#### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Harris County Board of Commissioners Harris County, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harris County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2012 and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise Harris County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Harris County, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Harris County Health Department, a discretely presented component unit of Harris County, Georgia, which represents 0.4% of the total net assets of the Harris County, Georgia and its component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Harris County Health Department, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harris County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2012, on our consideration of Harris 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Harris County Board of Commissioners Harris County, Georgia Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 12 and certain other required supplementary information on page 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Harris County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules (pages 65 - 67) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

Robinson, Grimes + Company, P. C.

November 20, 2012



#### HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISIONERS

104 North College Street • Post Office Box 365 Hamilton, Georgia 31811-0365 Phone: 706-628-4958 • Fax: 706-628-4223

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Harris County, Georgia (the "County") provides an overview of its financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements' related notes to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Harris County, Georgia as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report on the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Harris County, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### REPORTING ON THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the County to provide programs and activities, this view of the County as a whole looks at all financial transactions. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in those assets. Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Readers will need to consider non-financial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

Governmental activities—Most of the County's programs and basic services are reported here, including the human services, public safety, public works, parks, and general government. These services are funded primarily by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and include state and federal grants.

Business-type activities—The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The County's water and garbage collection, landfill operations, and airport are reported here.

Component units—The County includes three separate legal entities in its report - the Harris County Health Department, the Harris County Development Authority, and the Harris County Public Improvements Authority.

#### REPORTING ON THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Commissioners establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, and governmental funds, is provided in a reconciliation in the financial statements.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>—When the County charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the County—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The County's proprietary funds include the activities of the following enterprise funds: Solid Waste, Water Works, and Airport. These are reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds of the County include various agency funds as described in the financial statements. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE

The following statements present certain condensed financial information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012 and

Governmental activities Business activities

Total

.1102

\$27,122,69 \$	018,210,17 \$	604,853,21 \$	146,090,341	\$ 23°898°01¢	691,522,169	Net assets, ending
946,917,78	524,122,69	LS9'6LZ'S I	604,583,21	682,754,28	\$10 <sup>°</sup> 898 <sup>°</sup> E\$	Met assets, beginning
LL4°408°1	1,491,087	373,572	756,832	1,430,725	1,054,155	Change in net assets
0	0	50,104	24,035	(50,104)	(24,035)	Transfers in (out)
LL4'\$08'[	480°167°1	849,525	415,897	678'057'1	061,870,1	Excess before transfers
24,074,522	72,046,804	\$17,090,8	088,898,8	708,586,71	422,181,91	Total expenses
586,129	322,660	589,129	352,660	0	0	noqriA
778'614'1	167'867'1	778'617'1	164,864,1	0	0	Solid Waste
4,381,764	674'410'4	t9L'18£'t	4'014'458	0	0	Water
794,704	££9't1t	0	0	704,704	££9'†I†	Interest
426,324	688,864	0	0	426,328	655,£64	Intergovernmental
						Housing and development
747,642	[S <del>b</del> 'L9S	0	0	747,642	154,762	
279,213	088,678	0	0	276,213	088,676	Culture and recreation
789,140	516'567	0	0	041,682	516,262	Health and welfare
194,152,2	3,422,305	0	0	7,531,461	3,422,305	Public works
547,116,7	8,190,672	0	0	5 <b>7</b> 2°116°L	7L9'061'8	Public safety
654,088	SLL'886	0	0	684,088	SLL'886	Judicial
4,426,880	\$50'841'\$	0	0	088'924'4	4,178,034	General government
088 907 7	V 20 02 1 V	V	Ü	000 900 0	VCO 821 V	Expenses
52,878,999	168,752,02	£9£'ÞÞÞ'9	LL4'8LZ'9	959,454,61	114,022,02	revenues
						Total program and general
2,354,853	L98'4E0'E	870'17	217,92	2,313,805	3,008,155	Other taxes and revenues
586'405'4	S15'7LL'7	0	0	586Ԡ05Ԡ	S15't/L't	Sales taxes
\$12,235,7	ZS4,000,7	0	0	\$12,252, <i>T</i>	754,000,7	Сепета! Кечепиез Ргорену taxes
£01,£62	LZ6'S6S	0	814,08	£01,£62	605'515	Capital grants and contributions
262,562	644,72£	0	0	262,848	644,72£	Operating grants and contributions
						Charges for services
\$66,726,01 \$	[89' <i>†LL</i> '0] \$	\$15,604,0	<i>L</i> †E'1 <i>L</i> 1'9 \$	\$ 4,524,680	<b>νεε'ε</b> 09' <b>ν</b> \$	Ргодгат геvenues Ргодгат геvenues
June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	Бонгалья
For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	
Z£0,614,09 \$	626,450,229	692'912'57 \$	\$ 72,345,490	£9Z'Z0Z'S9 \$	6£8 <sup>°</sup> 81 <i>L</i> <sup>°</sup> 99 \$	Total liabilities and net assets
071 17050	OLC'TIO'.	(01,000,0;	11.0'0.0'0'	110,000,00	(01)77()	cracen fair ima
69,521,423	015,210,17	604,883,81	145,060,31	10,888,52	24,922,169	Total net assets
202,424,71	272,740,91	£\$6,279,4	917,804,2	12,748,552	655,859,51	Unrestricted
SE6,707,2	111'LSS'L	964,652	208,752	684,474,2	60£'61£'L	Restricted
£86,88E,04	44,408,124	096'£†L'01	10,443,823	520,245,023	106,486,86	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
						Net assets
609,768,02	618,120,12	09£'£95'6	671,252,6	672,456,11	0/9,967,11	Total liabilities
18,242,380	18,283,426	6/4,412,8	8,508,823	106,727,9	£09'\$\( \text{t}'\)6	Noncurrent liabilities
672,229,2 \$		188,840,1 \$		87ε'909'l \$		Current and other liabilities
Z£0'614'06 \$	8 92,064,329	691,2,2,2,2,6,6	\$ 75,345,490	\$ 65,202,263		Total assets
025,825,820	257,925,732	9/1,122,91	18'903'105	37,404,344	41,726,630	Capital assets
\$ 33,763,512		£65'596'5 <b>\$</b>	888,247,388	616'L6L'L7 \$	\$ \$7,592,209	Current and other assets
June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	

#### Government Wide

The government-wide change in net assets totaled \$1.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to June 30, 2011. This increase was a result of the following:

#### Government Activities

Governmental activities experienced a \$1.1 million increase in net assets during the year ended June 30, 2012 with no single significant activity or group of activities resulting in this increase. As of June 30, 2012, net assets were approximately \$54.9 million, of which \$34.0 million is invested in fixed assets net of related debt and \$7.3 million is restricted for future capital projects.

#### Business-type Activities

Net assets for business-type activities increased \$.4 million during the year ended June 30, 2012. Operations of the County's garbage collection system (Solid Waste) contributed \$475,000 while the County's water system (Water Works) reduced net assets by \$34,000. The airport reduced net assets by approximately \$3,500. As of June 30, 2012, net assets were approximately \$16.1 million of which \$10.4 million is invested in fixed assets net of related debt and \$238,000 is restricted for future debt service.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS - FUND LEVEL

These factors affecting net assets of the governmental and business-type activities of the County are discussed in greater detail below.

Comparative information of various specific funds is as follows:

		2012		2011
General Fund				-
Revenues	\$	15,795,394	\$	15,620,943
Expenditures		(15,469,611)		(14,338,694)
Excess of revenues		_		
over expenditures		325,783		1,282,249
Other financing sources (uses)		608,329		(76,436)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other financing sources	_\$	934,112	_\$_	1,205,813

<u>General Fund-</u> Actual revenues increased \$174,000, or 1.1%, in 2012 over 2011, for the County's General Fund and was primarily the result of increases in Taxes and Licenses. Taxes and licenses increased \$311,000, or 7.3%, due to increases in both local option sales tax ("LOST") revenue and insurance premium taxes. Funding for state highways was also up \$129,000 in 2012 over 2011. These increases were offset by a decrease in grant funds received in 2012 as compared to the prior year when the County received \$174,800 for the purchase of a fire truck and \$37,000 for improvements in the criminal court system.

Property taxes decreased \$134,000 or 1.9% from the prior year. Charges for Service also decreased a slight \$39,000, or 1.7%, due to decreases in ambulance fees offset by an increase in Fees for Tax Collection.

Expenditures for the year 2012 increased \$1.1 million, or 7.9% from the year 2011. This is primarily due to a \$963,000 increase in road expenditures along with \$588,000 spent in 2012 for repairs due to damage incurred by a tornado to several County buildings. These increases were offset by a \$358,000 decrease in the acquisition of public safety equipment as compared to 2012. Changes to the employee health insurance program in 2012 contributed to decreased expenses along with decreases in other employee related insurances.

	2012			2011
Water Works				
Operating revenues	\$	3,973,454	\$	4,282,644
Operating expenses		(3,622,856)		(3,979,262)
Operating income		350,598		303,382
Nonoperating expenses		(384,858)		(389,049)
Change in net assets	\$	(34,260)	\$	(85,667)

<u>Water Works-</u> The Water Works reported a \$309,000, or 7.2% decrease in operating revenues in 2012 over 2011. This decrease is primarily due to decreased water usage by an industrial customer. Operating expenses for the year decreased \$356,000, or 9.0%, primarily due to decreased Water Purchases which correspond to the decrease in Water Sales. Contract negotiations in 2012 also lowered required minimums for Water Purchases due to the decreased demand. This decrease was offset by an increase in System Maintenance due to the expensing of projects in Construction in Progress. The above items combined to result in a \$47,000 decrease in Operating Income. Non-operating expenses for the year were relatively flat compared to the prior year.

	2012	2011		
Solid Waste				
Operating revenues	\$ 1,953,204	\$	1,935,507	
Operating expenses	(1,498,491)		(1,419,822)	
Operating income	 454,713		515,685	
Nonoperating revenues	19,997		27,595	
Change in net assets	\$ 474,710	\$	543,280	

<u>Solid Waste-</u> Solid Waste operating revenues increased only \$18,000, or .9% in 2012 over 2011 due to slowed growth in the County as a result of the current economic climate. Operating expenses increased by \$79,000, or 5.5%. This was primarily due to substantial repairs made to the transfer station in 2012 totaling \$92,000. This increase in expenses was partially offset by lower employee costs due to retirements and employee turnover experienced in 2012. The decrease in Non-operating revenue of \$8,000 was due to a \$12,000 gain on surplus equipment in 2011 and a slight increase in interest income in the current year.

		2011		
Airport				
Operating revenues	\$	244,689	\$	185,164
Operating expenses		(352,660)		(289,129)
Operating loss		(107,971)		(103,965)
Nonoperating revenues		80,418		0
Transfers in		24,035		20,104
Change in net assets	\$	(3,518)	\$	(83,861)

<u>Airport</u> – Revenues at the Airport increased significantly in 2012. Improvements made to the Airport in 2009 continue to increase the amount of traffic in and out of the Airport as compared to the prior year. Operating expense also increased significantly in the current year due to fuel purchases which correspond to the increase in Fuel sales. Non operating revenues increased \$80,000 due to grant funds received in 2012 for additional proposed runway improvements.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET RESULTS

The Board of Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget of the County by June 30 of each year for the following year. For all major special revenue funds, changes from the original to the final budget have been minimal. The most significant variance between the original and final budget for the County's General Fund was the approval of \$1.0 million to be spent on road maintenance, \$647,000 for expense related to storm damage, and \$295,000 for state roadway improvements reimbursable by DOT.

Revenues of the County were \$597,000, or 3.9% more than budgeted. Positive budget variances were in LOST revenue, insurance premium tax, and reimbursements from the Department of Corrections. Negative budget variances offsetting these increases include intangible taxes, Probate Court fines and Fees, and interest income.

Expenditures for the year 2012 were lower than budgeted amounts by \$1,423,000, or 8.4%. This amount is due to several functions reporting under budget for the year. The most significant positive budget variance is approximately \$239,000 which represents budgeted funds in the current and prior years that were not spent. The majority of these funds have been appropriated to supplement the 2013 budget. Of the \$1.0 million budgeted for road maintenance, only \$835,000 was spent in 2012. Expense for road maintenance materials was also down \$126,000 in 2012 as compared to 2011. Equipment budgeted in the amount of \$115,000 for fire equipment was not purchased. Changes to the employee health insurance in 2012 resulted in \$230,000 less than budgeted expense while workers compensation insurance was \$87,000 less than budgeted for the year.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At the end of 2012, the County had \$60.3 million invested in its governmental and business-type activities and included a broad range of capital assets. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

#### Governmental Activities

At June 30, 2012, \$41.7 million was invested in capital assets. Net depreciation expense for the year was \$2.2 million. Acquisitions during the year totaled \$6.58 million. There were no disposals. The major acquisitions are detailed below:

	(In Millions)
Buildings	\$ .41
Public Safety Vehicles	.67
CIP – Community Center	5.50
	\$6.58

In the fiscal year ended 2009, the County entered into a contract with GEFA to receive \$2,000,000. These funds were used as required for the acquisition of a conservation easement. No additional debt was obtained during the current year, and principal payments of \$91,420 were made on these funds. In addition, the costs related to this debt are reimbursed by the Ida Cason Callaway Foundation. In previous years, the County has entered into lease agreements to facilitate the acquisition of various pieces of equipment. In 2012, a total of \$22,938 in principal payments was made on these leases, and no new leases were entered into. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

#### Business-type Activities

At June 30, 2012, a total of \$18.6 million was invested in capital assets with the majority of this being at the Water Works. Net depreciation expense on these assets amounted to \$732,000 for the year. Acquisitions to Construction in progress totaling \$98,000 originated at the Water Works. The reclassification of \$98,000 from Construction in progress was due to completed projects at the Water Works. Approximately \$213,000 of projects in Construction in progress was deemed not to be capitalized and was therefore expensed.

