TOWN OF ALTO
ALTO, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT
JUNE 19, 2013

TOWN OF ALTO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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ED K. BURTON, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council
Town of Alto
Alto, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Alto, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Alto, Georgia, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9 and 36-37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Alto, Georgia's basic financial statements. The schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax on page 42 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material aspects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2013 on our consideration of the Town of Alto, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Ed K. Burton, LLC

Ed K. Burton, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Toccoa, Georgia
June 19, 2013

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Basic Financial Statements

In general, the purpose of financial reporting is to provide external parties that read financial statements with information that will help them to make decisions or draw conclusions about an entity. There are many external parties that read the Town of Alto's financial statements; however, these parties do not always have the same specific objectives. In order to address the needs of as many parties as reasonably possible, the Town, in accordance with required reporting standards, presents (1) government-wide financial statements and (2) fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the Town of Alto. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the Town, and if applicable, its component units, except for fiduciary funds. The Town has no component units and no fiduciary funds.

The Town's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities, which are prepared using accounting principles that are similar to commercial enterprises. The purpose of the statement of net position is to attempt to report all the assets held and liabilities owed by the Town. The Town reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. For example, the Town reports buildings and their capital assets, even though they are not available to pay the obligations incurred by the Town. On the other hand, the Town reports liabilities, such as litigation claims, even though these liabilities might not be paid until several years into the future.

The difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as *net position* and this difference is similar to the total owners' equity presented by a commercial enterprise. Although the purpose of the Town is not to accumulate net position, in general, as this amount increases it indicates that the financial position of the Town is improving over time.

The purpose of the statement of activities is to present the revenues and expenses of the Town. Again, the items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the Town. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period.

Although the statement of activities looks different from a commercial enterprise's income statement, the financial statements are different only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise is its net income, the Town reports an amount described as *change in net position,* essentially the same thing.

The focus of the statement of activities is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the Town. The statement begins with a column that identifies the cost of each of the Town's major function. Another column identifies the revenues that are specifically related to the classified governmental functions. The difference between the expenses and revenues related to specific program/activities computes the net cost or benefits of the program/activities, which identifies the extent to which each function of the Town draws from general revenues or is self-financing through fees, intergovernmental aid, and other sources of resources.

The Town's government-wide financial statements are divided into the primary government and its component units. The Town of Alto has no component units. The primary government is further divided into governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, inter-governmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues, while business-type activities are financed to some degree by charging external parties for the goods or services they acquire from the Town. Governmental activities include programs/activities such as general government, public safety, public works and recreation. Business-type activities, an integral part of the Town's activities and responsibilities, include the Town's Water Department.

The Town's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10-11.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Town rather than the Town as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The Town's fund financial statements are divided into two broad categories, namely (1) governmental funds and (2) proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year.

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements; however, because different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements, and government-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis on the page following the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net assets as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

The Town's only funds are the General Fund, SPLOST Fund and the Water Utility Fund.

The Town's governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 12-15.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and statement of cash flows, and are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The Town has no Internal Service Funds.

The Town uses Enterprise Funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in the Town's Enterprise Funds are also reported in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's only enterprise fund is the Water Utility Fund. A statement of cash flows is presented at the fund financial statement level for proprietary funds, but no equivalent statement is presented in the government-wide financial statements for either governmental activities or business-type activities.

The Town's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 16-18.

Overview of the Town's Financial Position and Operations

The Town's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 10-11).

Financial Position	**Governmental Activities**		**Business-Type Activities**		**Total**	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and Other Assets	$ 233,645	$ 238,986	$ 280,201	$ 448,210	$ 513,846	$ 687,196
Capital Assets	196,871	214,251	1,475,108	1,191,480	1,671,979	1,405,731
Total Assets	$ 430,516	$ 453,237	$ 1,755,309	$ 1,639,690	$ 2,185,825	$ 2,092,927

Long-Term Liabilities	$ 7,237	$ 14,134	$ 101,786	$ ---	$ 109,023	$ 14,134
Other Liabilities	32,573	16,531	79,845	103,488	112,418	120,019
Total Liabilities	$ 39,810	$ 30,665	$ 181,631	$ 103,488	$ 221,441	$ 134,153
Net Position:						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	$ 189,635	$ 200,117	$ 1,373,322	$ 1,191,480	$ 1,562,957	$ 1,391,597
Restricted	---	6,528	---	---	---	6,528
Unrestricted	201,071	215,927	200,356	344,722	401,428	560,649
Total Net Position	$ 390,706	$ 422,572	$ 1,573,678	$ 1,536,202	$ 1,964,384	$ 1,958,774

