

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013



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#### 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 the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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.

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.

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

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1503 Bass Road P.O. Box 6315 Macon, Georgia 31208-6315 Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

468 South Houston Lake Road Warner Robins, Georgia 31088 Board of Commissioners Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia Page Two

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 has not adequately maintained 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, 2013, which are stated in the statement of net position at \$3,098,320. 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the governmental funds, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2013, 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.

#### **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

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

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 the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of project expenditures 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 project expenditures 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 project expenditures 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 June 13, 2014 on our consideration of the Unified Government 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 the Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia June 13, 2014 Chilliam



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Pı		Com	ponent Unit		
		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total		Board of Health
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,150,839	\$ 71,691	\$	1,222,530	\$	49,456
Certificate of deposit		946,906	-		946,906		-
Receivables, net of allowance							
Taxes		334,037	-		334,037		-
Accounts		3,606	20,612		24,218		-
Notes receivable		-	18,451		18,451		-
Due from other governments		16,499	-		16,499		-
Interfund		7,107	(7,107)		-		-
Capital Assets							
Non depreciable		161,075	3,009		164,084		-
Depreciable, net		2,937,245	 489,607		3,426,852		_
Total Assets		5,557,314	596,263		6,153,577		49,456
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		29,247	7,163		36,410		1,960
Accrued salaries and benefits		55,036	1,650		56,686		-
Customer deposits		-	26,538		26,538		_
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year		41,072	6,394		47,466		2,996
Due in more than one year		161,016	131,004		292,020		-
Total Liabilities		286,371	172,749		459,120		4,956
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		3,052,837	355,901		3,408,738		-
Capital outlay		500,940	_		500,940		_
Other restrictions		22,059	29,612		51,671		18,536
Public safety		23,951			23,951		-
Unrestricted		1,671,156	38,001		1,709,157		25,964
Total Net Position	_\$_	5,270,943	\$ 423,514	\$	5,694,457	\$	44,500

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program Revenues						
					(	Operating		Capital	
			(	Charges	G	rants and	Gı	rants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		for	r Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	693,087	\$	12,398	\$	8,623	\$	-	
Judiciary		235,227		296,416		-		_	
Public safety		762,303		258,142		8,611		78	
Public works		698,634		-		151,364		-	
Health and welfare		127,330		-		29,651		-	
Culture and recreation		29,193		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		1,450		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		2,547,224		566,956		198,249		78	
Business-Type Activities									
Water		139,059		116,224		-		-	
Revolving loan fund		102,271		956		-		_	
Total business-type activities		241,330		117,180		-		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	2,686,283	\$	683,180	\$	198,249	\$	78	
Component Units:									
Board of Health	\$	136,824	\$	30,997	\$	113,518	\$	-	
Total Component Units	\$	136,824	\$	30,997	\$	113,518	\$	_	

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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

Net (Expense) R	Revenue and
C1	4 Th 141

	Ch	Component Unit		
	P	***************************************		
Go	overnmental		Board of	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Health
\$	(672,066)	\$ - \$	(672,066)	
	61,189	-	61,189	
	(495,472)	-	(495,472)	
	(547,270)	-	(547,270)	
	(97,679)	-	(97,679)	
	(29,193)	-	(29,193)	
	(1,450)	_	(1,450)	
	(1,781,941)	-	(1,781,941)	
		(22.925)	(22.825)	
	~	(22,835)	(22,835)	
	_	(101,315)	(101,315)	
	(1.501.041)	(124,150)	(124,150)	
	(1,781,941)	(124,150)	(1,906,091)	
				\$ 7,691
				7,691
	749,941		749,941	
	720,328	_	720,328	<u>-</u>
	144,384	_	144,384	-
	447,090	_	447,090	_
	10,434	93	10,527	25
	63,629	-	63,629	<i>23</i>
	2,135,806	93	2,135,899	25
		-	,,	
	(1,050)	1,050	-	
	2,134,756	1,143	2,135,899	25
	252.01.5	(100.000)		
	352,815	(123,007)	229,808	7,716
	4,918,128	546,521	5,464,649	36,784
\$	5,270,943	\$ 423,514 \$	5,694,457	\$ 44,500
	-,-,-,-,-	+, v	. 2,071,107	Ψ 11,500

