197,549

# JAIL CONSTRUCTION AND STAFFING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with all Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ 25,590	\$	25,590
Total Revenues		-	25,590		25,590
Expenditures:					
Current: Public safety		-	-		
Total Expenditures		-	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	25,590		25,590
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to General Fund		_	(25,590)		(25,590)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(25,590)		(25,590)
Net changes in fund balance		-	-		-
Fund Balance - beginning of year		_	-		
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	-	\$ 	\$	

# LAW LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fines	\$ -	\$ 6,042	\$	6,042
Total Revenues	-	6,042		6,042
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	 -	528		(528)
Total Expenditures	-	528		(528)
Net changes in fund balance	-	5,514		5,514
Fund Balance - beginning of year	9,075	9,075		
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 9,075	\$ 14,589	\$	5,514

# DRUG ABUSE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	ariance with anal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$		¢	2.451	¢	2.451
Fines Interest earnings	<b>—</b>	-	\$	2,451 56	\$	2,451 56
Total Revenues		-		2,507		2,451
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		_		193		(193)
Total Expenditures		-		193		(193)
Net changes in fund balance		-		2,314		2,258
Fund Balance - beginning of year		19,889		19,889		
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	19,889	\$	22,203	\$	2,258

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT #08P-Y-152-1-5081

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Project Authorization	
Revenues:								
Department of Community Affairs	\$	462,292	\$	37,708	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
Total Revenues		462,292		37,708		500,000		500,000
Expenditures:								
Acquisition of Property		-		-		-		1,500
Street Improvements		390,624		-		390,624		399,569
Engineering		41,668		-		41,668		47,948
General Administration		30,000		-		30,000		31,000
Contingencies		-		37,708		37,708		19,983
Total Expenditures		462,292		37,708		500,000		500,000
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - beginning of year, restated		-		-		-		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

# AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	J	Balance fanuary 1,	A 445.5		<b>5</b> .1.1		Balance cember 31,
		2012	Additions		Deletions		2012
Tax Commissioner							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents Uncollected Taxes	\$	1,278,188 505,531	\$ 1,727,819	\$	2,313,137 505,531	\$	692,870
Total Assets	\$	1,783,719	\$ 1,727,819	\$	2,818,668	\$	692,870
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to others Uncollected Taxes Due Governments	\$	1,278,188 505,531	\$ 1,727,819	\$	2,313,137 505,531	\$	692,870
Total Liabilities	\$	1,783,719	\$ 1,727,819	\$	2,818,668	\$	692,870
Clerk of Superior Court							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	7,706 7,706	\$ 107,074 107,074	\$ \$	102,775 102,775	\$ \$	12,005 12,005
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to others Due to others-escrow	\$	5,876 1,830	\$ 33,240 73,834	\$	35,837 66,938	\$	3,279 8,726
Total Liabilities	\$	7,706	\$ 107,074	\$	102,775	\$	12,005
Probate Court							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 102,387 102,387	\$	92,471 92,471	\$	9,916 9,916
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to others	\$	-	\$ 102,387	\$	92,471	\$	9,916
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$ 102,387	\$	92,471	\$	9,916

# AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

	J	Balance fanuary 1, 2012		Additions		Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2012
Magistrate Court								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	-	\$	18,695 18,695	\$	17,480 17,480	\$	1,215 1,215
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others	\$	-	\$	18,695	\$	17,480	\$	1,215
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	18,695	\$	17,480	\$	1,215
Sheriff's Office								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	964	\$	15,760	\$	15,335	\$	1,389
Total Assets	\$	964	\$	15,760	\$	15,335	\$	1,389
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others	\$	964	\$	15,760	\$	15,335	\$	1,389
Total Liabilities	\$	964	\$	15,760	\$	15,335	\$	1,389
Total Agency Funds								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents Uncollected taxes	\$	1,286,858 505,531	\$	1,971,735	\$	2,541,198 505,531	\$	717,395
Total Assets	\$	1,792,389	\$	1,971,735	\$	3,046,729	\$	717,395
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others	\$	1,285,028	\$	1,897,901	\$	2,474,260	\$	708,669
Due to others-escrow		1,830		73,834		66,938		8,726
Uncollected taxes due governments Total Liabilities	\$	505,531	\$	1,971,735	\$	505,531 3,046,729	\$	717,395
Total Liaulilius	φ	1,194,309	φ	1,7/1,/33	φ	3,040,149	ψ	111,373





# SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

				Expen				
		Original		Prior		Current	•	
		Budget	Years		Year		Total	
Project								
Special Local Option Sales Tax 2006								
Equipment	\$	300,000	\$	475,044	\$	156,969	\$	632,013
Buildings		200,000		233,690		8,238		241,928
County Road Projects		300,000		197,212		-		197,212
Land Acquisition		50,000		-		-		-
Public Infrastructure		25,000		57,296		11,331		68,627
Total All Projects	\$	875,000	\$	963,242	\$	176,538	\$	1,139,780
Project								
Special Local Option Sales Tax 2012								
Equipment	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	29,999	\$	29,999
Roads		300,000		-		-		-
Land		25,000		-		-		-
Buildings		250,000		-		-		-
Public Infrastructure		50,000		-		3,128		3,128
Total	\$	975,000	\$	-	\$	33,127	\$	33,127



# CLIFTON, LIPFORD, HARDISON & PARKER, LLC

J. Russell Lipford, Jr., CPA Mark O. Hardison, CPA Terry I. Parker, CPA Christopher S. Edwards, CPA Lynn S. Hudson, CPA Kevin E. Lipford, CPA

Member of American Institute of Certifled Public Accountants Truman W. Clifton (1902-1989)

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

**Board of Commissioners** of Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia Preston, Georgia

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2013. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Webster County Board of Health, as described in our report on the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

46

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Board of Commissioners of the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia Page Two

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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. 2012-01, 2012-02, 2012-03, 2012-04, 2012-05, 2012-06, 2012-07, and 2012-08.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Unified Government of Webster 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2012-09, 2012-10 and 2012-11.

#### Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia Response to Findings

The Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Macon, Georgia May 28, 2013

Eliton, Lipford, Hadron & Porker, LLC



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# **Financial Statement Findings**

Findings noted on the "Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards":

# 2012-01 General Ledger Maintenance

#### CRITERIA

Timely and accurate financial reports are essential in order to perform analysis of the financial condition of the County, review data for accuracy and completeness, monitor compliance with budget appropriations, and to prepare annual financial statements.

#### **CONDITION**

During 2012, the County did not record the transactions of the following funds for the year into the accounting system:

Jail Construction and Staffing Fund Law Library Fund CDBG Fund Revolving Loan Fund

#### **CONTEXT**

Adjusting entries were needed to record the transactions of these funds into the accounting system.

#### **C**AUSE

County personnel lacked adequate training to handle the increasing complex requirements of governmental accounting.

#### EFFECT

Management was not provided with complete and accurate interim financial reports to be used to make fiscal-related decisions. A general ledger was not maintained during the year or available for review by management.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The County should establish procedures to record all transactions of the County in a timely manner into the general ledger and that monthly reports be prepared and reviewed by management. We also recommend that the County provide the appropriate training to assist personnel in recording all of the fund activity as either a separate fund or department within the accounting system.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Beginning in 2013, the County will establish procedures to record all County transactions into the accounting system. The County will explore training opportunities available regarding governmental accounting, specifically fund accounting.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# 2012-02 Segregation of Duties – Agency Funds

#### **CRITERIA**

The purpose of internal controls is to safeguard the assets of the County and ensure that errors or other misstatements are detected in a reasonable amount of time.

#### **CONDITION**

The following agency funds had inadequate segregation of duties within the cash receipts and disbursements areas: Superior Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, and Tax Commissioner.

#### **CONTEXT**

We noted various areas involving the internal controls of the County which were ineffective as follows:

- The Clerk of Superior Court is responsible for receiving funds, preparing and making bank deposits, preparing checks for payouts of fines, signing the checks, and preparation of monthly bank reconciliations.
- The Chief Magistrate is responsible for receiving funds, preparing and making bank deposits, preparing checks for payouts of fines, and signing the checks.
- The Probate Court Judge is responsible for receiving funds, preparing and making bank deposits, preparing checks for payouts of fines, and signing the checks.
- The Tax Commissioner is responsible for receiving funds, preparing and making bank deposits, preparing checks for payouts of taxes, signing the checks, and reconciling the bank account.

#### **C**AUSE

The County is a small local government where incompatible accounting functions are handled by single individuals.