In 2012, the total net position of the Town increased by $5,610 from $1,958,774 to 1,964,384. The increase was caused by an increase of $37,476 in the net position related to business-type activities and a decrease of $31,866 of governmental activities. Net investment in capital assets, increased by $171,360, unrestricted net position decreased by $159,221 and restricted net position decreased by $6,528. The net position decrease in governmental activities was due to the cash funds transferred from the SPLOST fund to the Water Fund for reimbursement of new waterline and upgrade expenditures. The net position increase in business-type activities was also due to the reimbursement of the cost of new and upgrading of the waterlines.

Operations	**Governmental Activities**		**Business-Type Activities**		**Total**	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 252,556	$ 198,153	$ 501,936	$ 509,057	$ 754,492	$ 707,210
Fines & Forfeitures	28,185	33,582	---	---	28,185	33,582
Operating Grants and Contributions	---	---	---	---	---	---
Capital Grants and Contributions	47,294	46,521	---	---	47,294	46,521
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	45,764	54,280	---	---	45,764	54,280
Franchise Taxes	31,483	31,079	---	---	31,483	31,079
Other Taxes	135,025	129,241	---	---	135,025	129,241
Other General Revenues	2,566	2,705	39,844	1,814	42,410	4,519
Total Revenues	$ 542,873	$ 495,561	$ 541,780	$ 510,871	$1,084,653	$1,006,432

Program Expenses:						
General	$ 187,537	$ 192,711	$ ---	$ ---	$ 187,537	$ 192,711
Public Safety / Public Works	376,422	418,526	---	---	376,422	418,526
Cultural & Recreation	6,957	4,757	---	---	6,957	4,757
Water	---	---	508,126	492,517	508,126	492,517
Total Expenses	$ 570,916	$ 615,994	$ 508,126	$ 492,517	$ 1,079,042	$ 1,108,511
Changes in Net Assets Before Other Items	$ (28,043)	$ (120,433)	$ 33,654	$ 18,354	$ (5,611)	$ (102,079)
Transfers	(3,822)	50,000	3,822	(50,000)	---	---
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	$ (31,865)	$ (70,433)	$ 37,476	$ (31,646)	$ (5,611)	$ (102,079)

Governmental Activities

Net assets decreased this year by $31,865. Revenues were up by $47,312 (+9%). This increase was due to a larger volume of charges for services, especially GCIC background checks, as the job market began to rebound. While property taxes were decreased due to the property values drastically dropping, there was an increase in the Local Option Sales Taxes and other taxes due to an increase in consumer spending once again. Expenses were down by $45,078 (-8%). This was due mostly to a reduction in equipment maintenance and repair. The cost of payroll and related benefits were also decreased. The General Fund received $50,000 from the Water Fund in 2012. This was used by the General Fund to assist in the operational expenses of Public Safety and General Government by offsetting the loss of property tax funds.

Business-Type Activities

Net position increased this year by $37,476. Revenues were up by $30,909 (+6%) as a whole. Charges for services were down $7,121 (-1%), due to less use by the residents and our largest commercial water customer and the lack of new service growth. Expenses were up by $15,609 (+3%) for the year. The increase in monitoring and testing the water continues to increase the need for more overtime hours. The Water Fund transferred $50,000 to the General Fund to help fund operational expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget was revised once during the year. Following is a recap of the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the 2012 year.

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes & Assessments	$ 212,580	$ 222,116	$ 212,272	$ (9,844)
License & Permits	5,450	6,369	6,368	(1)
Fines & Forfeitures	34,000	28,185	28,185	---
Charges for Services	213,875	229,932	246,188	16,256
Intergovernmental	46,525	47,294	47,294	---
Miscellaneous	2,875	2,566	2,566	---

Expenses	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government	$ 220,270	$ 188,405	$ 180,948	$ 7,457
Public Safety/Public Works	349,460	356,994	372,826	(15,832)
Culture & Recreation	5,575	6,843	6,660	183