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	20	12 SPLOST Fund	,	TLOST Fund			Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	665,583	\$	215,272	\$	235,628	\$	34,356	\$	1,150,839
	934,311		-		-		12,595		946,906
	283,997		16,513		33,527		-		334,037
	3,606		-		-		-		3,606
	16,499		-		-		-		16,499
	8,048				-				8,048
	1,912,044	\$	231,785	\$	269,155	\$	46,951	\$	2,459,935
\$	29,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,247
	55,036		_		_		-		55,036
			-		<u></u>		941		941
	84.283		-		<del>4-</del>		941		85,224
									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3	98,415		_		_		-		98,415
	98,415		<u></u>						98,415
	_		231 785		269 155		46 010		546,950
	1 729 346		231,703		207,133				1,729,346
	1,727,540								1,727,540
	1,729,346		231,785		269,155		46,010		2,276,296
\$	1,912,044	\$	231,785	\$	269,155	\$	46,951	\$	2,459,935
	\$	Fund  \$ 665,583 934,311  283,997 3,606 16,499 8,048  \$ 1,912,044  \$ 29,247 55,036  84,283  \$ 98,415  98,415	Fund  \$ 665,583 \$ 934,311  283,997 3,606 16,499 8,048  \$ 1,912,044 \$  \$ 29,247 \$ 55,036 84,283  \$ 98,415  98,415  1,729,346  1,729,346	Fund Fund  \$ 665,583 \$ 215,272 934,311 -  283,997 16,513 3,606 - 16,499 - 8,048 -  \$ 1,912,044 \$ 231,785  \$ 29,247 \$ - 55,036 84,283  84,283  231,785 1,729,346 1,729,346 231,785	Fund       Fund         \$ 665,583       \$ 215,272       \$ 934,311         283,997       16,513         3,606       -         16,499       -         8,048       -         \$ 1,912,044       \$ 231,785         \$ 29,247       \$ -         55,036       -         -       -         84,283       -         -       -         98,415       -         98,415       -         1,729,346       -         1,729,346       231,785	Fund         Fund         Fund           \$ 665,583         \$ 215,272         \$ 235,628           934,311         -         -           283,997         16,513         33,527           3,606         -         -           16,499         -         -           8,048         -         -           -         -         -           \$ 1,912,044         \$ 231,785         \$ 269,155           \$ 29,247         \$ -         -           55,036         -         -           -         -         -           84,283         -         -           -         -         -           98,415         -         -           -         -         -           98,415         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -	General Fund         2012 SPLOST Fund         TLOST Fund         Go           \$ 665,583 \$ 215,272 \$ 235,628 \$ 934,311 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 16,513 \$ 33,527 \$ 3,606 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 16,499 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 8,048 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,912,044 \$ 231,785 \$ 269,155 \$ \$           \$ 1,912,044 \$ 231,785 \$ 269,155 \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ -	Fund         Fund         Funds           \$ 665,583         \$ 215,272         \$ 235,628         \$ 34,356           934,311         -         -         12,595           283,997         16,513         33,527         -           3,606         -         -         -           16,499         -         -         -           8,048         -         -         -           \$ 1,912,044         \$ 231,785         \$ 269,155         \$ 46,951           \$ 29,247         \$         -         \$         -           \$ 55,036         -         -         -         941           84,283         -         -         941           \$ 98,415         -         -         -           -         231,785         269,155         46,010           1,729,346         231,785         269,155         46,010           1,729,346         231,785         269,155         46,010	General Fund         2012 SPLOST Fund         TLOST Fund         Governmental Funds         Governmental Funds           \$ 665,583         \$ 215,272         \$ 235,628         \$ 34,356         \$ 934,311           \$ 283,997         \$ 16,513         \$ 33,527         -           \$ 3,606         -         -         -           \$ 16,499         -         -         -           \$ 1,912,044         \$ 231,785         \$ 269,155         \$ 46,951         \$           \$ 29,247         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$           \$ 55,036         -         -         -         941           \$ 98,415         -         -         -         -           \$ 98,415         -         -         -         -           \$ 1,729,346         231,785         269,155         46,010         -           \$ 1,729,346         231,785         269,155         46,010         -

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,276,296
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,098,320
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	98,415
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, landfill postclosure costs, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (202,088)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,270,943

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

				Non-Major	Total
	General	2012 SPLOST	TLOST	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes			_	_	
Property tax	\$ 728,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 728,593
Sales tax	199,168	199,152	322,008	-	720,328
Other taxes	591,474	-	-	-	591,474
License and permits	12,398	-	-	-	12,398
Intergovernmental	198,249	-	-	-	198,249
Fines and forfeitures	229,204	-	-	28,938	258,142
Charges for services	296,416	-	-	-	296,416
Interest earnings	10,399	78	-	35	10,512
Other revenues	63,629	-	<u>-</u>	-	63,629
Total Revenues	2,329,530	199,230	322,008	28,973	2,879,741
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	645,085	-	-	-	645,085
Public safety	235,102	-	-	125	235,227
Court system	723,569	-	-	-	723,569
Roads and bridges	506,447	61,582	52,853	1,096	621,978
Health and welfare	113,774	-	-	-	113,774
Culture and recreation	29,193	-	-	-	29,193
Debt Service					
Principal	-	22,742	-	-	22,742
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,450	-	_	1,450
Capital Outlay	_	109,557	-	_	109,557
Total Expenditures	2,253,170	195,331	52,853	1,221	2,502,575
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	76,360	3,899	269,155	27,752	377,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital lease	-	68,225		-	68,225
Transfers from other funds	19,630	-	-	-	19,630
Transfers to other funds	(1,050)	-		(19,630)	(20,680)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,580	68,225	_	(19,630)	67,175
Net change in fund balances	94,940	72,124	269,155	8,122	444,341
Fund Balance - beginning of year	1,634,406	159,661	-	37,888	1,831,955
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 1,729,346	\$ 231,785	\$ 269,155	\$ 46,010	\$ 2,276,296

# 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, 2013

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	444,341
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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(66,714)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(46,160)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		21,348
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	352,815