#### **EFFECT**

Internal controls over the elected officials' offices are significantly weakened by individuals performing incompatible functions.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The County should redesign the internal control system and explore opportunities for separating the duties of receiving the funds, preparing the deposit slip, taking the deposit to the bank, preparing checks for payouts, and signing the checks. The County should also have the monthly bank reconciliations prepared and reviewed by individuals with no other cash responsibilities.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County, in conjunction with the various agencies, will review the internal controls in place and try to identify any changes to the controls that could be made to separate out some of the incompatible duties. With the small number of employees assigned to each office, the County will look at possible compensating controls to help mitigate the risks associated with the small number of employees.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# 2012-03 Bank Reconciliations

#### **CRITERIA**

An effective system of internal controls includes the requirement that all bank accounts are reconciled with the general ledger on a monthly basis and the reconciliations are reviewed by management or another responsible official.

#### **CONDITION**

Bank reconciliations were not being performed during the year for the Magistrate Court or the Probate Court bank accounts.

#### **CONTEXT**

During our review of the bank accounts for the Magistrate Court and Probate Court, we noted that the bank accounts were not being reconciled to the subsidiary records.

#### **EFFECT**

The failure to reconcile bank accounts on a timely basis resulted in incomplete or inaccurate recording of transactions in the County's financial records. As a result, management relied on financial reports which contained material omissions or errors.

#### **C**AUSE

The Magistrate Court and Probate Court lacked personnel with adequate technical training to perform the bank reconciliations.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the bank accounts be reconciled on a timely basis each month by an individual that does not have other cash responsibilities. Additionally, we recommend that the reconciliations be reviewed by a responsible official with adequate training in governmental accounting standards and generally accepted accounting principles.

#### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County, in conjunction with the Courts, will establish monthly bank reconciliation procedures for all Court bank accounts. The County will also look at establishing procedures for the review of all bank reconciliations.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# 2012-04 <u>Customer Deposits – Water Fund</u>

#### **CRITERIA**

Customer deposits held by the County should be reconciled with the general ledger each month.

### **CONDITION**

The County was unable to provide detailed subsidiary records which agree to the general ledger for customer deposits in the Water Fund as of December 31, 2012.

#### **CONTEXT**

The County has set up a separate bank account to process customer deposits. However, the County never established procedures to maintain a listing of deposits received and any subsequent refunds of deposits held.

## **EFFECT**

Incomplete and unreconciled accounting records create an environment where misstatements in the accounting records, either through error or fraud, will not be detected and corrected in a timely manner. In addition, interim financial reports, which are used by management for fiscal-related decisions, could have been relied upon in error.

## **C**AUSE

The County never established internal control procedures regarding customer deposits. In addition, other factors include the need to enhance supervision of employees' performance, to provide employees with resources to improve their training and skills in the specific area of their responsibility.

## RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the County establish procedures to capture and track customer deposits in the Water Fund. We also recommend that the County look into training opportunities to assist personnel in maintaining subsidiary records and then performing monthly reconciliations between the customer deposit records and the general ledger and clearly identify any differences that occur each month.

## VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will establish procedures to track customer deposits to include maintaining supporting documentation for new deposits and maintaining detailed subsidiary records. The County will also look into potential training opportunities regarding reconciling customer deposits.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## 2012-05 Water Revenue

#### **CRITERIA**

Sound accounting procedures specify that revenue is accrued and recognized when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

#### **CONDITION**

The County was recording revenue on the cash basis of accounting rather than the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **CONTEXT**

Material audit adjustments totaling \$17,909 were needed to correct the Water revenue accounts for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### **EFFECT**

The County is not reporting the proper classification of revenue sources. Subsidiary records were not being maintained and reconciled causing accounting records and financial reports to be unreliable.

#### **C**AUSE

County personnel lacked adequate training in the proper procedures for the accounting of proprietary fund revenues.

### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the County establish procedures to record the Water revenue on the accrual basis of accounting. We also recommend that the County provide the appropriate training to assist personnel in the proper accounting for Water revenues.

## VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will establish procedures to record Water revenue on the accrual basis of accounting. The County will also explore potential training opportunities for staff regarding accrual basis of accounting.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## 2012-06 Capital Assets

### **CRITERIA**

Accounting and control procedures should be designed to insure that capital asset activity is recorded and reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital asset records must be supported by detailed records that include location, department, cost, estimated useful life, depreciation, and other detail supporting documentation.