There were differences between the final budgetary amounts and the actual figures because of the overtime labor due to the continued required testing of water by EPD, bad debts, and the reclassification of capital assets purchased during the year by the municipality.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town has invested $1,671,979 in capital assets (net of depreciation). Approximately 88% of this investment is related to business-type activities and includes waterlines, wells, buildings, equipment, vehicles and land. Business-type capital assets increased by $283,627 (24%) from the previous year, and capital assets held for governmental activities decreased by $17,380 (8%). Capital assets held by the Town at the end of the current and previous year are summarized as follows:

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2012	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**
Land	$ 54,526	$ 54,526	$ 63,200	$ 63,200	$ 117,726	$ 117,726
Construction in Progress	---	---	249,924	20,285	249,924	20,285
Buildings/Improvements	41,623	44,971	43,698	46,744	85,321	91,715
Infrastructure	59,154	62,039	---	---	59,154	62,039
Equipment and Vehicles	41,568	52,715	104,010	125,164	145,578	177,879
Waterlines, Wells & Tanks	---	---	1,014,276	936,088	1,014,276	936,088
Totals	$196,871	$214,251	$1,475,108	$1,191,481	$ 1,671,979	$ 1,405,732

For more detail on Capital Assets, see Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the current year, the Town had a capital lease obligation of $7,237 related to governmental activities for the purchase of police cars. This long-term obligation was not accounted for at the fund level, but is presented on the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

At the end of 2012, $101,786 was owed to GEFA for waterline expansion related to business-type activities. The Town expects more draws in 2013 and will not term out the loan until the final draw is received.

The Town had no material long-term liabilities related to compensated absences on claims and judgments.

For more detail on Long-Term Obligations, see Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Town has not increased their new water customer base over the past year, but only had turn overs to new residents in existing water system structure. The cost of servicing the customers has also continued to increase. The inflationary increase in the fuel and maintenance has raised the expenses in some areas, but we have continued to enforce stricter rules on the use of vehicles and equipment, tried to limit overtime labor and reduce spending to only the most necessary items. The Level Four drought in our area over the past few years has caused mandatory restrictions upon water use that has continued to lower our revenue. The economy has caused a reduction in hours worked at our major water customer's manufacturing plant; therefore, reducing their use of water. We also had major infrastructure upgrades and repairs that were done this year causing some extra related expenses.

On October 16, 2012, the Town did slightly increase water rates, but not the garbage pickup rates. The Town recognizes that there will probably be increases in the future that will enable us to keep up with inflation and the rising cost of fuel.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide various interested parties with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Financial Officer at (706) 778-8035.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ALTO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 94,930.05	$ 97,586.61	$ 192,516.66
Investments	95,000.00	95,000.00	190,000.00
Taxes Receivables (Net)	39,041.50	-	39,041.50
Accounts Receivable (Net)	22,451.62	67,895.53	90,347.15
Internal Balances	(18,613.06)	18,613.06	-
Prepaid Items	834.59	1,106.32	1,940.91
Total Current Assets	$ 233,644.70	$ 280,201.52	$ 513,846.22
Capital Assets:			
Land, Non-Depreciable Improvements, and Construction in Progress	$ 54,526.31	$ 313,123.77	$ 367,650.08
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	142,345.19	1,161,983.75	1,304,328.94
Total Capital Assets	$ 196,871.50	$ 1,475,107.52	$ 1,671,979.02
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 430,516.20	$ 1,755,309.04	$ 2,185,825.24
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	$ 30,318.07	$ 6,630.58	$ 36,948.65
Accrued Expenses & Withholdings	2,255.04	605.40	2,860.44
Customer Deposits	-	72,609.61	72,609.61
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	7,236.80	-	7,236.80
Due in More Than One Year	-	101,785.59	101,785.59
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 39,809.91	$ 181,631.18	$ 221,441.09
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 189,634.70	$ 1,373,321.93	$ 1,562,956.63
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	201,071.59	200,355.93	401,427.52
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 390,706.29	$ 1,573,677.86	$ 1,964,384.15