In the fiscal year ended 2004, a total of \$10.7 million in Harris County Water System Revenue Bonds was sold and used to retire approximately \$6.5 million in debt. The remaining funds from this debt issue were used to fund current and future water system expansion, alterations, and improvements. No additional debt was obtained during the current year and principal payments of \$338,000 were made on the revenue bonds mentioned above. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the financial statements to include the refinancing of these bonds in the early part of fiscal year 2013.

#### Component Units

In the fiscal year ended 2009, the Harris County Development Authority issued \$6.0 million in bonds to construct a building for a manufacturing company in the County's business park. An additional \$5.5 million in bonds were sold in 2011 to fund an expansion of this building. Principal payments of \$307,000 were made on the bonds mentioned above. This facility currently is in a seven year capital lease. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

In the fiscal year ended 2011, the Harris County Public Improvements Authority issued \$8.2 million in bonds to construct a community center building for the County. Principal payments of approximately \$395,000 were made in the current year. The County plans to initially service the debt with SPLOST proceeds. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

The Board of Commissioners considers many factors when setting the fiscal year budget, tax rates, and fees charged for various services. One of the greatest factors is the economy. Harris County is primarily a rural community with a number of small business and retail outlets. In spite of the current nationwide economic trends, current economic conditions are not expected to result in any significant effects in the County's services or financial performance.

Careful analysis of the County's financials reveals that the County is in a sound financial position for the future. The County carries little debt as recent capital expansions have been paid from current funds or through proceeds from a one percent special use sales tax. This special use sales tax is currently approved to extend to 2014 and will be used to fund a number of planned capital projects along with road maintenance.

This financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related note disclosure contained herein.

Daniel B. Bridges, County Manager

Marie Arto

### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA JUNE 30, 2012

71,012,510	\$ 146,090,31	\$ 691,222,169	\$	Total net assets
<i>\$L</i> 7' <i>L</i> 70'61	912'80†'\$	 655,859,51	<del></del>	Unrestricted
0	0	0		Restricted for special use
092,769	Z08,7E2	856'65†		Debt service
156,628,6	0	186,688,8		Capital projects
136 030 3	U	130 030 9		Restricted for:
t71,80t,t4	10,443,823	106,456,55		net of related debt
VC1 80V VV	200 200 01	102 190 22		Invested in capital assets,
				NET ASSETS
croft coft a		 0/050/5/5/		CALVILLONG INTO I
21,051,819	6,255,149	079,87,11		Total liabilities
17,405,402	8,120,018	 486,285,984	<del></del>	Due after one year
420,878	388,805	612,684		Due within one year
				Noncurrent liabilities:
52,059	0	52,059		Net pension obligation
0	0	0		Deferred revenue
151,434	0	t5t'[S]		Interest payable
559'Ett	559'877	0		Customer deposits
0	0	0		Due to other governments
0	0	0		Due to primary government
ZL1'LSS	\$48,99	72E,094		Other accrued expenses
£20'165'1	535,826	1,355,247		Accounts payable
				CIVBICILIES
67,064,329	75,345,490	 688'814'99	<del> </del>	Total assets
38,021,803	**************************************	 50,214,259		net of accumulated depreciation
				Capital assets, depreciable,
22,307,929	855°56L	175,212,17		Capital assets, non depreciable
685,106	171,171	812,798		Inventories-parts and supplies
360,254	707,556	869'LS I		Other assets
173,627	0	LZ9'ELI		Prepaid expenses
060,742	0	060 <b>ʻ</b> L†S		Due from other governments
0	(799,642)	L99 <b>'</b> 6†7		Due (to) from other funds
0	0	0		Геязе
966,689,1	0	966,689,1		Notes
187,048	0	187,048		Taxes
88£,687	916,030	825,572		sjunooo y
				Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables
6/L <b>'</b> 001 <b>'</b> E	901'959	579.444.5		
62L'001'E 576'LE1'47	901'959 \$ 761'E1†'S	\$ 18L't7L'81	\$	Cash and cash equivalents
	\$ 261,814,8 \$ 01,884	\$ 187,427,81	\$	Cash and cash equivalents

## HEYTTH DEAELOPMENT COMPONENT UNITS DISCRETELY PRESENTED

219,208	SLT		
868,682,818	<del></del>	354,892	
0		0	
L99'01S't		0	
0		0	
0		0	
0		0	
870'97			
0		0	
L8L'6E†'EI			
0		0	
0		0	
0		8,512	
079'115		0	
9£L <b>'</b> SÞ	\$	346,380	9
AUTHORITY		<b>YELMENT</b>	DEb
	~	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

14,242,693	687'9†	
10,225,812	<u> </u>	
354,920	109'‡	
0	0	
3,295,852	0	
160'L†1	0	
0	0	
0		
0	0	
0	0	
802,612	SLZ	

541,115,4	\$ 308,603	\$
(241,117)	 123,188	
0	514,281	
<i>\t</i> 70°07 <i>\tau</i>	0	
E7E,19	0	
L99'015't	0	

#### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				F	PROGRA	AM REVENUE	ES	
		_			OP	ERATING		CAPITAL
			CHARGES FOR		GR.	ANTS AND	<b>GRANTS AND</b>	
	F	EXPENSES		SERVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	4,178,034	\$	1,179,197	\$	26,127	\$	0
Judicial		938,775		988,151		0		0
Public safety		8,190,672		2,206,536		7,109		0
Public works		3,422,305		24,032		324,213		0
Health and welfare		295,915		13,283		0		0
Culture and recreation		679,880		19,680		0		5,000
Housing and development		567,451		119,926		0		0
Intergovernmental		493,559		0		0		386,723
Interest		414,633		52,529		0		123,786
Total governmental activities		19,181,224	<b></b>	4,603,334		357,449		515,509
Business-type activities:								
Water Works		4,014,429		3,973,454		0		0
Solid Waste		1,498,491		1,953,204		0		0
Airport		352,660		244,689		0		80,418
Total business-type activities		5,865,580		6,171,347		0	<del></del>	80,418
Total primary government	\$	25,046,804	\$	10,774,681	\$	357,449	\$	595,927
Component unit:								
Health Department	\$	616,356	\$	239,218	\$	423,842	\$	0
Development Authority		569,220		541,754		0		1,009,545
Total component units	\$	1,185,576	\$	780,972	\$	423,842	\$	1,009,545

General Revenues

Property taxes

Vehicle ad valorem and tags

Sales taxes

Insurance premium tax

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

#### NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

HEALTH

DEVELOPMENT

COMPONENT UNITS

COVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

541,116,4	\$	308,603	\$	71,012,510	\$ Iτε'060'9I \$	691,226,45 \$
990,626,6		768,182		69,521,423	 604,853,21	410,838,62
640,286		t0L'9t		780,194,1	756,954	551'450'1
0		0		14,809,834	 <i>L</i> †\(\frac{1}{2}\)\$	
0	<del></del>	0		0	 24,035	(24,035)
0		0		688,612	0	688,612
0		0		188,78	717,92	611'19
0		0		638,015	0	\$10,859
0		0		172,031,1	0	172,031,1
0		0		SIS'tLL't	0	\$1 <b>\$</b> '\$\LL'\$
0		0		198,829	0	198,859
0		0		7,000,452	0	Z\$p'000'L
620,286		₹0 <b>८</b> ′9₹				
620,286		0				
0		<b>†</b> 0 <b>∠</b> '9 <b>†</b>				
				(747,818,81)	 581,885	(13,704,932)
0		0			 	
0		0		386,185	386,185	0
0		0	········	(525,72)	 (525,72)	0
0		0		£17,454	£11'tSt	0
0		0		(\$76,04)	(279,04)	0
0	<del> </del>	0		(13,704,932)	 0	(13,704,932)
0		0	<del></del>	(818,852)	 0	(816,862)
0		0		(988'901)	0	(358,801)
0		0		(447,525)	0	(\$75,744)
0		0		(655,200)	0	(002,289)
0		0		(282,632)	0	(282,632)
0		0		(090°7/0°E)	0	(090,470,5)
0		0		(270,776,2)	0	(720,776,2)
0		0		9LE'6 <del>1</del>	0	9LE'6 <del>1</del> ⁄
0	\$	0	\$	(017,276,2)	\$ 0 \$	(017,279,710)
THORITY	UA	DEPARTMENT	D	JATOT	 VCTIVITIES ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES

HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

				CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	JECTS F	SUND				
			IMPR	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS			GOVE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	GOVE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
	GE	GENERAL FUND	AL	AUTHORITY	200	2009 SPLOST		FUNDS		FUNDS
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	49	12,386,436	↔	0	69	4,854,139	€9	1,484,156	49	18,724,731
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		0		2,420,113		0		24,560		2,444,673
Receivables, net										
Accounts		129,851		0		1,861		141,616		273,328
Тахеѕ		340,781		0		0		0		340,781
Due from other funds		358,906		0		1,559		0		360,465
Due from component unit		0		0		0		0		0
Due from other governments		252,181		0		243,369		0		495,550
Prepaid expenses		173,627		0		0		0		173,627
Inventories-parts and supplies		397,218		0		0		0		397,218
Total assets	↔	14,039,000	s l	2,420,113	69	5,100,928	8	1,650,332	8	23,210,373
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	<del>⇔</del>	231,759	<del>69</del>	887,420	€>	216,242	649	19,826	↔	1,355,247
Other accrued expenses		480,877		0		0		9,450		490,327
Deferred revenue		35,513		0		0		0		35,513
Due to other funds		6,632		1,760		0		102,406		110,798
Due to component unit		0		0		0		0		0
Total liabilities		754,781		889,180		216,242		131,682		1,991,885

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

			CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	JECTS FUNDS	d TT TT O	i f
	GENI	GENERAL FUND	FUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORITY	2009 SPLOST	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	IOIAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Fund balances (Note 14): Nonspendable		570.845	0	C	C	570 845
Restricted		0	1.530,933	4.884.686	1.375.082	7 790 701
Assigned		239,340	0	0	143.568	382.908
Unassigned		12,474,034	0	0	0	12,474,034
Total fund balances		13,284,219	1,530,933	4,884,686	1,518,650	21,218,488
Total liabilities and fund balances	69	14,039,000	\$ 2,420,113	\$ 5,100,928	\$ 1,650,332	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	in the stat	ement of net ass	ets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	are not fin	ancial resources	and are not reported in t	he funds.		41,726,630
Callaway Foundation (Note 6)	ioi cuite	u perioa experio	iluies ailu are deleffed il	ı ine iunas:	1 683 396	
Deferred tax revenue					35.513	
Federal credit subsidy receivable					51,540	
Bond issuance costs, net					157,698	1,928,147
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease payments and	ayments a		compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current	d payable in the current		•
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	:spi					
Public Improvement Authority Build America Bonds, net of amortized discount	sa Bonds,	net of amortized	l discount		(7,796,392)	
Loan payable - Callaway Foundation					(1,698,914)	
Capital leases					(23,742)	
Accrued compensated absences					(255,555)	
Interest payable on long term debt					(151,434)	
Net pension obligation					(25,059)	(9,951,096)
Net assets of governmental activities						\$ 54,922,169