#### **CONDITION**

The County has not adequately maintained capital asset records for the governmental or business-type activities.

#### **CONTEXT**

Material audit adjustments were required to record current year activity comprised of entries to record depreciation of \$202,778 and \$37,708 for the governmental activities and proprietary funds respectively and entries to record current year additions of \$85,012 and \$215,643 for the governmental activities and proprietary funds respectively.

#### **EFFECT**

The County was not able to provide the external auditors with complete and accurate capital asset schedules.

#### CAUSE

County employees have not been adequately trained in capital asset accounting. Furthermore, in prior years the County relied on the external auditor to maintain capital asset records including depreciation schedules.

## RECOMMENDATION

The County should update and complete the capital assets records accumulated for 2012. A complete inventory of all capital assets should be performed each year on an annual basis. Detailed capital asset records must be maintained on an ongoing basis as a part of the overall accounting system of the County. We further recommend that the County provide additional training for employees and consider other software as needed for capital asset detail records.

### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will perform a complete capital asset inventory in 2013 and prepare a capital asset schedule based on that inventory. The County will establish procedures to review and update this schedule going forward for any changes needed for purchases or sale of assets. The County will also look into potential training opportunities regarding capital asset accounting.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# 2012-07 Accounts Receivable/Revenue

## **CRITERIA**

Accounting procedures should be designed to insure that revenue is accrued and recognized when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the period.

## CONDITION

Various revenue items were not recorded in the proper period.

#### **CONTEXT**

Material audit adjustments were required as follows by fund:

# General Fund

- Material audit adjustments were necessary to correctly report the tax commissioner receivable comprised of entries to reverse out the prior receivable of \$473,762 and to record the current year receivable of \$444,060.
- Material audit adjustments were necessary to properly report property taxes receivables, allowance and deferred revenue accounts comprised of entries to reverse out the prior year adjustment of \$211,459 and to record the current year adjustment of \$188,504.
- Material audit adjustments were necessary to correctly report court revenues comprised of entries to reverse out the prior year court receivable of \$23,263 and to record the current year court receivable of \$28,865.
- Material adjustments were necessary to correctly report Local Option Sales Taxes accounts receivable comprised of entries to reverse out the prior year receivable of \$19,866 and to record the current year receivable of \$19,288.

## **Water Fund**

- Prior period adjustment was necessary to record the Water Fund accounts receivable balance of \$92,698.
- Material audit adjustment was needed to correctly report the accounts receivable and allowance accounts of \$17,909.

## 2006 SPLOST Fund

• Material audit adjustment was needed to correctly report the Special Local Option Sales Tax revenue of \$19,752.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# 2012 SPLOST Fund

- Material audit adjustment was needed to correctly report the Special Local Option Sales Tax revenue of \$19,305.
- Material audit adjustment was needed to record a transfer to the Water Fund of \$12,725.

#### **EFFECT**

The County produced financial reports, which contained material errors.

#### **C**AUSE

The County does not have adequate accounting procedures in place to insure the accrual of revenues in the proper period.

## RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the County develop procedures to insure the recording of revenues when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. We also recommend that the County provide training for employees on accrual accounting of revenues and receivables.

## VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will develop procedures to record all revenue items in the proper fiscal period. The County will also look into potential training opportunities available regarding accrual accounting of revenues and receivables.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## 2012-08 Accounts Payable/Expenses

### **CRITERIA**

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, expenses are classified in the fund where the revenues are generated to finance the expenses of the period. Year end procedures are necessary to ensure that expenses or expenditures are recorded in the appropriate fund.

### **CONDITION**

The County does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that expenses are recorded and properly classified when a liability is incurred.

#### **CONTEXT**

Material audit adjustments were needed to fairly state and classify expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012. The adjustments are summarized by fund as follows:

### **General Fund**

- Material audit adjustments were necessary to correctly report accounts payable comprise of entries to reverse out prior year accounts payable of \$66,721 and to record current year accounts payable of \$44,817.
- Audit adjustment of \$34,007 was needed to record the current year salary accrual.
- Material audit adjustment was necessary to record prior year audit entries of \$4,285,519.
- Material audit adjustment was necessary to correct cash balance of \$17.013.
- Material adjustment was necessary to correct fund balance of \$22,812.

# Water Fund

- Material audit adjustment was needed to record current year depreciation of \$37,108.
- Material audit adjustment was needed to record the activity of the GEFA loan of \$316,415.