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts							
		- 10 - 1100			•		Var	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,475,916	\$	1,475,916	\$	1,519,235	\$	43,319
Licenses and permits		7,150		7,150		12,398		5,248
Intergovernmental revenues		50,000		50,000		198,249		148,249
Charges for services		355,965		355,965		296,416		(59,549)
Fines and forfeitures		305,100		305,100		229,204		(75,896)
Investment earnings		5,500		5,500		10,399		4,899
Miscellaneous revenue		34,850		34,850		63,629		28,779
Total Revenues		2,234,481		2,234,481		2,329,530		95,049
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		659,426		629,426		645,085		(15,659)
Court system		259,733		261,733		235,102		26,631
Public safety		700,009		747,840		723,569		24,271
Roads and bridges		477,574		457,743		506,447		(48,704)
Health and welfare		137,094		137,094		113,774		23,320
Culture and recreation		40,885		40,885		29,193		11,692
Total Expenditures		2,274,721		2,274,721		2,253,170		21,551
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over	r							
Expenditures		(40,240)		(40,240)		76,360		116,600
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in		_		_		19,630		19,630
Transfers out		_		_		(1,050)		(1,050)
				-				
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses		-		-		18,580		18,580
Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,240)		(40,240)		94,940		135,180
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	<del>~~~</del>	1,634,406		1,634,406		1,634,406		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,594,166	\$	1,594,166	\$	1,729,346	\$	135,180

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			Eme	aprise runus	
				Non-major	
				Revolving	
	V	ater Fund		Loan Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	Managara .				
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,530	\$	11,161 \$	71,691
Accounts receivable, net		20,612		-	20,612
Notes receivable				18,451	18,451
Total current assets		81,142		29,612	110,754
Long-term assets					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable assets		3,009		-	3,009
Depreciable assets, net		489,607		_	489,607
Total capital assets, net		492,616		_	492,616
Total noncurrent assets		492,616		-	492,616
Total Assets		573,758		29,612	603,370
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		7,163		-	7,163
Salaries payable		1,650		-	1,650
Due to other funds		7,107		-	7,107
Customer deposits		26,538		-	26,538
Compensated absences		512		-	512
Notes payable - current		5,882			5,882
Total current liabilities	******	48,852		_	48,852
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences		171		-	171
Notes payable		130,833			130,833
Total non-current liabilities		131,004		-	131,004
Total Liabilities		179,856		_	179,856
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets		355,901		-	355,901
Restricted					
Loans		-		29,612	29,612
Unrestricted		38,001			38,001
Total Net Position		393,902	\$	29,612 \$	423,514

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Business-type Activities-

		Ente	rprise Funds	
		N	Von-major	
		I	Revolving	
	W	ater Fund I	oan Fund	Total
Operating revenues:	<del></del>			
Charges for services		116,224 \$	956 . \$	117,180
Total operating revenues		116,224	956	117,180
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		39,796	-	39,796
Contracted services		6,480	-	6,480
Utilities		21,216	-	21,216
Repairs and maintenance		5,973	-	5,973
Other supplies and expenses		20,108	-	20,108
Depreciation		42,036	_	42,036
Total operating expenses		135,609	_	135,609
Operating income (loss)	***************************************	(19,385)	956	(18,429)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental		-	(102,271)	(102,271)
Interest income		11	82	93
Interest expense	***************************************	(3,450)	_	(3,450)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	***************************************	(3,439)	(102,189)	(105,628)
Income (loss) before transfers	<b>CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF</b>	(22,824)	(101,233)	(124,057)
Transfers in		1,050	_	1,050
Total contributions and transfers	***************************************	1,050	•	1,050
Change in net position		(21,774)	(101,233)	(123,007)
Net Position - Beginning of year, restated	***************************************	415,676	130,845	546,521
Net Position - End of year		393,902 \$	29,612 \$	423,514
	***************************************			

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Business-type Activities
Enterprise Funds