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

TOWN OF ALTO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 187,537.04	$ 6,428.20	$ -	$ 47,293.63	$ (133,815.21)	$ -	$ (133,815.21)
Public Safety/Public Works	375,882.09	274,312.81	-	-	(101,569.28)	-	(101,569.28)
Cultural and Recreation	6,956.72	-	-	-	(6,956.72)	-	(6,956.72)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	540.54	-	-	-	(540.54)	-	(540.54)
Total Governmental Activities (See Note 1)	$ 570,916.39	$ 280,741.01	$ -	$ 47,293.63	$ (242,881.75)	$ -	$ (242,881.75)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	$ 508,125.44	$ 501,935.74	$ -	$ 38,338.63	$ -	$ 32,148.93	$ 32,148.93
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 508,125.44	$ 501,935.74	$ -	$ 38,338.63	$ -	$ 32,148.93	$ 32,148.93
Total Primary Government	$ 1,079,041.83	$ 782,676.75	$ -	$ 85,632.26	$ (242,881.75)	$ 32,148.93	$ (210,732.82)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose					$ 45,764.06	$ -	$ 45,764.06
Franchise Taxes					31,482.84	-	31,482.84
Local Option Sales & Use Tax					75,768.59	-	75,768.59
Other Taxes					59,256.23	-	59,256.23
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					1,428.72	1,504.99	2,933.71
Miscellaneous					1,137.20	-	1,137.20
Transfers (Net)					(3,821.54)	3,821.54	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					$ 211,016.10	$ 5,326.53	$ 216,342.63
Change in Net Position					$ (31,865.65)	$ 37,475.46	$ 5,609.81
Net Position, Beginning					422,571.94	1,536,202.40	1,958,774.34
Net Position, Ending					$ 390,706.29	$ 1,573,677.86	$ 1,964,384.15

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

TOWN OF ALTO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

	GENERAL FUND	SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 75,361.82	$ 19,568.23	$ 94,930.05
Investments	95,000.00	-	95,000.00
Taxes Receivable	39,041.50	-	39,041.50
Accounts Receivable	22,451.62	-	22,451.62
Prepaid Expenses	834.59	-	834.59
Due from Water Fund	955.17	-	955.17
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 233,644.70	$ 19,568.23	$ 253,212.93
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:			
LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	$ 30,318.07	$ -	$ 30,318.07
Due to Water Fund	-	19,568.23	19,568.23
Payroll Taxes Payable & Other Withholdings	2,255.04	-	2,255.04
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	$ 32,573.11	$ 19,568.23	$ 52,141.34
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expenses	$ 834.59	$ -	$ 834.59
Restricted	-	-	-
Unassigned	200,237.00	-	200,237.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	$ 201,071.59	$ -	$ 201,071.59
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 233,644.70	$ 19,568.23	$ 253,212.93

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		$ 201,071.59
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in The Statement of Activities Are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Cost	$ 452,884.37	
Less accumulated depreciation	(256,012.87)	196,871.50
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of a capital lease.		(7,236.80)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 390,706.29

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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

	GENERAL FUND	SPLOST	TOTAL
REVENUES:			
Taxes & Assessments	$ 212,271.72	$ -	$ 212,271.72
Licenses & Permits	6,368.20	-	6,368.20
Fines & Forfeitures	28,184.56	-	28,184.56
Charges for Services	246,128.25	-	246,128.25
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	47,293.63	47,293.63
Miscellaneous	2,625.92	-	2,625.92
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 495,578.65	$ 47,293.63	$ 542,872.28
EXPENDITURES:			
Current Operating:			
General Government	$ 180,948.04	$ -	$ 180,948.04
Public Safety/Public Works	356,064.09	-	356,064.09
Culture & Recreation	6,659.72	-	6,659.72
Capital Outlay:			
General Government	-	-	-
Public Safety/Public Works	9,324.21	-	9,324.21
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	6,897.18	-	6,897.18
Interest	540.54	-	540.54
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 560,433.78	$ -	$ 560,433.78
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ (64,855.13)	$ 47,293.63	$ (17,561.50)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers from/(to) Water Fund	$ 50,000.00	$ (53,821.54)	$ (3,821.54)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ 50,000.00	$ (53,821.54)	$ (3,821.54)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ (14,855.13)	$ (6,527.91)	$ (21,383.04)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of Year	215,926.72	6,527.91	222,454.63
End of Year	$ 201,071.59	$ -	$ 201,071.59

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

TOWN OF ALTO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ (21,383.04)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation Expense	$ (26,704.00)	
Capital Outlay	9,324.21	
		(17,379.79)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount which payments exceeded proceeds.		6,897.18
TOTAL CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ (31,865.65)