# 2006 SPLOST Fund

 Material audit adjustment was needed to correct fund balance of \$149,417.

#### **EFFECT**

The County produced financial reports, which contained material errors.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

### **C**AUSE

The County lacked accounting procedures to insure the recording and proper classification of incurred expenses at the end of the fiscal period.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the County establish procedures to insure the proper accrual and classification of all liabilities incurred during the fiscal period. We also recommend that the County provide training for employees on accrual accounting of accounts payable and expenses.

## VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will develop procedures to record all liabilities incurred in the proper fiscal period. The County will also look into potential training opportunities available regarding accrual accounting of accounts payables and expenses.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# **Compliance Findings**

## 2012-09 Uniform Chart of Accounts

#### **CRITERIA**

State Law (OCGA 36-81-3) requires that governments maintain their accounting records in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

## **CONDITION**

The County maintained all of their funds within a single accounting system. Separate accounting funds were not maintained for the following four individual funds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012:

2006 SPLOST Fund 2012 SPLOST Fund Drug Abuse Fund Water Fund

Also, the General Fund chart of accounts does not provide for the appropriate numbering structure as required by the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

#### **CONTEXT**

Adjusting entries were required to separate out the activity for the four individual funds recorded within the accounting system.

#### **EFFECT**

The County was not in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts as of December 31, 2012. In addition, interim financial reports, which are used by management for fiscal-related decisions, could have been relied upon in error.

#### **C**AUSE

Management was not sufficiently aware of the requirement regarding the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the County modify the accounting system to comply with the Uniform Chart of Accounts to insure that all activity of the County is captured within the accounting system. We also recommend that the County provide the appropriate training to assist personnel in recording all of the fund activity as either a separate fund or department within the accounting system. The County should also begin to report expenditures at the departmental level so that the County can adequately monitor budget performance.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will review changes needed to the accounting system to comply with the Uniform Chart of Accounts and to insure that all activity of the County is being recorded into the accounting system. The County will also review changes needed to record and report expenditures on a departmental basis. We will also explore potential training opportunities available on the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# 2012-10 Budgetary Controls – Adoption of Special Revenue Fund Budgets

#### **CRITERIA**

In order to comply with applicable legal requirements regarding budgets, procedures must exist to properly monitor compliance with State law. Georgia code (36-81-3b) requires an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund.

#### **CONDITION**

The County did not adopt annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds: Jail Construction and Staffing, Law Library, and Drug Abuse.

### **CONTEXT**

Expenditures in excess of appropriations were as follows:

- Jail Construction and Staffing Fund \$25,590
- Law Library Fund \$528
- Drug Abuse Fund \$193

#### **EFFECT**

The County has not complied with budget requirements established by restrictions of policy, regulation, laws and contracts. OCGA 36-81-3(b) requires an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund.

#### **C**AUSE

This condition is the result of a breakdown in internal controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and the County not being sufficiently aware of the budget requirements.

## RECOMMENDATION

Management should take a proactive role in monitoring the compliance with laws and regulations. The County needs to adopt future budgets as required by State Law for all Special Revenue Funds. Management should evaluate the effectiveness of the annual budget during 2013, to determine if the County should prepare supplemental budget amendments during the current year.

#### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will establish procedures to adopt budgets as required for all Special Revenue Funds. The County will determine what, if any, supplemental budget amendments are needed for 2013.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## 2012-11 Collateralization of Deposits (OCGA 45-8-12(c))

#### **CRITERIA**

The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12(c) requires public funds to be fully collateralized at 110% or insured.

### **CONDITION**

Management has not adequately monitored the level of collateralization provided by the banking institutions.

#### **CONTEXT**

As of December 31, 2012, the County had three certificates of deposits which were under collateralized by \$643,556 and eight deposit accounts which were under collateralized by \$237,664.

#### **EFFECT**

The County is not in compliance with the Georgia statute.

### **C**AUSE

The bank did not have County accounts designated as public funds, and therefore, did not properly collateralized the County's bank accounts.

## RECOMMENDATION

Management should regularly monitor collateral levels to insure compliance with State law and safeguard public funds.

## VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. The County will work with the financial institutions to correct this and prevent this from occurring in the future. The County will review the accounts with all of the financial institutions to verify compliance and reiterate the need to have funds properly collateralized.