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

#### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

PUBLIC   P				CAPITAL PR	OJEC	TS FUNDS				
REVENUES         GENERAL FUND         AUTHORITY         2009 SPLOST         FUNDS         FUNDS           Fees and fines         \$ 1,309,202         \$ 0         \$ 0         0         7,092,178           Property taxes         7,092,178         0         2,731,05         5,227         7,3556,281           Taxes and licenses         4,566,991         0         2,731,05         58,227         7,3556,281           Intergovernmental         357,449         0         2,731,05         560,128         2,285,522           Interest income         48,887         124,675         11,008         53,308         237,878           Other income         143,757         5,000         0         91,903         240,479           Other income         143,757         5,000         0         91,903         240,479           Corrent         6,660,875         0         0         41,748         4,164,538           EXPENDITURES         6         6,608,75         0         0         9,370,882           Ceneral government         4,122,790         0         0         0         9,370,882           Public safety         6,668,0875         0         0         0         9,386         7,331,261 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>PUBLIC</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>OTHER</th> <th></th> <th>TOTAL</th>				PUBLIC				OTHER		TOTAL
REVENUES         Fees and fines         \$ 1,309,920         \$ 0         \$ 0         \$ 106,167         \$ 1,416,081           Property taxes         7,092,178         0         0         0         7,092,178           Taxes and licenses         4,566,991         0         2,731,065         58,227         7,356,283           Intergovernmental         357,449         0         0         560,128         2,836,521           Intergovernmental         48,887         124,675         11,008         53,308         237,878           Other income         143,576         5,000         0         91,903         240,479           Total revenues         15,795,394         129,675         2,742,073         1,256,456         19,923,598           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Current: <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th><b>IMPROVEMENTS</b></th><th></th><th></th><th>GOV</th><th>ERNMENTAL</th><th>GOV</th><th>ERNMENTAL</th></t<>				<b>IMPROVEMENTS</b>			GOV	ERNMENTAL	GOV	ERNMENTAL
Fees and fines         \$ 1,309,920 \$         \$ 0 \$         \$ 106,167 \$         \$ 1,416,087 \$         Property taxes         7,092,178 \$         0         0         0         7,092,178 7,356,283 7,356,283 1         Taxes and licenses         4,566,991 \$         0         2,731,065 \$         58,227 \$         7,356,283 1         Taxes gard licenses         4,566,991 \$         0         0         386,723 \$         744,172 \$         7,356,283 1         1,44,178 \$         2,836,521 \$         7,44,172 \$         7,44,172 \$         2,836,521 \$         7,44,172 \$         3,308 \$         23,7878 \$         23,7878 \$         3,308 \$         23,7878 \$         2,742,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$         2,2740,073 \$         1,256,456 \$         19,923,598 \$		GEN	ERAL FUND	AUTHORITY		2009 SPLOST		FUNDS		FUNDS
Property taxes	REVENUES									
Taxes and licenses	Fees and fines	\$	1,309,920	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	106,167	\$	1,416,087
Intergovernmental   357,449   0   0   386,723   744,172   Charges for services   2,276,393   0   0   560,128   2,836,521   Interest income   48,887   124,675   11,008   53,308   237,878   Cher income   143,576   5,000   0   91,903   240,479   Total revenues   15,795,394   129,675   2,742,073   1,256,456   19,923,598   EXPENDITURES	Property taxes		7,092,178	0		0		0		7,092,178
Charges for services	Taxes and licenses		4,566,991	0		2,731,065		58,227		7,356,283
Therest income	Intergovernmental		357,449	0		0		386,723		744,172
Interest income	Charges for services		2,276,393	0		0		560,128		2,836,521
Total revenues         15,795,394         129,675         2,742,073         1,256,456         19,923,598           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Separate of Control of C			48,887	124,675		11,008		53,308		237,878
EXPENDITURES   Current:   General government	Other income		143,576	5,000		0		91,903		240,479
Current:         General government         4,122,790         0         0         41,748         4,164,538           Judicial         937,082         0         0         0         937,082           Public safety         6,680,875         0         0         650,386         7,331,261           Public works         2,459,289         0         0         0         2,459,289           Health and welfare         375,715         0         0         33,170         408,885           Culture and recreation         679,821         0         0         0         679,821           Housing and development         189,851         0         0         0         189,851           Intergovernmental         0         0         0         0         189,851           Intergovernmental         0         0         398,278         95,281         493,559           Debt Service:         Principal         22,938         395,000         0         91,420         509,358           Interest         1,250         356,794         0         52,536         410,580           Capital outlay         0         5,229,685         908,003         439,057         6,576,745           <	Total revenues		15,795,394	129,675		2,742,073		1,256,456		19,923,598
General government         4,122,790         0         0         41,748         4,164,538           Judicial         937,082         0         0         0         937,082           Public safety         6,680,875         0         0         650,386         7,331,261           Public works         2,459,289         0         0         0         2,459,289           Health and welfare         375,715         0         0         33,170         408,885           Culture and recreation         679,821         0         0         0         0         679,821           Housing and development         189,851         0         0         0         0         189,851           Intergovernmental         0         0         398,278         95,281         493,559           Debt Service:         22,938         395,000         0         91,420         509,358           Interest         1,250         356,794         0         52,536         410,580           Capital outlay         0         5,229,685         908,003         439,057         6,576,745           Total expenditures         15,469,611         5,981,479         1,306,281         1,403,598         24,160,969	EXPENDITURES									
Judicial         937,082         0         0         0         937,082           Public safety         6,680,875         0         0         650,386         7,331,261           Public works         2,459,289         0         0         0         2,459,289           Health and welfare         375,715         0         0         33,170         408,885           Culture and recreation         679,821         0         0         0         679,821           Housing and development         189,851         0         0         0         0         679,821           Housing and development         189,851         0         0         0         0         189,851           Intergovernmental         0         0         398,278         95,281         493,559           Debt Service:         Principal         22,938         395,000         0         91,420         509,358           Interest         1,250         356,794         0         52,536         410,580           Capital outlay         0         5,229,685         908,003         439,057         6,576,745           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         325,783         (5,851,804)         1,435,792	Current:									
Public safety         6,680,875         0         0         650,386         7,331,261           Public works         2,459,289         0         0         0         2,459,289           Health and welfare         375,715         0         0         33,170         408,885           Culture and recreation         679,821         0         0         0         679,821           Housing and development         189,851         0         0         0         189,851           Intergovernmental         0         0         398,278         95,281         493,559           Debt Service:         Principal         22,938         395,000         0         91,420         509,358           Interest         1,250         356,794         0         52,536         410,580           Capital outlay         0         5,229,685         908,003         439,057         6,576,745           Total expenditures         15,469,611         5,981,479         1,306,281         1,403,598         24,160,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         325,783         (5,851,804)         1,435,792         (147,142)         (4,237,371)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other financing source - insurance proceeds <td>General government</td> <td></td> <td>4,122,790</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>41,748</td> <td></td> <td></td>	General government		4,122,790	0		0		41,748		
Public works         2,459,289         0         0         0         2,459,289           Health and welfare         375,715         0         0         33,170         408,885           Culture and recreation         679,821         0         0         0         679,821           Housing and development         189,851         0         0         0         0         189,851           Intergovernmental         0         0         398,278         95,281         493,559           Debt Service:         7         8         395,000         0         91,420         509,358           Interest         1,250         356,794         0         52,536         410,580           Capital outlay         0         5,229,685         908,003         439,057         6,576,745           Total expenditures         15,469,611         5,981,479         1,306,281         1,403,598         24,160,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         325,783         (5,851,804)         1,435,792         (147,142)         (4,237,371)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other financing source - insurance proceeds         696,954         0         0         0         696,954           Transfers in	Judicial		937,082	0	)	0		0		937,082
Health and welfare   375,715   0   0   0   33,170   408,885	Public safety		6,680,875	0	)	0		650,386		7,331,261
Culture and recreation         679,821         0         0         679,821           Housing and development         189,851         0         0         0         189,851           Intergovernmental         0         0         398,278         95,281         493,559           Debt Service:	Public works		2,459,289	0	}	0		•		2,459,289
Housing and development   189,851   0   0   0   0   189,851   189,851   189,851   189,855   18	Health and welfare		375,715	0	}	0		33,170		
Intergovernmental   0	Culture and recreation		679,821	0	)	0		0		679,821
Debt Service:  Principal 22,938 395,000 0 91,420 509,358 Interest 1,250 356,794 0 52,536 410,580 Capital outlay 0 5,229,685 908,003 439,057 6,576,745  Total expenditures 15,469,611 5,981,479 1,306,281 1,403,598 24,160,969  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 325,783 (5,851,804) 1,435,792 (147,142) (4,237,371)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other financing source - insurance proceeds 696,954 0 0 0 0 696,954 Transfers in 16,478 599,214 0 81,068 696,760 Transfers out (105,103) 0 (599,214) (16,478) (720,795)	Housing and development		189,851	0	)	0		0		189,851
Principal Interest         22,938         395,000         0         91,420         509,358           Interest         1,250         356,794         0         52,536         410,580           Capital outlay         0         5,229,685         908,003         439,057         6,576,745           Total expenditures         15,469,611         5,981,479         1,306,281         1,403,598         24,160,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         325,783         (5,851,804)         1,435,792         (147,142)         (4,237,371)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Intergovernmental		0	0	)	398,278		95,281		493,559
Interest	Debt Service:									
Capital outlay         0         5,229,685         908,003         439,057         6,576,745           Total expenditures         15,469,611         5,981,479         1,306,281         1,403,598         24,160,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         325,783         (5,851,804)         1,435,792         (147,142)         (4,237,371)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other financing source - insurance proceeds	Principal		22,938	395,000	)	0		91,420		509,358
Total expenditures 15,469,611 5,981,479 1,306,281 1,403,598 24,160,969  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 325,783 (5,851,804) 1,435,792 (147,142) (4,237,371)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other financing source - insurance proceeds 696,954 0 0 0 696,954 Transfers in 16,478 599,214 0 81,068 696,760 Transfers out (105,103) 0 (599,214) (16,478) (720,795)	Interest		1,250	356,794	ļ	•		52,536		410,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 325,783 (5,851,804) 1,435,792 (147,142) (4,237,371)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other financing source - insurance proceeds 696,954 Transfers in 16,478 599,214 0 81,068 696,760 Transfers out (105,103) 0 (599,214) (16,478) (720,795)	Capital outlay		0	5,229,685	<u> </u>	908,003		439,057		6,576,745
(under) expenditures         325,783         (5,851,804)         1,435,792         (147,142)         (4,237,371)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Other financing source - insurance         596,954         0         0         0         696,954         696,954         0         0         81,068         696,760         696,760         7720,795 <t< td=""><td>Total expenditures</td><td></td><td>15,469,611</td><td>5,981,479</td><td><u> </u></td><td>1,306,281</td><td></td><td>1,403,598</td><td></td><td>24,160,969</td></t<>	Total expenditures		15,469,611	5,981,479	<u> </u>	1,306,281		1,403,598		24,160,969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Other financing source - insurance proceeds  Transfers in  16,478 599,214 0 81,068 696,760 Transfers out (105,103) 0 (599,214) (16,478) (720,795)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
Other financing source - insurance         696,954         0         0         0         696,954           proceeds         696,954         0         0         0         696,954           Transfers in         16,478         599,214         0         81,068         696,760           Transfers out         (105,103)         0         (599,214)         (16,478)         (720,795)	(under) expenditures		325,783	(5,851,804	<u>+)</u>	1,435,792		(147,142)		(4,237,371)
proceeds         696,954         0         0         0         696,954           Transfers in         16,478         599,214         0         81,068         696,760           Transfers out         (105,103)         0         (599,214)         (16,478)         (720,795)										
Transfers in         16,478         599,214         0         81,068         696,760           Transfers out         (105,103)         0         (599,214)         (16,478)         (720,795)			696,954	(	)	0		0		696,954
	•		16,478	599,214	1	0		81,068		696,760
	Transfers out		(105,103)			(599,214)		(16,478)		
	Total other financing sources (uses)		608,329	599,214	1	(599,214)		64,590		672,919

#### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Capital output   Capi							
Net change in fund balances  Pund balances, beginning  12,350,107  6,783,523  4,048,108  1,601,202  Fund balances, ending  S 13,284,219  1,530,933  4,048,108  1,601,202  Fund balances, ending  S 13,284,219  1,530,933  4,048,108  1,601,202  Fund balances, ending  S 13,284,219  1,530,933  4,884,686  S 1,518,650  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period is as follows:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense. (2,257,579)  Net adjustment  A,322,286  Fayments of principal received on long term note receivables is current income in the governmental funds, but decreases the receivable in the Statement of Net Assets. (Note 6)  (91,903)  Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "revenues in the governmental funds. Therefore, they do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Therefore, they do not provide current funds counting the statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in these taxes. (91,726)  Federal interest credit payments received in relation to the HCPIA bonds offset interest payable on the bonds. Revenue is recognized when the corresponding expense is recognized. Therefore, the receivable is accrued in the Statement of Activities but is not considered current financial resources on the fund statements (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPIA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amorti		CENEDAL FUND	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS		GOVER	NMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
Fund balances, beginning  12,350,107  6,783,523  4,048,108  1,601,202  Fund balances, ending  \$ 13,284,219  \$ 1,530,933  \$ 4,884,686  \$ 1,518,650   Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period is as follows:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Net adjustment  Net adjustment  Payments of principal received on long term note receivables is current income in the governmental funds, but decreases the receivable in the Statement of Net Assets, (Note 6)  Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "revenues in the fund. However, they are reported in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in these taxes.  (91,726)  Feederal interest credit payments received in relation to the HCPTA bonds are reported as nexpenditure on the fund financial resources on the fund statements. (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPTA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization expense.  (8,724)  Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Long-term		GENERAL FUND	AUTHORITY			JND2	FUNDS
Fund balances, ending \$ 13,284,219 \$ 1,530,933 \$ 4,884,686 \$ 1,518,650  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period is as follows:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Net adjustment  A,322,286  Payments of principal received on long term note receivables is current income in the governmental funds, but decreases the receivable in the Statement of Net Assets. (Note 6)  Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Therefore, they do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the fund. However, they are reported in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in these taxes.  (91,726)  Federal interest credit payments received in relation to the HCPIA bonds offset interest payable on the bonds. Revenue is recognized when the corresponding expense is recognized. Therefore, the receivable is accrued in the Statement of Activities but is not considered current financial resources on the fund statements. (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPIA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization expense.  Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term  liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  The payment of One Assets.  The payment of One Assets.  The payment of One Assets.  The payment o	Net change in fund balances	934,112	(5,252,590)	836,5	78	(82,552)	(3,564,452)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period is as follows:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Net adjustment  Net adjustment  Net adjustment of Net Assets. (Note 6)  Payments of principal received on long term note receivables is current income in the governmental funds, but decreases the receivable in the Statement of Net Assets. (Note 6)  Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the fund. However, they are reported in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in these taxes, (91,726)  Federal interest credit payments received in relation to the HCPIA bonds offset interest payable on the bonds. Revenue is recognized when the corresponding expense is recognized. Therefore, the receivable is accrued in the Statement of Activities but is not considered current financial resources on the fund statements. (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPIA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, the net of these items reduce bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.  Payments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Payments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilitie	Fund balances, beginning	12,350,107	6,783,523	4,048,1	08	1,601,202	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period is as follows:    Capital outlay	Fund balances, ending	\$ 13,284,219	\$ 1,530,933	\$ 4,884,6	\$ \$	1,518,650	
Payments of principal received on long term note receivables is current income in the governmental funds, but decreases the receivable in the Statement of Net Assets. (Note 6)  Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Therefore, they do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the fund. However, they are reported in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in these taxes.  (91,726)  Federal interest credit payments received in relation to the HCPIA bonds offset interest payable on the bonds. Revenue is recognized when the corresponding expense is recognized. Therefore, the receivable is accrued in the Statement of Activities but is not considered current financial resources on the fund statements. (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPIA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization expense.  (8,724)  Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, the net of these items reduce bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.  191,420  The payment of Net Assets.  191,420  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  22,938  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.	Governmental funds report capital outlays as eand reported as depreciation expense. The det  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	expenditures. However,	in the statement of activ	ities the cost of those ed depreciation in the 6,579,8	e current period 865		
Statement of Net Assets. (Note 6)  Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Therefore, they do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the fund. However, they are reported in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in these taxes.  (91,726)  Federal interest credit payments received in relation to the HCPIA bonds offset interest payable on the bonds. Revenue is recognized when the corresponding expense is recognized. Therefore, the receivable is accrued in the Statement of Activities but is not considered current financial resources on the fund statements. (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPIA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization expense.  (8,724)  Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, the net of these items reduce bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.  191,420  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  22,938  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  (1,365)  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Th	·						4,322,286
"available" revenues in the governmental funds. Therefore, they do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the fund. However, they are reported in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in these taxes.  (91,726)  Federal interest credit payments received in relation to the HCPIA bonds offset interest payable on the bonds. Revenue is recognized when the corresponding expense is recognized. Therefore, the receivable is accrued in the Statement of Activities but is not considered current financial resources on the fund statements. (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPIA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization expense.  (8,724)  Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, the net of these items reduce bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.  91,420  Payments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  91,420  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities or compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  8,871  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  (1,365)  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.		e receivables is current i	ncome in the governmen	ntal funds, but decre	ases the receival	ble in the	(91,903)
when the corresponding expense is recognized. Therefore, the receivable is accrued in the Statement of Activities but is not considered current financial resources on the fund statements. (Note 3)  Bond issuance costs related to the HCPIA bonds are reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements whereas on the government wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization expense.  (8,724)  Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, the net of these items reduce bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.  Payments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  191,420  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  22,938  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  8,871  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  (1,365)  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.	"available" revenues in the governmental funds revenues in the fund. However, they are repor	Therefore, they do not ted in the Statement of A	provide current financia Activities. This amount	al resources and are represents the chang	not reported as se in these taxes		(91,726)
wide statements they are reported in other assets and amortized over life of the bonds. The amount represents the issuance cost net of current year amortization expense.  Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, the net of these items reduce bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.  Payments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  191,420  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  22,938  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  8,871  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  (1,365)  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  (25,059)	when the corresponding expense is recognized	. Therefore, the receiva	ble is accrued in the Sta			d	(443)
Payment on bond and amortization of bond discount are expenditures in governmental funds, the net of these items reduce bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.  Payments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  (25,059)	wide statements they are reported in other asse						(9.724)
the Statement of Net Assets.  Payments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  392,312  91,420  91,420  122,938  22,938  22,938  101  101  102  103  104  105  105  107  107  107  107  107  107	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ount are expenditures in	governmental funds, th	e net of these items i	reduce bonds pa	vable on	(8,724)
liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  The payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  (25,059)	the Statement of Net Assets.	•			•	<b>,</b>	392,312
liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  (25,059)	liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	_	-	-	term		91,420
and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  8,871  Interest accrued on the HCPIA bonds is not recorded as a current year expenditure on fund statements because it is not payable within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  (1,365)  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  (25,059)	liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	_		ices long-term			22,938
within 30 days and funds for payments are not held in a debt service fund. The expense is accrued on the Statement of Activities.  The net pension obligation is necessarily due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. This amount is the net change for the year.  (25,059)							8,871
amount is the net change for the year. (25,059)	within 30 days and funds for payments are not	held in a debt service fu	nd. The expense is accor-	ued on the Statemen	nt of Activities.		(1,365)
		u payable in the current	period and meretore is i	not reported in the fi	mus. This		(25.059)
		ctivities					

# HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

711'70+		687,684,2		100,268,2		1/9'96£'1	<del></del>	Total public works
717,284		985,921		894,24		098'17		Animal shelter
267,191 792,191		013 68		155°09†		720,471		Vehicle maintenance operations
LSt'887		7,150,519		9 <i>L</i> 6'88£'7		787,081,1		Road maintenance
LSV 8EC		015 051 6		9L0 88 C		VOL UOT 1		Public works
736,693		SL8'089'9		895,716,8		\$68°0Z\$*9		Total public safety
685,691		\$08,882		428,393		428,393		Fire protection
LIL'SS		1,083,256		E76,8E1,1		1,124,157 751,451		Correctional institute
852,8		57. 520 I 57. 540 I		157,844,1		50L'6SZ'I		list
990'E		076,224,2		7.429,036		2,240,030		Sheriff's department
990 E E9		775,274,1		554,274,1		609'814'1		Emergency medical services
69		CLE CLV 1		JCV CLV I		0098171		Public safety
15,785		780,759		L98'676		694,886		Total judicial
0		152,82	<del></del>	152,88		152,82		Assistant district attorney
1,285		152,602		188,521		132,017		Magistrate court
767°S		292,743 547,592		LE0'667		LES'167		Court services
423		120,521		777, 551		L+5,121		Probate court
E8L'S		597,182		842,782		711,282		Clerk of Superior Court
COL 3		377 180		876 206		LII CGC		laioibut .
\$85,504		4,122,790		767°50L°7		975,444,326		Total general government
224,956		180'198		750,682		907,228		Operations
151,692		6 <del>7</del> 5'15L'1		2,000,700		2,000,700		Insurance expenditures
775,026		31,540		Z88'0⊅		127,04		Voter registration
920,62		521,832		661,768		423,313		Facilities maintenance
091'9		£98,27£		382,023		LSE'7LE		Tax assessor
500,2		<b>₽</b> ££'0∠		LEE'SL		09t'tL		Extension services
85 <b>5</b> ,25		311,480		347,038		861,648		Tax commissioner
3,258		078'699		870,E76		186'999		noiterteinimbA 
0200		000 000		020 029		,,,,,		General government
								EXPENDITURES
								<del></del>
902,762		76£'\$6L'\$I	·	881'861'51		£\$\tau'099'\$1		Total revenues
975,52		945,841		050,88		050,56		Other income
(31,113)		188'87		000'08		000,08		Interest income
006,29		£6£'9 <i>L</i> Z'Z		2,211,093		2,178,093		Charges for services
648,72		644,728 644,728		329,600		001,7		Intergovernmental
167,494		166'995'7		4,102,500		4,102,500		Taxes and licenses
2,178		871,290,7		000'060'L		000°060°L		Property taxes
	σ	076'606'I	\$	576'967'I	\$	000 000 2	\$	Fees and fines
12,975	\$	1 300 000	Э	\$10 900 1	Э	000 011 1	Ф	ESAEVORS ELOS
ve (Negative)	ritizoq	Basis		Final		IsniginO	)	Sai A Great
iance with sal Budget		asi Amounts Adgetary		Str	unour	A bətəgbud		
dian eagei	/1	ofactom & lot	·,~ V					

# HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

\$ 2,211,320	\$ 13,284,219	8 11,072,899	12,350,107	ENND BYTYNCE' ENDING \$
0	12,350,107	12,350,107	12,350,107	ECND BALANCE, BEGINNING
2,211,320	711'486	(802,772,1)	0	Net change in fund balance
£66'061	67£'809	988,714	(218,053)	Total other financing uses
195,651	(105,103)	(799,442)	(533,053)	Transfers out
8 <i>Lt</i> 'I	8 <i>L</i> †'9I	12,000	12,000	ni zrətznerT
<i>†</i> \$6'6 <i>†</i>	<i>t</i> \$6'969	000°L†9	0	Insurance proceeds
				OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
726,020,2	887,228	(++5'+69'1)	218,053	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
1,423,121	119'69t'\$1	782,268,81	069°Z+t°t1	Total expenditures
71	881,42	002,42	24,200	Debt service Principal and interest
36,05	158,681	988,612	210,333	Total housing and development
(13,426)	13,426	0	0	Economic development
644'8	9EI't/LI	519'781	8 <i>L</i> Z' <i>L</i> 91	Building inspection
786'†£	687'7	172,78	\$\$0 <b>'</b> £\$	County engineer
				Housing and development
156,573	178,678	†6£'908	<i>\$L</i> 7'0 <i>L</i> 9	Total culture and recreation
75,142	585,695	727,425	945,685	Recreation department
101,103	£66'I E	960'EEI	960'£01	looq
378	278,243	115,872	EE9'LL1	Library
				Culture and recreation
L08'I	SIL'SLE	372,722	75,522	Total health and welfare
0	726,000	756,000	726,000	Health department
191	518,2	6L6'S	6L6'S	Child support
£†9'I	113,900	E†\$'\$11	£45,0£	Coroner
				Health and welfare
Positive (Negative)	Basis	Final	lsnigirO	
Final Budget	Budgetary	sjunom	A bətəgbu A	
Variance with	Actual Amounts			

### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA 1UNE 30, 2012 1UNE 30, 2012

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

176,060,341	\$ 5,525,414	9\$0°9Lt°E \$	178,880,01 \$	Total net assets
914'807'5	8+0'9	Z\$£'088'Z	7,522,311	Unrestricted
237,802	0	0	737,802	Restricted for debt service
10,443,823	996,612,2	669'\$6\$	85 <i>L</i> '87£' <i>L</i>	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
200 277 01	))c 013 C	007 202	032 000 2	NET ASSETS
688'605'6	99£'L9	604'987	<del>118'556'8</del>	Total liabilities
088 003 0	996 L9	002 707	V 18 330 0	
8,508,823	0	308,524	8,200,299	Total noncurrent liabilities
795,200	. 0	002,262	0	Landfill closure/postclosure liability
676,711	0	0	646,711	Other loans payable
8,041,330	0	0	8,041,330	Revenue bonds including premium
<i>*</i> **********************************	0	13,324	41,020	Compensated absences
				Noncurrent liabilities:
990'100'1	99£'L9	281,871	SIS'SSL	Total current liabilities
<u>SS9'Ett</u>	0	0	559'877	Customer deposits
0 <i>†L</i> '†\$7	<i>₽</i> 7८ <b>'</b> 99	121,286	0£ <b>L</b> '9£	Due to other funds
St8'99	749	916'L	L87 <b>'</b> 89	Other accrued expenses
732,826	0	18,983	216,843	Accounts payable
				Current liabilities:
				LIABILITIES
055,000,230	2,592,780	3,962,765	\$89'₺₺0'61	Total assets
802,622,61	7,519,366	669'\$6\$	16,144,143	Total noncurrent assets
701'809'81	998,918,2	669'\$6\$	<u> </u>	Capital assets, net
901'959	0	0	901'959	Restricted cash and cash equivalents
30.323	·	·		Noncurrent assets:
6,341,022	414,87	990,735,8	2,900,542	Total current assets
704,171	<i>₽71</i> ,99	0	<i>L</i> \$\$'\L\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Inventories
707,536	L19'I	174,22	894,841	Other assets
£70,2	£70,2	0	0	Due from other funds
020'919	0	879' <i>L</i>	204,802	Receivables, net
261,814,8	0 \$	<i>L</i> 96'90ε'ε \$	\$ 2,106,225	Cash and cash equivalents
<del>-</del>	•			Current assets:
				ASSETS
JATOT	ТЯОЧЯІА	WASTE	MOKKS	
		SOLID	WATER	
	ZE ŁNADS			