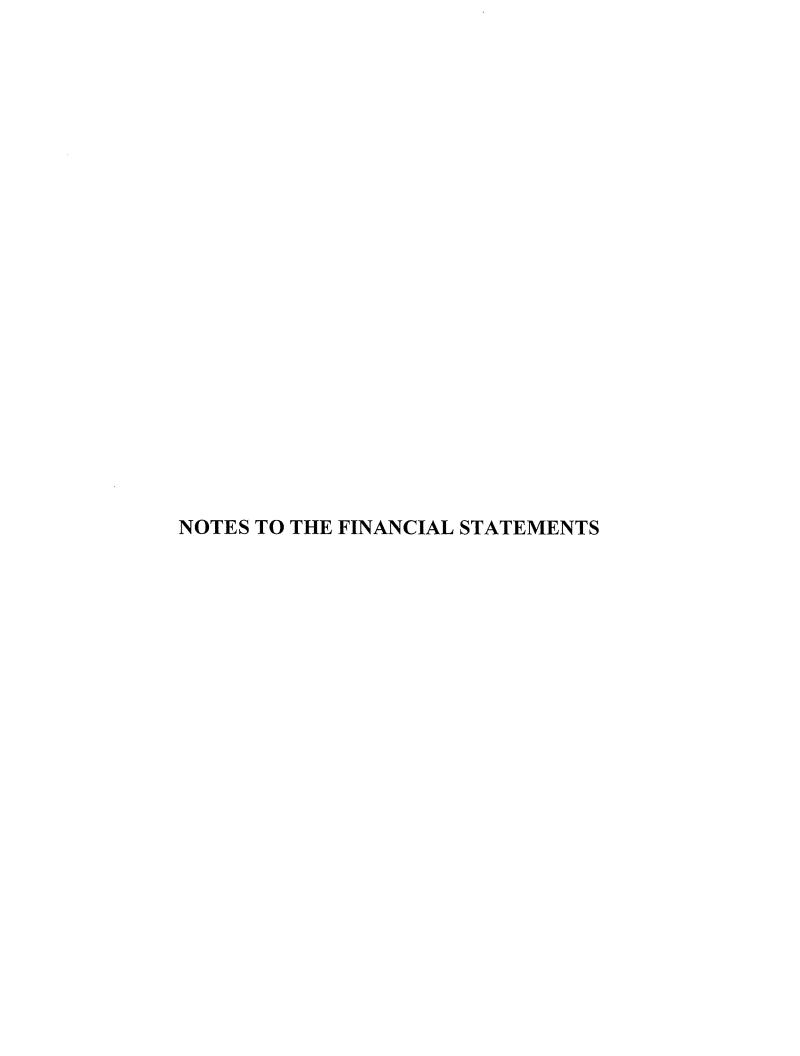
		EIII	erprise Funds	
			Non-major	
	_		Revolving	
W	ater Fund		Loan Fund	Total
\$	217 813	\$	10 935 \$	228,748
Ψ		Ψ	10,225 ψ	(147,224)
	(38,810)		_	(38,810)
	31,779		10,935	42,714
	_		(102,271)	(102,271)
	1,050		-	1,050
	1,050		(102,271)	(101,221)
	(3,450)		-	(3,450)
	(4,335)		_	(4,335)
	(7,785)		_	(7,785)
		•		
	11		82	93
	11		82	93
	25,055		(91,254)	(66,199)
	35,475		102,415	137,890
\$	60,530	\$	11,161 \$	71,691
	\$	(147,224) (38,810) 31,779 1,050 1,050 (3,450) (4,335) (7,785) 11 11 25,055 35,475	Water Fund  \$ 217,813 \$ (147,224) (38,810)  31,779  1,050  1,050  (3,450) (4,335)  (7,785)  11  11  25,055  35,475	Non-major           Revolving           \$ 217,813 \$ 10,935 \$           (147,224) -         -           (38,810) -         -           31,779 10,935           - (102,271) 1,050 -         -           1,050 (102,271) -         -           (3,450) -         -           (4,335) -         -           11 82         -           25,055 (91,254) 35,475 102,415

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	WANTED TO THE PARTY OF THE PART			Non-major		
	W	ater Fund		Revolving Loan Fund		Total
		itor r unu		Loan Fund		Total
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,530	\$	11,161	\$	71,691
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	60,530	\$	11,161	\$	71,691
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(19,385)	\$	956	\$	(18,429)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		42,036		-		42,036
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		86,753		-		86,753
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		12,725		-		12,725
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		-		9,979		9,979
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(93,447)		-		(93,447)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		986		-		986
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,111		_		2,111
Total Adjustments		51,164		9,979		61,143
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	31,779	\$	10,935	\$	42,714

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Agency Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	339,886
Total Assets	\$	339,886
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Due to others Due to other-escrow	\$	330,927 8,959
Total Liabilities	\$	339,886



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### 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, 2013 (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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the 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, 2013 (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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

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. Deposits and Investments

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, 2013 (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 \$7,500 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, 2013 (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. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### M. 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.
- 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2013:

	General	2012 SPLOST		TLOST		Nonmajor		
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Governmental		 Total
<b>Fund Balances</b>								
Restricted for:								
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$	231,785	\$	269,155	\$	-	\$ 500,940
Public safety	-		-		-		23,951	23,951
Law library	-		_		**		22,059	22,059
Unassigned	1,729,346		-		-		-	 1,729,346
Total fund balances	\$ 1,729,346	\$	231,785	\$	269,155	\$	46,010	\$ 2,276,296

#### N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### O. 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, 2013, the County's total contribution was \$0 for the Workers Compensation Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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, 2012 - December 1, 2013, the County's total contribution was \$61,077. 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.

#### 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 budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The General Fund is subject to budgetary control on a departmental basis. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Funds on a

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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. Budgets Not Adopted

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

#### C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following departments had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2013.

General Fund	
General Government	\$ 15,659
Roads and Bridges	48,704
Transfer Out	1,050

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

#### A. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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, 2013, the County did have deposit accounts which were under collateralized by \$145,342.

The Webster County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit, bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2013 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	3 months	\$ 128,339
	10 months	805,972
Certificates of deposit-Nonmajor Governemntal Fund	1 month	12,595

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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, 2013.

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.