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

TOWN OF ALTO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

	WATER UTILITY FUND	
ASSETS:		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 97,586.61	
Investments	95,000.00	
Accounts Receivable	67,895.53	
Prepaid Expenses	1,106.32	
Due from SPLOST Fund	19,568.23	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		$ 281,156.69
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Land and Construction in Progress	$ 313,123.77	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,161,983.75	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		1,475,107.52
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 1,756,264.21
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:		
LIABILITIES:		
CURRENT LIABILITES:		
Accounts Payable	$ 6,630.58	
Customer Deposits	72,609.61	
Due to Other Funds	955.17	
Payroll Taxes Withheld & Payable	605.40	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		$ 80,800.76
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Note Payable - GEFA	$ 101,785.59	
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		101,785.59
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$ 182,586.35
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 1,373,321.93	
Unrestricted	200,355.93	
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,573,677.86
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		$ 1,756,264.21

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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

	WATER UTILITY FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water Sales	$ 499,535.74	
Other	2,400.00	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		$ 501,935.74
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Water for Resale	$ 15,505.20	
Salaries	152,151.44	
Payroll Taxes	11,671.32	
Utilities	61,590.71	
Materials & Supplies	29,391.60	
Professional & Technical Service	37,196.56	
Insurance	38,400.68	
Repairs & Maintenance	34,130.46	
Gas	12,059.66	
Dues & Fees	9,688.92	
Contract Labor	4,016.20	
Miscellaneous	21,153.40	
Depreciation	80,924.17	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		507,880.32
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		$ (5,944.58)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest Income	$ 1,504.99	
Grants - Other	38,338.63	
Interest Expense	(245.12)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		39,598.50
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		$ 33,653.92
Transfers from SPLOST Fund		53,821.54
Transfers to General Fund		(50,000.00)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		$ 37,475.46
NET POSITION:		
Beginning Balance		1,536,202.40
Ending Balance		$ 1,573,677.86

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Customers	$ 498,840.78	
Cash Payments for Personnel Services	(165,460.16)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(289,676.29)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		$ 43,704.33
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments Received from General Fund	$ 55.17	
Transfers to General Fund	(50,000.00)	
NET CASH USED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(49,944.83)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from GEFA	$ 140,124.22	
Transfers Received from SPLOST Fund	34,253.31	
Interest Paid	(245.12)	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(364,551.45)	
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(190,419.04)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment Earnings	$ 1,504.99	
TOTAL CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,504.99
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		$ (195,154.55)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		292,741.16
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		$ 97,586.61
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (5,944.58)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	80,924.17	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(7,717.67)	
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(32.61)	
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(26,542.90)	
Increase in Customer Deposits	4,655.32	
Decrease in Accrued Payroll & Taxes Withheld & Payable	(1,637.40)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		$ 43,704.33

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Alto operates under a Mayor and Council form of government. The accounting policies of the Town of Alto conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Town of Alto consist of the general fund, the water utility fund and the SPLOST fund. The Town is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the Town. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the Town prepares financial information. State and Local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private sector financial reports. GASB Statement No. 34 establishes new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the Town as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorized primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (recreation, public safety, streets and sanitation, etc.) which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.)

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted.

Since the governmental funds are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statement's governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds based on financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in financial statements in this report, in fund types and categories as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance" whereas fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net assets." In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

- Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision making authority, through the adoption of a resolution. The Town Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

- Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

- Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The Town reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balances are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within sixty days of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings, property taxes, income taxes withheld by employers, estate taxes, fines and forfeitures and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures Recognition

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

General Fund – This is a major governmental fund of the Town of Alto. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPLOST Capital Projects Fund – This is a major governmental fund of the Town of Alto. The SPLOST Fund is used to account for capital expenditures and projects financed by the passage of the special purpose local option sales tax passed by the 2007 referendum.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are recorded as non-operating revenue when earned.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating Expenses include cost of services as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, the Town has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in accounting for proprietary funds.

Enterprise Funds – The Water Utility Fund is the major enterprise fund of the Town of Alto. It provides water services for the Town residents and others in Habersham and Banks County. The fund accounts for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises; where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements of net position and statements of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, local option sales taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenue, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus; only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The fund financial statements of the General Fund is maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenues when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The statements of net position, statements of activities, and financial statements of the Proprietary Fund are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town of Alto prepares a budget for all Town funds. The budget shows a comparison of current year revenues and expenditures with the proposed revenues and expenditures of the upcoming year.