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

## HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA POR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 PROPRIETARY FUNDS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ItE'060'9I \$	\$ 5,525,414	950'944'£ \$	178,880,01 \$	Total net assets, ending
604,623,409	2,528,932	3,001,346	16,123,131	Total net assets, beginning
756,954	(812,E)	017,4710	(34,260)	Change in net assets
74,035	24,035	0	0	ni zrəftznerT
415,897	(27,553)	017,474	(34,260)	Income (loss) before transfers
(284,443)	814,08	L66'6I	(384,858)	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)
(£72,19E)	0	0	(572,195)	Interest expense
711,92	0	L66 <b>'</b> 61	S1L'9	Interest income
814,08	814,08	0	0	Grant revenue
				NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)
<u>04£,768</u>	(179,701)	£1 <i>L</i> °\$\$\$	865,025	Operating income (loss)
L00't/t'S	352,660	167,864,1	3,622,856	Total operating expenses
886,147	<del>188't8</del>	175,001	££6,222	Depreciation and amortization
966'\$79	6,133	LS8,0EL	900'68£	Other general and administrative fees
٤٤١٬٩٥۶	0	EL1'90S	0	eəəf gniqqiT
10,000	0	3,000	۵00'ک	Legal and professional
065,151	0	11,393	150,197	Chemicals, small tools and supplies
065'888	912	182,68	tts'LEL	Repairs and maintenance
425,089	513'212	168,123	166,07	Fuel, oil, and tires
S9E'L <del>1</del> 7S	0	0	S9E'L†S	Water purchases
7442	955'6	£89 <b>'</b> 8	180,203	Utilities
1 <b>,</b> 427,424	Z61 <b>'</b> ZE	380,010	1,015,217	Salaries and related expenses
				OPERATING EXPENSES
<u></u>	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 1,953,204	757'826'8 \$	Charges for services
				OPERATING REVENUES
TOTAL	AIRPORT	MYSLE	MOKKS	
		SOLID	WATER	
	CONOLO	DIA DITI LAT		

#### EOK THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA

001'00'IT		001 <sup>(</sup> 71.0 d	0064674	contation Supplied to populated upper to t
891'084'1 \$	0 \$	8 245,180	886'427'1 \$	Net cash provided by operating activities
1,082,828	176,701	<u> </u>	06£,788	Total adjustments
1,828	1,008	(426,2)	3,744	Other (net)
L78'tt	0	0	LZ8'tt	Customer deposits
046,940	616'17	9 <i>SL</i>	39'98	Transfers to (from) other funds
(054'01)	160	(14,951)	1 t 0 ' t	Other accrued expenses
69 <b>L</b> 'S	0	1,633	981't	Accounts payable
(091,61)	0	0	(091'61)	Inventories
E11,74	0	764,2	189'tt	Receivables, net
				Changes in:
212,523	0	0	212,523	Reclassification of construction in progress to expense
8EE'I <i>†L</i>	†88 <b>ʻ</b> †8	175,001	££6'\$\$\$	Depreciation and amortization
				net cash provided by operating activities:
				Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to
07£,766 \$	(1/6,701) \$	£11't5t \$	865,025 \$	Operating income (loss)
0, C = 0,	(1-0-01)		001 010	CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
				RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET
				wall ow 1000 is at 10014 of the 1444 of 10 feet in 1616 of the
867'690'9 \$	0 \$	<u> </u>	\$ 5,762,331	reported in restricted accounts)
80C 090 9 B	· J	L90 900 C \$	ICC CALC 5	Cash and cash equivalents, ending (including \$656,106
				201 2224 onibuloni) onibuo otaoloniuoo dago bag dago)
600,612,2	0	7,920,754	2,298,255	reported in restricted accounts)
000 016 3	U	V32 000 C	330 800 0	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning (including \$649,916
				310 0032 anibulani) animnipod otnologiupo dogo bao dogo)
682,028	0	512,885	940'†9†	Net increase in eash and eash equivalents
74,651	0	17,185	99†'L	Net cash provided by investing activities
74,651	0	17,185	99t°L	Interest and dividends received
				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
(055,429)	0	(173,152)	(876,187)	Met cash used in capital and related financing activities
(\$61,868)	0	0	(391,295)	Interest paid on capital debt
(345,256)	0	0	(345,256)	Principal paid on capital debt
(596,5613)	(455,534)	(173,152)	(726,04)	Purchases of capital assets
5,116	2,116	0	0	Transfers from other funds
814,08	814,08	0	0	Proceeds from federal grant
017 00	017 00	O	V	ACTIVITIES:
				CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING
				SHORVING GEEV IST GIV TVERTO VIOLE ONO IL 115 VO
001,001,1	-	001'710	996'/67'!	Net cash provided by operating activities
1,780,168	0	245,180	886,752,1	Transfers from other funds Tessitivitse aniterage ad babivorg dees teld
	616'17	957	0	
(1,423,184)	(750,25)	(285,585)	(207,700,1)	Payments to employees
(3,082,010)	(178,571)	(728,050,1)	(1,217,718,1)	Payments to suppliers
£82,E92,6	89'44'8	989,286,1 \$	796'790'† \$	Receipts from customers
				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
TOTALS	AIRPORT	MYZLE	MOKKS	
0.7300	waoau, ,	SOLID	WATER	
	TRE LONDS		CLED VIII	
	- 2CIMI3 321	ENLEDOD		

# HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	1	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,220,856
Receivables		315,959
Total assets	\$	1,536,815
LIABILITIES		
Payable to others	\$	1,536,815
Total liabilities	\$	1,536,815

#### NOTE 1: Reporting Entity

Harris County ("the County") is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia governed by a five member Board of County Commissioners, elected from single-member districts. The Board has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by state statute and its governmental powers cannot be delegated.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are in Note 2.

As required by GAAP these financial statements present the government and its component units. Two discretely presented component units of the County are reported in separate columns in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The discretely presented component units each have a June 30 year-end. The County also reports a blended component unit which is reported as a major fund in the fund financial statements and included in governmental activities on the combined financial statements. It also has a June 30 year-end.

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate
- The County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board
- The County is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- There is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the County

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

The Harris County Health Department (the "Health Department") is responsible for providing healthcare to the citizens of the County that have no health insurance. The Health Department is considered a component unit of the primary government based on the aforementioned criteria. Specifically, a voting majority of the Health Department is appointed by the Harris County Board of Commissioners ("the Board") and the Board can impose its will on the Health Department. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Health Department in Hamilton, Georgia.

#### NOTE 1: Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Harris County Development Authority (the "Authority") is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within Harris County. The Authority is considered a component unit of the primary government based on the aforementioned criteria. Specifically, a voting majority of the Authority is appointed by the Board, and it can impose its will on the Authority. There are no separately issued financial statements available for the Authority.

#### Blended Component Unit

The main purpose of the Harris County Public Improvements Authority (the "HCPIA") is to provide basic infrastructure and recreational facilities, improvements and services to the citizens of the County in order to promote the growth and development of the County and the general welfare of the citizens. The HCPIA is a component unit based on the aforementioned criteria, specifically in that it has a separate governing body that is appointed by the Board and the Board can impose its will upon the HCPIA. The HCPIA is presented as a blended component unit since its purpose is to construct and improve facilities for the County that are assets of the County and it is fiscally dependent upon the County. There are no separately issued financial statements issued for the HCPIA.

#### Related Organizations

The County appoints the entire Board of the Housing Authority of Harris County. The County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making appointments. Therefore, the Housing Authority of Harris County is a related organization.

Certain County officials collect and disburse taxes, fees, fines, etc. Separate records of accountability are maintained for such receipts. For purposes of this report, these records are included as a part of agency funds with remittances to the General Fund from these officials recorded as revenue. Operating costs for these officials are included as a part of the County's General Fund. These units include:

Tax Commissioner Sheriff Clerk of Superior Court Probate Court Magistrate Court

#### NOTE 1: Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based on the GASB criteria, the following units are legally separate organizations and the County is not financially accountable for them. Therefore, their operations are not included in this report:

Harris County Board of Education Harris County Board of Family and Children Services Harris County Agricenter

Disbursements to these units based on contractual agreements have been budgeted and expended as a part of the regular operations of the County.

#### Joint Venture

The County is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission ("RC") located in Columbus, Georgia and is required to pay dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County paid \$28,824 in dues to the RC. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. State law provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission 1428 Second Avenue Columbus, GA 31902

#### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to omit the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

#### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category -governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Public Improvements Authority**. This blended component unit accounts for capital projects of the County, specifically for the construction of a recreational facility for the County during the fiscal year end June 30, 2012 and the related debt associated with the project.

Capital Projects Fund - 2009 SPLOST. This fund accounts for the amounts collected from the special local option sales tax ("SPLOST") beginning in 2009 and related expenditures used for various capital improvements of the County.

#### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Works. This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's water distribution system.

**Solid Waste**. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites.

**Airport**. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's Airport.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

**Agency Funds**. These funds account for monies collected through the courts, property taxes collected on behalf of other governments, and funds collected on behalf of other organizations.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Fiduciary funds have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, donations, and interest credits on specified tax credit bonds. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds 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 when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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

<u>Budgetary Accounting</u> - The County's annual budget is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipations, generally conservative, are designed to help insure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. The responsibility of budgeting lies with the County Commissioners.

#### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized in the governmental funds of the County. However, any encumbrances outstanding at year-end would be reported as assignments of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. See Note 14.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. The short- term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair market value.

<u>Receivables</u> - The County utilizes the services of the County Attorney in pursuing and collecting delinquent past due taxes receivable. Upon approval of the Board of Commissioners, the direct write-off method is used to write off taxes which are deemed uncollectible.

The County's Enterprise Funds have elected to record bad debts using the allowance method. These accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms generally requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. After 30 days, a late charge is assessed. After 40 days, water meters are shut off.

GAAP requires that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method in the County's governmental funds is not materially different from the results that would be obtained under the allowance method. The balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to bad debt expense and a credit to accounts receivable.

<u>Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables</u> - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental fund balance sheet. These amounts are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

#### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> - Inventories of both the governmental funds and the enterprise funds are priced at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method. 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. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair 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 its life are not capitalized but are expensed currently. However, major renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. General infrastructure includes roads and bridges placed into service since July 1, 1980.

The estimated useful lives and standard thresholds for capitalizing assets for each major class of assets are detailed below:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>
Buildings	40	\$ 5,000
Equipment and personal property	3-20	5,000
Water system, filter plant and waterlines	20-50	5,000
Infrastructure	20-30	100,000

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u>- The County's nonspendable fund balance consists solely of amounts that are not in a spendable form such as inventories and prepaid expenses;
- Restricted fund balance- Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- <u>Committed fund balance</u>- Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, using its highest level of decisions-making authority (the Board); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u>- Amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by a designee to whom the Board delegates authority. The Board has designated authority to the County Manager;
- Unassigned fund balance- Amounts that are available for any legal purpose.

The Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments through adoptions and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the County will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Property Tax - Revenue Recognition</u> - The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. The County's property tax was levied July 17, 2011, on the assessed value for all real and personal property as of January 1, 2011 and is recorded as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2012. Taxes were due December 20, 2011 following the levy date and became delinquent on December 21, 2011.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> – Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 20, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTE 3: Component Units

Harris County Development Authority

The County has partnered with the Authority in the development of the Northwest Harris Business Park (the "Business Park"). The County purchased the land that makes up the Business Park during 2005 and 2007. According to an intergovernmental agreement, the County will transfer the land to the Authority for development and subsequent sale of the property with proceeds being remitted to the County.

The Authority has continued construction on the Progress Parkway project. The purpose of this project is to construct a road in the Business Park. Construction began during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. During the current year, the Authority continued construction of the road with funding provided by the County's 2009 SPLOST fund, grant funding and existing Authority funds. Funding provided by the County and grant funding is shown as a capital contribution to the Authority in the government-wide financial statements. Costs of the road are included in the Authority's construction in progress at June 30, 2012.

During 2009, a building was constructed for Johnson Controls, Inc. ("JCI) for a total cost of approximately \$7.06 million. The purpose of the JCI project was to assist in the location of the manufacturing company in the Business Park. The building was funded by bonds issued by the Authority, County funds, and grant revenue. The building was then leased to JCI.

### NOTE 3: Component Units (Continued)

During 2010, the County, in agreement with JCI, issued bonds in the amount of \$5.5 million to expand the building. The agreement requires JCI to lease the building from the County at a rate necessary to service both the 2008 and 2010 bond issues and to purchase the building at the end of the lease term. The lease is accounted for as a sales-type with a receivable established to account for the future payments (Notes 7 and 12).