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 2013 property taxes were levied on September 26th, and mailed on November 5<sup>th</sup>, with a due date of January 6, 2014. 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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consist of the following:

		General	2012 SPLOST TLOST		TLOST					
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Water		Total
Receivables:										
Taxes	\$	319,519	\$	16,513	\$	33,527	\$	-	\$	369,559
Accounts		3,606		-		-		114,972		118,578
Gross Receivables		323,125		16,513		33,527		114,972		488,137
Less: Allowance for										
Uncollectible	V	(35,522)		-		*		(94,360)		(129,882)
Net Total Receivables	\$	287,603	\$	16,513	\$	33,527	\$	20,612	\$	358,255

#### NOTE 6 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	 State	Total			
Fund:					
General	\$ 16,499	\$	16,499		
Total	\$ 16,499	\$	16,499		

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

#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund			mount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$	941
General Fund	Water Fund	····	7,107
Total		\$	8,048

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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	\$	- 19,630	\$ 1,050	\$	1,050 19,630	
Total	\$	19,630	\$ 1,050	\$	20,680	

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.

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Beginning	<b>.</b>	<b>D</b>	Ending
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 161,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,075
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	161,075	-	_	161,075
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,454,710	-	-	1,454,710
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	2,232,696	117,554	-	2,350,250
Infrastructure	2,292,448	-	-	2,292,448
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,979,854	117,554	-	6,097,408
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(834,271)	(27,066)	-	(861,337)
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	(1,963,640)	(94,346)	-	(2,057,986)
Infrastructure	(177,984)	(62,856)	-	(240,840)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,975,895)	(184,268)	-	(3,160,163)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,003,959	(66,714)	•	2,937,245
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,165,034	\$ (66,714)	\$ -	3,098,320
	Less related lo	ong-term debt	outstanding	(45,483)
	Net in	vestment in ca	pital assets	\$ 3,052,837

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

	Beginning		Ending		
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,00	9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,009	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,00	9 -	-	3,009	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment, furniture & vehicles	78,58	5 -	-	78,586	
Buildings and improvements	21,87	5 -	-	21,875	
Infrastructure	1,460,32	0 -	-	1,460,320	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,560,78	1 -		1,560,781	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment, furniture & vehicles	(78,59	2) -	-	(78,592)	
Buildings and improvements	(14,64	3) (729)	-	(15,372)	
Infrastructure	(935,90	3) (41,307)	-	(977,210)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,029,13	8) (42,036)	•	(1,071,174)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	531,64	3 (42,036)		489,607	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 534,65	2 \$ (42,036)	\$ -	492,616	
	Less related l	outstanding	(136,715)		
	Net i	pital assets	\$ 355,901		

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 27,155
Public safety	46,732
Public works	83,050
Health and welfare	27,331
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 184,268
Business-type activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 42,036
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 42,036

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

Activity for the Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Ве	ginning							]	Ending
	Balance		Increase		Decrease		Transfers		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		_			1-100 A	-		-		-
Board of health capital assets, net	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	В	Restated eginning Balance	A	dditions	I	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	4,435	\$	18,000	\$	(10,928)	\$ 11,507	\$	8,630
Capital lease payable		-		68,225		(22,742)	45,483		22,742
Landfill postclosure costs		151,493		-		(6,395)	145,098		9,700
Total Governmental Activities		155,928	\$	86,225	\$	(40,065)	\$ 202,088	\$	41,072
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Compensated absences	\$	542	\$	2,002	\$	(1,861)	\$ 683	\$	512
Notes payable		141,050		-		(4,335)	136,715		5,882
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	141,592	\$	2,002	\$	(6,196)	\$ 137,398	\$	6,394

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Leases**

During 2013, the County obtained a \$68,225 capital lease to finance the purchase of a tractor. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. This year, \$3,980 was included in depreciation expense. Total interest paid for 2013 was \$1,450. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities									
December 31st	P	rincipal	Interest								
2014 2015	\$	22,742 22,741	\$	1,450 1,451							
	\$	45,483	\$	2,901							

#### **Notes Payable**

During 2012, the County entered into an agreement with Governmental Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) to finance improvements to the water system. The total proceeds for the loan were \$141,050 and is payable in monthly installments of \$714 with interest at 2%. The equipment has a twenty year estimated useful life. This year, \$ 10,782 was included in depreciation expense. Total interest paid for 2013 was \$3,450. The future minimum notes payable obligations and the net present value of these minimum notes payable payments as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this note payable are as follows:

Business-Type Activities										
P	Principal	I	nterest							
\$	5,882	\$	2,681							
	6,001		2,562							
	6,122		2,441							
	6,245		2,318							
	6,371		2,192							
	33,839		8,974							
	37,395		5,418							
	34,860		1,532							
\$	136,715	\$	28,118							
	\$	\$ 5,882 6,001 6,122 6,245 6,371 33,839 37,395 34,860	Principal In  \$ 5,882 \$ 6,001 6,122 6,245 6,371 33,839 37,395 34,860							

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### **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 \$145,098 as landfill postclosure care liability at December 31, 2013. 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.

#### **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, 2013. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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, 2013. The County made its required contributions to the plan amounting to \$4,228 to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2013. 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.

#### 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. Federal Grants

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, 2013, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the County's compliance

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

#### Water Fund

Management recorded a prior period adjustment of \$141,050 to correct the reporting of a notes payable with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA).

The effect of this adjustment was as follows:

		Water Fund	siness-type activities
Net position at December 31, 2012 as previously reported	\$	556,726	\$ 687,571
Record GEFA note payable		(141,050)	 (141,050)
Net position at December 31, 2012 as restated	<u>\$</u>	415,676	\$ 546,521



#### 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.

2006 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, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							Project ind	Total		
	Cons	Jail truction Staffing	L	aw Library	D	rug Abuse		OOST	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	941 -	\$	22,059	\$	11,356 12,595	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34,356 12,595	
Total Assets	\$	941	\$	22,059	\$	23,951	\$	_	\$	46,951	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Due to other funds	\$	941	\$		\$			_	\$	941	
Total Liabilities		941		-						941	
Fund Balances:											
Restricted		_		22,059		23,951				46,010	
Total Fund Balances		-		22,059		23,951				46,010	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	941	\$	22,059	\$	23,951	\$		\$	46,951	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Cons	Jail struction		evenue Fur			F	al Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	and	Staffing	Law	Library	Dri	ug Abuse	SP	LOST		
Revenues: Fines Interest earnings	\$	19,630	\$	7,595	\$	1,713 35	\$	-	\$	28,938 35
Total Revenues		19,630		7,595	<u></u>	1,748		-		28,973
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		-		125		-		-		125
Highways and roads								1,096		1,096
Total Expenditures		_		125		-		1,096		1,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		19,630		7,470		1,748		(1,096)		27,752
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds		(19,630)						-		(19,630)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,630)		-				-		(19,630)
Net change in fund balances		-		7,470		1,748		(1,096)		8,122
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		_		14,589		22,203	***************************************	1,096		37,888
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	_	\$	22,059	\$	23,951	\$	***	\$	46,010

# JAIL CONSTRUCTION AND STAFFING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Final Budget		Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$		_	\$ 19,630	\$ 19,630
Total Revenues			-	 19,630	 19,630
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety			-	 	 
Total Expenditures			-	 <u>-</u>	 
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			-	 19,630	19,630
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to General Fund	***************************************		<u>.</u>	 (19,630)	(19,630)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	 (19,630)	 (19,630)
Net changes in fund balance			-	-	-
Fund Balance - beginning of year			_	 	 <b></b>
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, 2013

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Fines	\$	-	\$	7,595	\$	7,595
Total Revenues		_		7,595		7,595
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety		-		125		(125)
Total Expenditures		_	nn amaskus maudu	125		(125)
Net changes in fund balance		-		7,470		7,470
Fund Balance - beginning of year		14,589		14,589		_
Fund Balance - end of year	_\$_	14,589	\$	22,059	\$	7,470

## DRUG ABUSE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	]	Final Budget	Actı	ıal	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Fines Interest earnings	\$	1,500	\$	1,713 35	\$ 213 35	
Total Revenues		1,500		1,748	 213	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		_			 	
Total Expenditures		-		_	 _	
Net changes in fund balance		1,500		1,748	213	
Fund Balance - beginning of year		22,203		22,203	 -	
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	23,703	\$ 2	23,951	\$ 213	

#### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

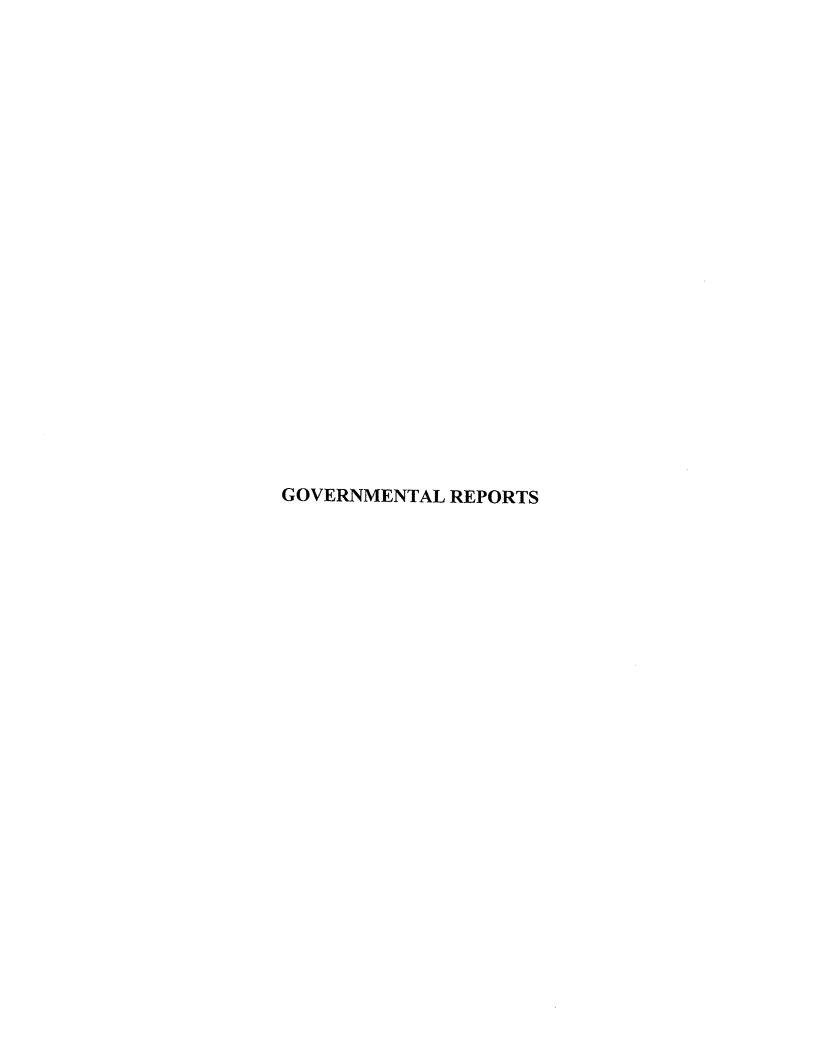
	Balance January 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2013	
Tax Commissioner								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	692,870 692,870	\$	1,773,405 1,773,405	\$ \$	2,146,614 2,146,614	\$	319,661 319,661
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	692,870 692,870	\$	1,773,405 1,773,405	\$ \$	2,146,614 2,146,614	\$	319,661 319,661
Clerk of Superior Court								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	12,005 12,005	\$	47,712 47,712	\$	41,584 41,584	\$	18,133 18,133
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others Due to others-escrow Total Liabilities	\$	3,279 8,726 12,005	\$	31,843 15,869 47,712	\$	25,948 15,636 41,584	\$ 	9,174 8,959 18,133
Probate Court	<u> </u>							
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	9,916 9,916	\$	86,490 86,490	\$ \$	95,463 95,463	\$ \$	943 943
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	9,916 9,916	\$ \$	86,490 86,490	\$ \$	95,463 95,463	\$ \$	943 943