### Harris County Public Improvements Authority

The HCPIA Issued bonds in December 2010 to fund the construction of the Harris County Community Center, a recreational facility for the County. The building is included in construction in progress at June 30, 2012. It was completed after year end with the grand opening in September 2012. Two series of revenue bonds were issued on December 15, 2010 for a total issue price of \$8.2 million and a discount of \$52,640. Underwriting and issuances costs totaled \$170,784 and are amortized over the life of the bond. Bond issuance costs are presented in other assets on the government wide statements net of accumulated amortization of \$13,086. The 2010B Series were designated as Build America Bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA"). Under Section 6431 to the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") issuers of a Build America Bond may apply to receive interest subsidy payments directly from the Secretary of the United States Treasury. The amount of the subsidy is 35% of the corresponding interest payable on any interest payment date. The subsidy is applied for between 90 and 45 days prior to the corresponding interest payment date. The subsidy is recorded on the same basis as the corresponding interest expense. The County has dedicated approximately \$2.2 million of proceeds to come available from its SPLOST to service the debt.

### NOTE 4: Budget

A budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners each fiscal year for the General Fund. The budget is prepared on the accrual basis. For comparative purposes, the actual results of operations of the General Fund presented in the "Budget to Actual" financial statement have been presented in conformity with budget classification of various expenditures. Budgets for each special revenue fund and a project-length balanced budget for each capital projects fund are also adopted.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the department level. All supplemental appropriations and transfers among departments must be enacted by the Board of Commissioners. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund reflects these revisions. Actual expenditures should not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual department level.

### NOTE 4: Budget (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2012, economic development expenditures exceeded budget by approximately \$13,000. The County did not budget this expenditure due to its nature and small amount and the shortfall was covered by other funds that were under budget.

### NOTE 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that deposits be secured by an amount equal to or not less than 110 percent of the deposited funds. Statutes exclude demand deposit checking accounts from the security requirements if the funds are not on deposit for more than ten days. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk that is more restrictive than required by State statutes.

Investments - Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other state; obligations issued by the U.S. Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government investment pool established by Georgia law, repurchase agreements and obligations of other political subdivision of the State of Georgia, and additionally, certificates of deposit, NOW accounts and money market accounts of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, provided, however that portions of such investments shall be secured by direct obligation of the State of Georgia or the United States which are of a par value equal to 110 percent of funds on deposit at the institution. The County does not have an investment policy more restrictive than the one authorized by State statutes. The County does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Due to the nature of the County's investments, the County's investments are not subject to custodial credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

The entire bank balance of \$28,459,558 (bank deposits, certificates of deposit and money market funds, restricted and unrestricted) in deposits as of the balance sheet date of the County's reporting entity was either insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. The deposits of the discretely presented component units were either completely insured or collateralized.

### NOTE 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The County has considered all bank deposits, certificates of deposit and money market funds currently owned as cash and cash equivalents as follows:

									J	Inrestricted	
		Bank	С	ertificates	Money		Le	ss Restricted		Cash and	
Type	—	Deposits	of Deposit		Market Funds			Cash	Cash Equivalents		
General Fund	\$	3,585,156	\$	8,801,280	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,386,436	
Public Improvements											
Authority		0		0		2,420,113		(2,420,113)		0	
2009 SPLOST		862,139		3,992,000		0		0		4,854,139	
Other Governmental Funds		1,508,716		0		0		(24,560)		1,484,156	
Water Works		882,338		1,642,191		237,802		(656,106)		2,106,225	
Solid Waste		569,967		2,737,000		0		0		3,306,967	
Total Government-wide		7,408,316		17,172,471		2,657,915		(3,100,779)		24,137,923	
Agency Funds	.—	1,220,856		0		0	_	0		1,220,856	
Total	\$	8,629,172	\$	17,172,471	\$	2,657,915	\$	(3,100,779)	\$	25,358,779	

### NOTE 6: Note Receivable

### Primary Government - Governmental Activities

The note receivable of \$1,683,396 is the result of an agreement entered into by the County and the Ida Cason Callaway Foundation (the "Foundation"). During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County acquired a land conservation easement from the Foundation with the funding it received from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority ("GEFA"), including a \$2,000,000 land conservation grant and a \$2,000,000 loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Land Conservation (see Note 12).

### NOTE 6: Note Receivable (Continued)

Under the agreement between the County and the Foundation, the Foundation will repay the loan as follows:

	]	Principal		Interest	Total		
June 30:							
2013	\$	94,818	\$	49,139	\$	143,957	
2014		97,644		46,314		143,958	
2015		100,613		43,344		143,957	
2016		103,626		40,331		143,957	
2017		106,870		37,087		143,957	
2018-2022		584,890		134,895		719,785	
2023-2027		594,935		41,004		635,939	
Totals	\$	1,683,396	\$	392,114	<u>\$</u>	2,075,510	

### NOTE 7: Lease Receivable

Component Unit – Harris County Development Authority

The note receivable as of June 30, 2011 of \$13,439,787 is the result of a capital lease entered into between the County and JCI as described in Note 3. The Authority issued bonds to support the construction and expansion of the building leased by JCI in fiscal years 2009 and 2011. The lease is accounted for as a sales-type lease with an initial present value of minimum payments of \$10,714,812 and unearned interest of \$4,108,290 for an initial gross capital lease receivable of \$14,823,103. Unearned revenue will be recognized and reported as interest income over the life of the lease. Interest income recognized in the current fiscal year is reported in charges for services in the amount of \$541,753. Lease payments support the debt service of the 2008 and 2010 revenue bonds (Note 12).

### NOTE 7: Lease Receivable (Continued)

Under the agreement between the County and JCI, JCI will reimburse the County for costs related to the bonds through lease payments as follows:

June 30:	
2013	\$ 884,210
2014	884,210
2015	884,210
2016	884,210
2017	884,210
2018-2019	 9,018,737
Total minimum payments	13,439,787
Less amounts representing interest	 (3,295,662)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$ 10,144,125

### NOTE 8: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of normal operations, transactions take place between funds such as expenditures or transfers of resources to provide services, purchase assets or construct assets. These interfund transactions are not eliminated and no interest is charged on such advances on the fund level statements. These interfund transactions have been eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2012 are reflected in the financial statements as due from other funds and due to other funds and are summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Public Improvements Water Works Fund Solid Waste Fund	\$	102,406 1,760 36,730 151,286		
	Airport Fund	\$	66,724 358,906		
2009 SPLOST Airport Fund	General Fund General Fund	\$ 	1,559 5,073 6,632		

### NOTE 8: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Due to/from balances are the result of short term temporary advances in the normal course of operations between the funds. It is the County's intent to repay these interfund balances during the next fiscal year.

Transfers from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds represent transfers to E-911 Special Revenue fund of \$81,068 for operations.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Airport enterprise fund represent transfers of \$21,919 for operations and \$2116 for construction. A total of \$24,035 was transferred from the General Fund to the Airport as shown on the Statement of Activities and on the Proprietary Fund statements.

Transfers from Other Governmental Funds represent transfers from the hotel motel tax fund to the General Fund of \$16,478.

Transfers of \$599,214 from the 2009 SPLOST represent transfers to the Public Improvements Authority for bond debt service related to the construction of the County's community center.

			Transfers In:								
	Gei	neral Fund	,	Public provements Authority	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Airport Enterprise Fund				
Transfers out: General fund 2009 SPLOST Other governmental	\$	0	\$	0 599,214	\$	81,068 0	\$	24,035 0			
funds		16,478		0		0		0			
Total	\$	16,478	\$	599,214	\$	81,068	\$	24,035			

NOTE 9: Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from (to) other governments on the government-wide statements are summarized as follows:

				Public				
	-	General Fund	In	nprovements Authority		2009 SPLOST	-	Total
State of Georgia								
Department of Revenue-								
Sales Tax	\$	182,089	\$	0	\$	243,369	\$	425,458
Department of								
Transportation		3,292		0		0		3,292
State Board of								
Corrections		66,800		0		0		66,800
Federal subsidy, Note 3		0		51,540		0		51,540
Net due from								
other governments	\$	252,181	<u>\$</u>	51,540	<u>\$</u>	243,369	\$	547,090

### NOTE 10: Other Accrued Expenses

Other accrued expenses are summarized as follows:

			Other					
	General	Governmental Funds		Water	Solid			
	Fund			Works Waste		Ai	rport	Total
Accrued payroll and								
withholdings	\$ 480,877	\$	9,450	\$ 26,048	\$ 7,916	\$	642	\$ 524,933
Accrued interest payable	0		0	_32,239	0		0	32,239
Total other accrued								
expenses	<u>\$ 480,877</u>	\$_	9,450	<u>\$ 58,287</u>	<u>\$ 7,916</u>	<u>\$</u>	642	<u>\$557,172</u>

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTE 11: Capital Assets

Primary Government - Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

0.001071111 #			00010001	11.51.011.5	(1911) Glasson mydno
\$ 41,726,630	0 \$	0 \$	\$ 4,322,286	<b>*</b> ννε'νον'Δε \$	Capital assets (net)
20,214,259	0	0	(1,173,041)	21,387,300	Total assets depreciable, net
(99L'060'0E)	0	0	(672,725,579)	(781,883,72)	Total accumulated depreciation
(12,639,132)	0	0	(882,515)	(119'95L'11)	Infrastructure
(116,851,51)	0	0	(054,220,1)	(12,083,481)	Equipment and personal property
(£27,212,723)	0	0	(319,634)	(680, 666, 6)	BuiblinA
					Less accumulated depreciation:
50,305,025	0	0	1,084,538	<u> 784,022,64</u>	Total assets depreciable
285,742,12	0	0	0	21,547,585	Infrastructure
16,001,842	0	0	846,878	12,322,894	Equipment and personal property
15,755,598	0	0	065°501	12,350,008	Buildings
					Capital assets depreciable:
175,512,371	0	0	725,894,8	16,017,044	Total assets not depreciable
184,660,8	0	0	726,294,2	7,604,424	Construction in progress
13,412,620	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	\$ 13,412,620	puq
					Capital assets not depreciable:
					Governmental activities:
Balance at June 30, 2012	Reclassifications	elseogeid	snoitibbA	Balance at June 30, 2011	

NOTE 11: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at June 30, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Balance at June 30, 2012		
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not depreciable:							
Land	\$ 564,294	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 564,294		
Construction in progress	443,629	98,525	(212,523)	(98,367)	231,264		
Total assets not depreciable	1,007,923	98,525	(212,523)	(98,367)	795,558		
Capital assets depreciable:							
Buildings and land improvements	1,061,601	0	0	0	1,061,601		
Equipment and personal property	4,350,113	173,153	0	0	4,523,266		
Water system, filter plant							
and waterlines	24,441,376	24,935	0	98,367	24,564,678		
Total assets depreciable	29,853,090	198,088	0	98,367	30,149,545		
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and land improvements	(176,668)	(25,520)	0	0	(202,188)		
Equipment and personal property	(2,527,691)	(156,721)	0	0	(2,684,412)		
Water system, filter plant							
and waterlines	(8,905,478)	(549,923)	0	0	(9,455,401)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,609,837)	(732,164)	0	0	(12,342,001)		
Total assets depreciable, net	18,243,253	(534,076)	0	98,367	17,807,544		
Capital assets (net)	\$ 19,251,176	\$ (435,551)	\$ (212,523)	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 18,603,102		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	148,324
Judicial		1,693
Public safety		1,008,440
Public works		1,054,335
Culture and recreation		31,888
Housing and development	_	12,899
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,257,579
Business-type activities		
Water works	\$	546,759
Solid waste		100,521
Airport		84,884
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$_	732,164

### NOTE 11: Capital Assets (Continued)

**Discretely Presented Component Units** - Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	_	alance at ne 30, 2011	Ad	lditions_	<u>r</u>	Disposals	Rec	lassifications	Balance at ine 30, 2012
Discretely presented component unit:									
Harris County Development Authority									
Capital assets not depreciable:									
Land	\$	34,341	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 34,341
Construction in progress		3,024,875		451,451		0		0	 4,476,326
Total capital assets, not depreciable	\$	3,059,216	\$ 1,	451,451	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 4,510,667

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA

### NOTE 12: Noncurrent Liabilities

### $\boldsymbol{A}$ summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for 2012 follows:

10,225,812	\$ 324,920	\$	ZEL'085'0I \$	(515,705)	\$	0	\$	540,888,01	\$	Bond payable
				; <b>.</b> 73:	itoi	մահ <b>Հ</b> ածա	elop	və <b>C - tinu</b> tn	ouo	Discretely presented comp
204,204,71	\$ \$78,024	\$	924,882,81 \$	(879,778)	\$	3,275	\$	19,158,129	\$	Totals - primary government
8,120,018	 388,805	_	8,508,823	(764,437)		3,275		\$86,738,8		SlatoT
43,475	 10,869		24,344	0 (14,500)		3,275		00 <i>L</i> ,60£	<u> </u>	Compensated absences Postclosure liability
0££'969' <i>L</i>	345,000		8,041,330	(189,788)		0		110,675,8		Revenue bonds, including premium
£69'L0I	\$ 10,256	\$	676°LII \$	(10,256)	\$	0	\$	128,205	\$	Loan payable
										Business-Type Activities:
485,282,9	 617,684		£09°7/LL'6	(115,512)		0		10,290,144		Totals
704,444	 11115		255,555	(178,8)		0		924,426		Compensated absences
0	Z\$ <i>L</i> \$2		Z\$L'EZ	(856,22)		0		089'9†		Capital lease obligations
768'944'4	320,000		76£'96 <i>L</i> ' <i>L</i>	(392,312)		0		\$188°,704		Revenue bond, net of discount
842,400,1	\$ 99£'†6	\$	\$16°869°I	(074,19)	\$	0	\$	ħεε'06Δ' I	\$	Loan payable
										Governmental Activities:
										Ргітагу Сочегптепт
Due after	 ne within one year		Balance June 30, 2012	suoitoubə	ł	snoitibb	V	Balance 1102, 2011	r	
			:SMOJIOI 710	or ior səmi	IQE	nrent lis	ouou	rysyges in	10	Yremmus A

### NOTE 12: Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

### Loans Payable – Governmental Activities

### Other Governmental Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County entered into a contract with GEFA under which it received certain funds made available through the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. In connection with the contract, the County signed a promissory note in the amount of \$2,000,000 with interest at 3%. Proceeds were required to be used for the acquisition of the conservation easement discussed in Note 6. The loan is payable monthly in two-hundred sixteen equal installments of \$11,996 commencing on February 1, 2009 with the final installment due January 1, 2027 as follows:

		rincipal		Interest	Total		
June 30:							
2013	\$	94,366	\$	49,590	\$	143,956	
2014		97,156		46,801		143,957	
2015		100,111		43,846		143,957	
2016		103,091		40,867		143,958	
2017		106,354		37,603		143,957	
2018-2022		581,969		137,817		719,786	
2023-2027		615,867		44,064		659,931	
Totals	\$	1,698,914	<u>\$</u>	400,588	<u>\$</u>	2,099,502	

### NOTE 12: Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

### Revenue Bonds – Blended Component Unit

### Harris County Public Improvements Authority

At June 30, 2012, long-term debt consists of the following revenue bonds which were issued in 2010 to fund the construction of a community center for the County. The County intends to service the debt with SPLOST proceeds (Note 3). Under the bond resolution, certain debt covenants are required. The HCPIA is in compliance with all debt covenants. Payments are due in semiannual installments commencing February 1, 2011 through August 1, 2030. Interest accrues at 1.45% to 6.0%. Principal is subject to redemption on or after August 1, 2010 at the option of the issuer, at direction of the County, in whole or in part at any time at a redemption price of 100%. As of June 30, 2012, debt service requirements for principal and interest are as follows:

	Principal			Interest	Total		
June 30:							
2013	\$	320,000	\$	350,700	\$	670,700	
2014		325,000		344,730		669,730	
2015		330,000		337,438		667,438	
2016		350,000		328,583		678,583	
2017		355,000		318,179		673,179	
2018-2022		1,900,000		1,382,683		3,282,683	
2023-2027		2,205,000		906,219		3,111,219	
2028-2030		2,060,000		252,230		2,312,230	
Totals		7,845,000	\$_	4,220,762	<u>\$</u>	12,065,762	
Amortized bond discount		(48,608)					
Revenue bonds including discount	<u>\$</u>	7,796,392					

### NOTE 12: Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

### Capital Lease Obligations - Governmental Activities

### General Fund

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various items of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms), and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. The cost of assets under capital leases and related accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012 totaled \$159,982 and \$93,323, respectively. The present value of future minimum capital lease payments as of June 30, 2012 is \$23,742. Annual payments totaling \$24,188 due during June 30, 2013 remain with approximately \$446 of this amount representing interest.

### Loans Payable – Business-type Activities

### Harris County Water Works

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the Harris County Water Works ("HCWW") entered into a contract with GEFA under which it received certain funds made available through the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund. In connection with the contract, the HCWW signed a promissory note in the amount of \$700,000. However, under the terms of the note, the HCWW is only required to repay principal in the amount of \$200,000. The other \$500,000 was reported as grant revenue.

Proceeds were required to be used to reimburse construction costs for specified projects related to the HCWW's water system. Additionally, the HCWW was required to meet certain covenants related to commencement and completion of construction. As of June 30, 2012 the HCWW was in compliance with these covenants. The loan is payable quarterly in seventy-eight equal installments of \$2,564 with principal maturities as follows:

	<u>P</u>	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
June 30:							
2013	\$	10,256	\$	0	\$	10,256	
2014		10,256		0		10,256	
2015		10,256		0		10,256	
2016		10,256		0		10,256	
2017		10,256		0		10,256	
2018-2022		51,280		0		51,280	
2023-2026		15,389		0		15,389	
Totals	\$	117,949	\$	0	\$_	117,949	

NOTE 12: Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

### Revenue Bonds – Business-type Activities

### Harris County Water Works

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the County issued the Harris County Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 in the amount of \$10,665,000. Proceeds from the 2002 Series Bonds were used to refund the outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series 1995A, 1995B, 1995C and 1995D; make additions, alterations and improvements to the County's water system; provide for a debt service reserve; and to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Series 2002 Bonds. The Series 2002 Bonds do not constitute a debt of the County or a pledge of faith and credit of the County. The Series 2002 Bonds are limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by a first lien on the pledged revenues of the County's water system. The bonds bear interest from November 1, 2002, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2003 at rates ranging from 1.35% to 5.00%. Annual principal payments began December 1, 2003. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to December 1, 2012.

The annual maturity of the Series 2002 revenue bonds subsequent to June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Principal			Interest	Total	
June 30:						
2013	\$	345,000	\$	380,825	\$	725,825
2014		355,000		365,913		720,913
2015		375,000		347,663		722,663
2016		390,000		328,538		718,538
2017		410,000		308,538		718,538
2018		435,000		287,413		722,413
2019-2023		2,505,000		1,081,565		3,586,565
2024-2028		3,185,000		392,470		3,577,470
Totals		8,000,000	<u>\$</u>	3,492,925	\$	11,492,925
Amortized bond premium		41,330				
Revenue bonds including premium	\$	8,041,330				

Under provisions of the Bond Resolution, the County is required to maintain certain restricted funds. These funds include a revenue fund, sinking fund, debt service reserve account, rebate fund, and renewal and extension fund.

### NOTE 12: Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

### Compensated Absences

The County accrues compensated absences for its employees. Governmental compensated absences are paid through the general fund. Business type compensated absences are paid through the Water Works fund or Solid Waste fund respectively.

### Other Long-Term Obligations:

Enterprise Fund - Landfill Postclosure Care - The County owned and operated a landfill site from 1980 to 1994. State and Federal laws and regulations required the closure of this landfill once its capacity was reached in 1994. Federal law required that wells be put in the ground to comply with post closure requirements and be monitored for five years. During that five-year period the results of the monitoring indicated the existence of methane and leachate in some of the wells; therefore, those wells were required to be monitored for 30 years starting from the date they were placed in the ground (1995). As of June 30, 2012, the County has recorded a liability totaling \$295,200, which is the estimated liability for continued well monitoring for the remaining thirty-year period ending in 2024. This liability is recorded in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund and will be expended over the remaining postclosure period using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The estimated monitoring costs will be evaluated each year and are subject to change based upon the effects of inflation, technology, revision of laws or regulations, and other variables.

### NOTE 12: Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

### Revenue Bonds - Discretely Presented Component Unit

### Harris County Development Authority

At June 30, 2012, long-term debt consists of the following revenue bonds which were issued in 2008 and 2010 to fund the construction and expansion of the JCI building. The Authority executed a seven year capital lease with JCI for the building with monthly payments of \$884,210 due to the Authority (Note 7).

	 Current	Long-Term		
Revenue Bonds Series 2008, due in quarterly installments commencing November 1, 2008 through August 1, 2018. Interest accrues at 5.45% - 6.45%.	\$ 324,920	\$	4,740,812	
Revenue Bonds Series 2010, due in semiannual installments commencing August 1, 2011 through August 1, 2031. Interest accrues at 4.49%.	 30,000		5,485,000	
Total Revenue Bonds - Authority	\$ 354,920	<u>\$</u>	10,225,812	

As of June 30, 2012, debt service requirements for principal and interest are as follows:

		Principal Inter		Interest		Total
June 30:						
2013	\$	354,920	\$	524,809	\$	879,729
2014		373,540		504,842		878,382
2015		393,232		483,803		877,035
2016		419,057		461,518		880,575
2017		441,083		437,921		879,004
2018-2022		3,373,900		1,398,542		4,772,442
2023-2027		2,070,000		1,031,353		3,101,353
2028-2032		3,155,000		290,840		3,445,840
Totals	<u>\$</u>	10,580,732	\$	5,133,628	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,714,360</u>

### NOTE 13: Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The County has levied a 3% excise tax upon the furnishing for value of rooms, lodgings or accommodations. All revenues and expenses relating to this tax are reported in a separate special revenue fund. The County has contracted with the Harris County Chamber of Commerce (the "Chamber") and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (the "DNR") to remit to them a portion of the total amount of taxes collected. The funds are to be spent on promoting the County as a tourist and meeting destination and to encourage the use of businesses in the County by visitors and tourists. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County collected \$58,227 and remitted \$41,748, or approximately 72% of the receipts to the Chamber and the DNR.

### NOTE 14: Fund Balance

At June 30, 2012, fund balance consists of the following classifications as described in Note 2:

					Other	Other	Total	
					G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	General	 PIA	20	009 SPLOST		Funds		Funds
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$ 397,218	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	397,218
Prepaid assets	 173,627	 0		0		0		173,627
	570,845	0		0		0		570,845
Restricted for:								
Debt service	0	450,917		0		24,560		475,477
Capital projects	0	1,080,016		4,884,686		894,649		6,859,351
Law library	0	0		0		45,033		45,033
Drug abuse treatement								
and education	0	0		0		59,090		59,090
Jail fee fund	 0	 0		0		351,750		351,750
	0	1,530,933		4,884,686		1,375,082		7,790,701
Assigned to:								
Public safety	120,000	0		0		0		120,000
Public works	61,000	0		0		0		61,000
Health and welfare	0	0		0		143,426		143,426
Culture and recreation	 58,340	0		0		142		58,482
	239,340	0		0		143,568		382,908
Unassigned	 12,474,034	 0		0		0		12,474,034
Total fund balances	\$ 13,284,219	\$ 1,530,933	\$	4,884,686	\$	1,518,650	\$	21,218,488

### NOTE 15: Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the Interlocal Risk Management Agency risk pool operated by the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) as a risk management and insurance program. The county pays an annual premium to ACCG for its general insurance coverage. The above entity risk pool is self-sustaining through member premiums.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Harris County became a member of the Association of County Commissioners Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (Harris County) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

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

The funds are available to defend and protect the members of the pool against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract. The funds are available to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The County carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss such as employee health insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 16: Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits

### **Defined Contribution Plans**

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> - The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which was administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions and VALIC for the year ended June 30, 2012, is available to all full-time employees and all permanent part-time employees at their option and permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The County retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement and change contribution requirements based on the plan document. At June 30, 2012, there were 192 participants in the plan. The employees are 100 percent vested in their contributions. Plan assets are not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. For the year ended June 30, 2012, contributions totaled \$151,042.

It is the opinion of the County's management that the County has no fiduciary responsibility for plan assets once they are deposited with the plan administrator. Consequently, under the provisions of GASB standards, plan assets are not reported in the financial statements. These assets totaled \$2,373,918 at June 30, 2012. Investments are participant-directed from a choice of 62 mutual funds. Investments in 6 of the mutual funds each represented 5 percent or more of the net assets of the plan as of June 30, 2012.

<u>Defined Contribution Money Purchase Pension Plan</u> - The County offers its employees a defined contribution money purchase pension plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan, which is administered by Pension Service Company, Inc., is available to all full-time permanent employees with six months of service. The County retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement and change contribution requirements based on the plan document.

The County has no fiduciary responsibility for plan assets once they are deposited with the plan administrator. Consequently, under the provisions of GASB standards, plan assets are not reported in the financial statements. These assets totaled \$2,163,631 at June 30, 2012. Investments are participant-directed from a choice of a guaranteed interest account and 15 mutual funds. Investments in 6 of the mutual funds and the guaranteed interest account each represented 5 percent or more of the net assets of the plan as of June 30, 2012.

### NOTE 16: Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Employees are 100 percent vested in the County's contributions after three years of service. At June 30, 2012, there were 270 participants in the plan. The contributions are not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, disability, or unforeseen emergency. The County contributes an amount equal to 2.25 percent of compensation not exceeding \$30,000 each plan year. In addition, for every employee dollar contributed to the deferred compensation plan, the County contributes a 100 percent matching contribution to the Money Purchase Pension Plan up to a maximum of \$660. This discretionary matching contribution may increase or decrease annually. For the year ended June 30, 2012, there were no employee contributions and the County's expense totaled approximately \$220,000.

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### Plan Description

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Harris County Employees (the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit pension plan.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific operational provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document.

GEBCorp issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ACCG. That report may be obtained by writing to GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339 or by calling (800)736-7166.