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## AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

	Balance January 1, 2012		Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2012	
Magistrate Court								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	1,215 1,215	\$	19,827 19,827	\$	20,435 20,435	\$	607 607
Liabilities								
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	1,215 1,215	\$ \$	19,827 19,827	\$	20,435 20,435	\$ \$	607 607
Sheriff's Office								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	1,389 1,389	\$	22,315 22,315	\$	23,162 23,162	\$ \$	542 542
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	1,389 1,389	\$	22,315 22,315	\$	23,162 23,162	\$	542 542
Total Agency Funds								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	717,395 717,395	\$	1,949,749 1,949,749	<u>\$</u> \$	2,327,258 2,327,258	\$ \$	339,886 339,886
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others Due to others-escrow	\$	708,669 8,726	\$	1,933,880 15,869	\$	2,311,622 15,636	\$	330,927 8,959
Total Liabilities	\$	717,395	\$	1,949,749	\$	2,327,258	\$	339,886

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### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Expenditures								
	Original			Prior	(	Current				
	Budget		Years			Year		Total		
Project										
Special Local Option Sales Tax 2006	Φ.	200.000	•	620.012	Φ	1.006	Φ	622 100		
Equipment	\$	300,000	\$	632,013	\$	1,096	\$	633,109		
Buildings		200,000		241,928		-		241,928		
County Road Projects		300,000		197,212		-		197,212		
Land Acquisition		50,000		-		-		-		
Public Infrastructure		25,000		68,627		_		68,627		
Total	\$	875,000	\$	1,139,780	\$	1,096	\$	1,140,876		
Note: The 2006 SPLOST was closed out as of December 31, 2013.										
Project										
Special Local Option Sales Tax 2012										
Equipment	\$	350,000	\$	29,999	\$	141,846	\$	171,845		
_4p	•	,	•	,	-	,	•	,.		
Roads		300,000		-		-		-		
Land		25,000		-		-		-		
Buildings		250,000		-		30,743		30,743		
Public Infrastructure		50,000		15,853				15,853		
Total		975,000	\$	45,852	\$	172,589	\$	218,441		

Note 1: Reconciliation of Special Local Option Sales Tax 2012 schedule to financial statements.

Expenditures from schedule above: \$ 172,589

Capital lease principal debt service payments: 22,742

Per financial statements: \$\\$195,331

# 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, the discretely presented component unit, 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, 2013, 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 June 13, 2014.

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

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a

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material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. 2013-001, 2013-002, 2013-003, 2013-004, 2013-005, 2013-006, 2013-007, 2013-008, and 2013-009

#### **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 2013-010, 2013-011 and 2013-012.

#### Unified Government of Webster County, Georgia's 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 June 13, 2014 Clift syat. Had rever

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### **Financial Statement Findings**

Findings noted on the "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":

#### 2013-001 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 2013, 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 Revolving Loan Fund

#### CONTEXT

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

#### CAUSE

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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS Management agrees with the finding. 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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-002 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.

#### CAUSE

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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

Management agrees with the finding. The County 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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-003 Bank Reconciliations-Magistrate Court and Probate Court

#### **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.

#### **CAUSE**

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 reconciliations procedures to 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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-004 Customer Deposits - Water Fund

#### **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, 2013.

#### **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.

#### CAUSE

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 training opportunities regarding reconciling customer deposits.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-005 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 \$184,522 and \$42,036 for the governmental activities and proprietary funds respectively and entries to record current year additions of \$121,906 for the governmental activities.

#### 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.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The County should update and complete the capital assets records accumulated for 2013. 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 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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-006 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 year-end disbursements comprised of entries to reverse out the prior receivable of \$444,060 and to record the current year receivable of \$401,348.
- Material audit adjustments were necessary to properly report property taxes receivables, allowance and deferred revenue accounts of \$131,015.
- Material audit adjustments were necessary to correctly report court revenues comprised of entries to reverse out the prior year court receivable of \$28,027 and to record the current year court receivable of \$12,241.
- Material adjustments were necessary to correctly report Local Option Sales Taxes accounts receivable of \$16,499.

#### 2012 SPLOST Fund

• Material audit adjustment was needed to correctly report the Special Local Option Sales Tax revenue of \$16,513.

#### **TLOST Fund**

• Material audit adjustment was needed to correctly report the Transportation Local Option Sales Tax revenue of \$33,527.

#### **EFFECT**

The County produced financial reports, which contained material errors.

#### CAUSE

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

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-007 Accounts Payable/Expenses

#### CRITERIA

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

#### **CONDITION**

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

#### **CONTEXT**

Material audit adjustments were needed to fairly state and classify expenditures/expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013. The adjustments are summarized by fund as follows:

#### General Fund

- Material audit adjustments were necessary to correctly report accounts payable comprised of entries to reverse out prior year accounts payable of \$46,220 and to record current year accounts payable of \$27,329.
- Material audit adjustments were necessary to correctly report accrued salaries comprised of entries to reverse out prior year accrued salaries of \$34,812 and to record current year accrued salaries of \$50,952.
- Material audit adjustment was necessary to correct payroll liabilities of \$18,310.
- Material audit adjustment was necessary to correct cash balance of \$21,857.

#### Water Fund

- Material audit adjustment was needed to record current year depreciation of \$42,036.
- Material audit adjustment was needed to record the activity of the GEFA loan of \$94.249.
- Material audit adjustment was needed to reverse prior year accounts payable of \$12,725.

#### **EFFECT**

The County produced financial reports, which contained material errors.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### CAUSE

The County lacked accounting procedures to insure the recording and proper classification of incurred expenditures/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 expenditures/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 payable and expenses.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-008 Probate Court

#### CRITERIA

Agency funds are used to account for situations where the government's role is purely custodial, such as the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

#### CONDITION

Receipts recorded in the Court's software do not agree to amounts deposited into the Probate Court bank account.

#### **CONTEXT**

On a monthly basis, there are deposits which appear on the bank statement, but are not reflected in the Court's software. Conversely, there are transactions which appear in the Court's software, but are not reflected in the deposits to the bank account.

#### **EFFECT**

Failure to reconcile receipts to the Court software resulted in a cash overdraft for the Probate Court which had to be funded by the County's general fund.

#### CAUSE

To be determined.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Court establish policies to insure the timely deposit of all funds collected by the Court. Additionally, the Court should consider establishing a general ledger to record all transactions. The cash account for this ledger can then be reconciled to the bank account each month.

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

Management agrees with the finding. The County, in conjunction with the Court, will establish reconciliation procedures to reconcile the Court's software with the Court's bank accounts.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-009 Proprietary Fund Long-term Debt

#### **CRITERIA**

Governmental accounting requires that unmatured principal of long-term debt, accounted for in a proprietary fund, be recorded as a long-term liability within that fund.

#### **CONDITION**

During 2012, the County received funds from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to fund upgrades to the County water system. The County recorded these funds as grant revenue even though a portion of the funds must be repaid to GEFA as long-term debt.

#### **CONTEXT**

A prior period adjustment of \$141,050 was required in the water fund to record the long-term debt.

#### **EFFECT**

Net position for the water fund was overstated by \$141,050 for 2012.

#### **CAUSE**

The project was initially properly accounted for in a capital project fund. Upon completion of the project, the County failed to record the outstanding debt when transferring the project to the water fund.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the County staff be trained for the proper accounting procedures for long-term debt accounted for in proprietary funds.

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

Management agrees with the finding. The County will develop procedures to record and to make sure any capital project fund is transferred to outstanding debt when the project is completed. The County will also look into potential training opportunities regarding long term debt.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### **Compliance Findings**

#### 2013-010 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, 2013:

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, 2013. In addition, interim financial reports, which are used by management for fiscal-related decisions, could have been relied upon in error.

#### CAUSE

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, 2013 (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. We will also explore potential training opportunities available on the Uniform Chart of Account

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-011 Budgetary Controls - Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations-(OCGA 36-81-3)

#### **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. Any increase in appropriation at the legal level of control requires the approval of the governing authority. Such information shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution.

#### **CONDITION**

The County did not adopt annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds: Jail Construction and Staffing, and Law Library Fund. In addition, the County did not approve a supplemental budget adjustment to cover the expenditures that exceeded appropriations in the General Fund.

#### CONTEXT

See condition above for the Special Revenue Funds. For the General Fund expenditures were in excess of appropriations for the following:

#### **General Fund**

- General Government \$15,659
- Roads and Bridges \$48,704
- Transfer Out \$1,050

#### **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.

#### **CAUSE**

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 2014, to determine if the County should prepare supplemental budget amendments during the current year.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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 2014.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

#### 2013-012 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, 2013, the County had five deposit accounts which were under collateralized by \$145,342.

#### **EFFECT**

The County is not in compliance with the Georgia statute.

#### **CAUSE**

The bank did not have County accounts designated as public funds, and therefore, did not properly collateralize 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 property collateralized.