All full-time County employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with 3 years of participation in the Plan. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to a monthly benefit in the amount of 0.75 percent of average annual compensation up to \$6,600, plus 1.25 percent of average annual compensation over \$6,600, plus \$36 for each year of service payable as a life annuity. Service is limited to 35 years. Compensation is averaged over the highest consecutive five-year period out of the last ten years prior to retirement or termination. These benefit provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners.

### NOTE 16: Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits (Continued)

### **Funding Policy**

The Plan is divided into two solo plans, Plan A, which is non-contributory and Plan B which is contributory.

### Plan A

County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County, however, is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum funding standards for local municipal defined benefit pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement.

### Plan B

The required employee contribution is currently 1.75% of earnings.

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

Participant counts as of January 1, 2011 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	65
Terminated plan participants entitled to future benefits	82
Active employees participating in the Plan	176
Total number of Plan participants	323
Covered compensation for active participants	\$ 6,704,931

<u>Contributions</u> - The County made the required contribution of \$539,910 during the year ending June 30, 2012 which represents 8.1% of covered payroll.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u> - The annual pension cost is determined using the calculation methodology defined in GASB 27. The annual pension cost equals the County's annual required contribution, plus any adjustments required by GASB 27 to reflect defined minimum and maximum amortization period differences between the required contribution and the annual pension cost.

### NOTE 16: Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits (Continued)

ACCG Plan funding policy provides for making required actuarially determined periodic contributions under the "Projected Unit Credit" actuarial cost method. This cost method determines plan liabilities consistent with the standardized measure of pension obligation described in Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This method measures past service liabilities as the actuarial present value of benefits accrued for service up to the valuation date, but based on salaries projected to the date of assumed retirement for the plan. The current year accrual is based on benefits accrued for the year of service beginning on the valuation date, but based on salaries projected to the date of assumed retirement for the plan.

The actuarial accrued liability was computed as part of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2011. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75 percent per year compounded annually and projected salary increases of 5-7.75 percent per year compounded annually and both include an inflation component of 3 percent per year. The actuarial value of plan assets is determined by the market value of the assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 10 years under the level percentage of projected payroll method and the amortization period is closed.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan and incremental changes in the cash value of pre-retirement life insurance policies owned by the trust.

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

Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. The trust fund is invested, approximately, in 60 percent equities and 40 percent fixed income securities on a cost basis.

Plan assets do not include any loans, notes, bonds, or other instruments or securities of the County or related parties.

### NOTE 16: Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Funding Status and Progress – As of January 1, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,423,448, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,633,679, resulting in an unfunded liability ("UAAL") of \$2,089,769. The actuarial value of assets is 76% of the actuarial accrued liability. The UAAL is 31.2% of the annual covered payroll of \$6,704,931. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets available for benefits, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of funded status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker; generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

Trends in unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the Plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due; generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

<u>Historical Trend Information</u> - Historical trend information, designed to provide information about public employee retirement system's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is presented on the following table. The information is presented for the December 31, 2011 Plan year-end.

### Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Beginning January 1,	I	Annual Pension sts (APC)	Annual County Contribution		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		(Increase) / Decrease in Net Pension Obligation	
2009 2010 2011	\$	489,727 515,148 555,559	\$	481,363 502,999 539,910	98% 98% 97%	\$	4,546 12,910 25,059	\$	8,364 12,149 15,649

Annual pension cost for 2011 includes interest of \$1,942, and amortization of net pension obligation of (\$2,078).

### NOTE 16: Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits (Continued)

### Other Retirement Benefits

The following other retirement benefits are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

### (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 or 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 from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

### (C) SHERIFF'S RETIREMENT FUND/PEACE OFFICER'S ANNUITY AND BENEFIT

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

### NOTE 17: Commitments and Contingencies

In April, 1997, the County committed to put \$185,000 in escrow for the Mountain Hill School project. The funds were transferred in July 1997 and are held in the names of the Harris County Board of Commissioners and the Georgia Department of Transportation ("DOT"). If the building is converted to an ineligible use, a prorated portion of the grant proceeds would be reimbursed to the DOT while the County would retain title to the property. At June 30, 2012, the prorated amount totaled \$46,250.

### NOTE 17: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

During 2002, the County completed construction of a Mental Health Substance Abuse Center, which was, in part, funded by a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$500,000. Special stipulations in the grant provide that in the event the facility is converted to an ineligible use during the first five subsequent years, the entire grant must be refunded. Following that five-year period, an amortized amount must be repaid upon such conversion over the next fifteen years. At the end of twenty years, the County will have no contingent obligations for these funds. As of June 30, 2012, the remaining potential reimbursement was \$333,333.

During 2009, the County made improvements to the Health Department. Funding was obtained, in part, by a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$500,000 of which \$421,909 was required to complete the project with the remainder being deobligated. Special stipulations in the grant provide that in the event the facility is converted to an ineligible use during its useful life, the Department of Community Affairs ("DCA") will require repayment of the funds. The repayment will be based on 20-year straight-line depreciation, except 100% repayment of grant funds will be required to be repaid during the first 5 years after the grant closeout date of August 9, 2010. At the end of twenty years, the County will have no contingent obligations for these funds. As of June 31, 2012, the potential reimbursement is \$421,909.

Due to ongoing regulations enforced by the Environmental Protection Division ("EPD") regarding the closing of the County's landfill, there is a possibility the County may have to perform additional procedures in the future to ensure the safety of the groundwater. The cost associated with any additional monitoring or procedures needed based on the results of future testing cannot be determined at this time.

The County is involved in various litigation arising out of the normal course of its operations. It is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the County has adequate legal defenses or insurance coverage and these actions will not materially affect the County's results of operations or financial position.

### NOTE 18: Subsequent Events

During 2012, the County was awarded grant funds of \$512,000. The grant will be used to fund a portion of the Railroad Recreation Trail. The project will require match funding from the County of approximately \$128,000. This project has not begun as of June 30, 2012 and the grant period extended through the 2013 fiscal year. The grant revenue will be recognized as the expenditures are occurred.

The County was awarded grant funding of \$500,000 for water system and road improvements to be expended over two years.

In September 2012, the County issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$7.8 million to refund the HCWW revenue bonds. The HCWW filter plant is collateral for the bonds.

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY GEORGIA

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## Required Supplementary Information Analysis of Funding Progress

Covered Payroll (5) / (4) (20% 27.50% 21.20%	Covered Payroll (Prior Year) \$ 6,284,342 6,951,887 6,704,931	(JAAU) JAA (1) - (2) 801,727,1 \$ 528,229 7697,680,2	Othe A (2) \ (1) 76.20% 76.00% 76.00%	Accrued Liability (AAL)  \$ 7,264,988  8,023,190  8,723,448	9ulaV 9ulaV 088,752,2 160,00,0 970,661	Date 2010 2009 2011
Percentage of	lsunnA	Unfunded	Funded	(2) leiteutoA	Actuarial	Measurement
(6) 6 sr JAAU	(ς)	(4)	(٤)	(2)	(1)	

### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

During fiscal year 1999, the County began collections of a five year special sales tax, which expired in 2004. The County has ceased collection of these funds, but previously collected funds are still being expended.

Expenditures to date are as follows:

•		Original	Expenditures						
Project	es	timated cost	P	Prior Years		rent Year		Total	
Road improvements	\$	5,207,000	\$	3,313,443	\$	0	\$	3,313,443	
Parking deck		250,000		57,661		0		57,661	
Fire trucks and equipment		878,000		993,490		0		993,490	
Courthouse renovation		700,000		713,380		0		713,380	
Courthouse renovation-furniture		130,000		121,669		0		121,669	
800 Mhz Radios		600,000		623,114		0		623,114	
Radio Tower		1,250,000		1,246,289		0		1,246,289	
Water line extension		600,000		600,000		0		600,000	
Parks		500,000		500,000		0		500,000	
Cities									
Shiloh		25,000		25,000		0		25,000	
Pine Mountain		200,000		124,350		2,710		127,060	
Waverly Hall		200,000		200,277		0		200,277	
Computers		360,000		360,000		0		360,000	
Mtn Hill Library		100,000		99,874		0		99,874	
Totals	\$	11,000,000	\$	8,978,547	\$	2,710	\$	8,981,257	

During fiscal year 2004, the County began collections of a five year special sales tax which expired in May 2009. The County

Expenditures to date are as follows:

	1	Original	Expenditures							
Project	esti	imated cost	I	Prior Years		Current Year		Total		
Cities										
Hamilton	\$	173,000	\$	173,000	\$	0	\$	173,000		
Pine Mountain		436,000		435,981		0		435,981		
Shiloh		165,000		162,118		0		162,118		
Waverly Hall		276,000		532,749		0		532,749		
West Point		276,000		19,250		0		19,250		
Parks		600,000		144,425		0		144,425		
Economic Development		3,500,000		3,537,233		0		3,537,233		
Walking Trail		100,000		26,230		7,428		33,658		
Community Center		800,000		800,000		0		800,000		
EMS & Fire Services		500,000		335,273		116,698		451,971		
Roads		7,174,000		6,255,109		20,778		6,275,887		
Totals	\$	14,000,000	\$	12,421,368	\$	144,904	\$	12,566,272		

# HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

During fiscal year 2009, the County began collections of a five year special sales tax. The fund will continue to collect these

Expenditures to date are as follows:

		Original		Expenditures					
Project	es	estimated cost		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Economic Development	\$	2,000,000	\$	0	\$	363,118	\$	363,118	
Library		1,500,000		0		0		0	
Recreation		2,200,000		133,521		599,214		732,735	
EMS/Fire		2,000,000		2,375		544,885		547,260	
Roads		10,930,000		140,000		0		140,000	
Cities									
Hamilton		350,000		90,699		30,798		121,497	
Pine Mountain		765,000		382,500		191,250		573,750	
Shiloh		290,000		234,061		11,673		245,734	
Waverly Hall		500,000		233,458		164,557		398,015	
West Point		465,000		232,500		0		232,500	
Totals	\$	21,000,000	\$	1,449,114	\$	1,905,495	\$	3,354,609	

The table below reflects the status of the above sales tax projects:

Year began	Authorized amount to be collected	Amount collected to date	Interest collected to date	Expenditures to date	Amount available for future expenditures
1999	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 8,904,142	\$ 356,986	\$ 8,981,257	\$ 279,871
2004	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 12,558,478	\$ 622,572	\$ 12,566,272	\$ 614,778
2009	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 8,221,573	\$ 17,722	\$ 3,354,609	\$ 4,884,686

# DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF HARRIS COUNTY HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF ONEGEORGIA EDGE FUND AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	GRANT	6/30/12 REVENUES	REVENUES TO DATE	6/30/12 EXPENDITURES	6/30/12 EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES TO DATE	GRANT
Department of Community Atrairs of the State of Georgia OneGeorgia Edge Fund Award Award #10ge-072-3-4549 Activity G80-1101-I (10/5/2009-10/5/2011)	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0
Department of Community Affairs of the State of Georgia OneGeorgia Edge Fund Award Award #11gq-072-3-4655 Activity G70-1405-1 (6/14/2011-12/14/2012)	500,000	500,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	0

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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

Harris County Board of Commissioners Harris County, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harris County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Harris County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2012. Our opinion is based upon our audit and the report of other auditors of the discretely presented component unit, the Harris County Health Department. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, item 12-1, to be a material weakness.

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 of those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, item 12-2, to be a significant deficiency.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, the Harris County Board of Commissioners and grant awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Robinson, Grimes + Company, P.C.

November 20, 2012

### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

12-1 Cash receipts procedures at Harris County Water Works

Condition and Criteria – During the year ended June 30, 2012, various cash receipts control processes at the Water Works office were compromised.

Cause – Lack of timely reconciliations of daily cash receipts per the billing systems to batch deposits, and the general ledger, and collusion among employees bypassed various controls regarding cash receipts.

**Effect** – Increased risk resulting in misappropriation of County assets.

**Recommendation** – Batch deposits of cash receipts should be reconciled daily to the billing system transaction register and to the general ledger on a timely basis. This control was reactivated later in the year. Management should identify risks of collusion at the Water Works and throughout County offices. Management should establish appropriate monitoring processes to provide oversight to prevent collusion and ensure controls are operating effectively.

**Response** – Management concurs with the auditor's recommendation and will provide appropriate oversight. Management has reinforced reconciliation processes and procedures at the Harris County Water Works and continues to monitor this procedure.

### HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

### 12-2 Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition and Criteria -Limited segregation of duties in certain County offices is presently in place.

Cause – Due to the limited number of accounting employees and the size of certain County offices, there is not adequate segregation of duties as it relates to certain accounting procedures and the year end financial reporting process.

**Effect** – The resulting effect is increased risk of errors and irregularities that could lead to misstatement of the financial statements.

**Recommendation** –The Board of Commissioners should be conscious of this limited segregation of duties and provide for adequate review of all financial information and provide management oversight where practical.

**Response** – Management concurs with the auditor's recommendation and will continue to provide appropriate oversight.