The Town sets the date of submission of the proposed budget to the governing body. On that date a copy of the proposed budget is placed for public inspection during regular business hours. Also, at this time, a notice is published in the local newspaper stating the time and place of a public hearing on the proposed budget.

The budget hearing precedes the formal adoption of the budget by at least one week. The budget is then formally adopted at a public meeting.

Any amendments to the Town budget are approved by the Town Council and adopted by resolution. The Town Clerk is authorized to make changes within the department level, however changes for each department must be approved by the Town Council.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the budget for the Water Utility Fund is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the Town of Alto.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 Town.

G. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a financial failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized. All deposits (including the certificates of deposits classified as investments on the balance sheet) are required to be insured or collateralized with securities held by the government or by its agent in the government's name.

The Town's investment policy allows investments only in:

1. obligations of the United States and the State of Georgia or their agencies;
2. other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States;
3. certificates of deposit issued by the state and national banks that are insured by the FDIC or secured by obligations described above.

The Town has no investments other than Certificates of Deposit. At the end of 2011, the Town had no uninsured funds that were uncollateralized.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Credit Risk
State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Investments are reported at fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk
The City has no formal policy on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

H. Receivables

All receivables are reported net of uncollectibles.

I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time items are purchased. The Town does not record inventories of supplies on the books. Certain prepaid expenditures are recognized in the period that they benefit.

J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent of the Town's capitalization threshold is met. The Town capitalizes asset purchases valued at $1,000 or more. Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Fund are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-40 Years
Infrastructure	25-40 Years
Utility and Plant System	20-40 Years
Land Improvements	15 Years
Equipment	5-10 Years

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets would include all roads and bridges. A capitalization threshold of $25,000 is used for infrastructure assets.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The Town reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Long-term debt is not reported for governmental activities in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in both the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the Town does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the Town does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

O. Fund Equity/Net Position

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net positions are classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Positions – This category presents external restrictions imposed by bond ordinances, through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At the end of the year, there were no restricted net positions.

Unrestricted Net Positions – This category represents the net positions of the Town, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Internal Activity

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

R. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town pays insurance premiums for insurance coverage to an independent insurance agency for property, general liability, automobile, public employee and public official bonds. The Town has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers this risk pool.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Town has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage over the last three years, nor have they had any insurance settlement that has exceeded its coverage over the past three years.

2. RECEIVABLES

Receivables:	General	Enterprise	Total
Taxes	$39,041.50	$ ----	$ 39,041.50
Charges for Services	22,451.62	----	22,451.62
Water Services	----	67,895.53	67,895.53
	$61,493.12	$67,895.53	$129,388.65

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 on property values. Tax was levied on property November 1, 2012. Tax bills were mailed on December 10, 2012 and were due on February 15, 2013. Penalties and interest were assessed after February 15, 2013 and a lien will be placed against the property on July 15, 2013.

Property tax revenues in governmental funds are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within 60 days after year-end. Property tax is recognized in the year that it is levied in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were interfund receivables and payables in the amount of $955.17 at the end of the year between the Water Fund and General Fund. There was also $19,568.23 due from the SPLOST Fund to the Water Fund for reimbursement of capital expenditures paid by Water Fund during the year that were part of the SPLOST Project.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental activities at December 31, 2012:

	12/31/11	Additions	Deletions	12/31/12
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	$ 54,526.31	$ -----	$ -----	$ 54,526.31
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings/Improvements	$ 79,383.10	$ -----	$ -----	$ 79,383.10
Playground Equipment	31,023.80	-----	-----	31,023.80
Machinery & Equipment	82,046.02	9,324.21	-----	91,370.23
Trucks & Vehicles	102,651.51	-----	-----	102,651.51
Infrastructure	72,137.00	-----	-----	72,137.00
Land Improvements	13,870.41	-----	-----	13,870.41
Office Equipment	7,922.01	-----	-----	7,922.01
Total Depreciable Assets	$389,033.85	$ 9,324.21	$ -----	$398,358.06
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings/Improvements	$(45,324.00)	$(2,423.00)	$ -----	$(47,747.00)
Playground Equipment	(29,146.80)	(297.00)	-----	(29,443.80)
Machinery & Equipment	(46,330.69)	(10,368.00)	-----	(56,698.69)
Trucks & Vehicles	(88,438.51)	(9,450.00)	-----	(97,888.51)
Infrastructure	(10,098.00)	(2,885.00)	-----	(12,983.00)
Land Improvements	(2,959.00)	(924.00)	-----	(3,883.00)
Office Equipment	(7,011.87)	(357.00)	-----	(7,368.87)
Total Accum Deprec	$(229,308.87)	$(26,704.00)	$ -----	$(256,012.87)
Net Depreciable Assets	$ 159,724.98	$(17,379.79)	$ -----	$ 142,345.19

Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense:	
General Government	$ 6,589.00
Public Safety/Works	19,818.00
Culture & Recreation	297.00
Total Depreciation	$ 26,704.00

The following is a summary of proprietary fund type capital assets at December 31, 2012:

	12/31/11	Additions	Deletions	12/31/12
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	$ 63,200.00	$ -----	$ -----	$ 63,200.00
Construction In Progress	20,284.53	229,639.24	-----	249,923.77
	$ 83,484.53	$229,639.24	$ -----	$ 313,123.77
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings/Improvements	$ 62,423.19	$ -----	$ -----	$ 62,423.19
Water Tanks	484,104.03	-----	-----	484,104.03
Wells & Waterlines	1,734,199.17	134,912.21	-----	1,869,111.38
Machinery & Equip	194,135.12	1,039.00	-----	195,174.12
Trucks & Vehicles	21,400.50	-----	(5,195.00)	16,205.50
Office Equipment	6,345.54	-----	(614.76)	5,730.78
Total Depreciable Assets	$2,502,607.55	$135,951.21	$(5,809.76)	$2,632,749.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings/Improvements	$(15,679.38)	$(3,045.50)	$ -----	$(18,724.88)
Water Tanks	(484,104.03)	-----	-----	(484,104.03)
Wells & Waterlines	(798,111.44)	(56,724.66)	-----	(854,836.10)
Machinery & Equip	(77,635.50)	(18,582.19)	-----	(96,217.69)
Trucks & Vehicles	(14,849.20)	(2,290.05)	4,156.00	(12,983.25)
Office Equipment	(4,232.29)	(281.77)	614.76	(3,899.30)
Total Accum Deprec	$(1,394,611.84)	$(80,924.17)	$ 4,770.76	$(1,470,765.25)
Net Depreciable Assets	$ 1,107,995.71	$ 55,027.04	$(1,039.00)	$ 1,161,983.75

5. LONG-TERM DEBT & CAPITAL LEASES

Governmental Activities Debt

The Town's long-term debt consists of an obligation under a capital lease. The following is a summary of changes in long term debt for the year ended December 31, 2012. The amounts reported as long-term debt in Statement of Net Assets represents amounts not expected to be paid with expendable available resources. Interest expense paid in 2012 was $540.54. The following is a summary of the outstanding debt for the Town's governmental activities.

LONG-TERM DEBT & CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

Capital Leases – The Town entered into a capital lease agreement on January 11, 2008 as lessee for financing the acquisition of police vehicles and equipment. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the inception of the lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the fund reporting level. No payments were required to be made until January 11, 2010. Monthly payments are $619.81 at a rate of 4.914%.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Trucks and Vehicles	$23,174.00
Equipment	8,326.00
	$31,500.00

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 7,237.72	$ 201.00	$ 7,438.00
Totals	$ 7,237.72	$ 201.00	$ 7,438.00

Business Activities Type Debt:

As of December 31, 2012, the Town owed the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) a total of $101,785.59. Payments and terms of the loan will not be finalized until the last draw is made in 2013.

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance 12/31/11	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within 1 Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Lease Obligations	$14,134.90	$ -----	$6,897.18	$ 7,237.72	$ 7,237.72
Notes Payable	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Governmental Activities	$14,134.90	$ -----	$6,897.18	$ 7,237.72	$ 7,237.72
Business-type Activities:					
Notes Payable	$ -----	$101,785.59	$ -----	$101,785.59	$ -----

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the 2012 year, the Water Fund transferred a total of $50,000.00 to the General Fund. The money was used for General Fund expenses and to assist in operation of the police department. The SPLOST Fund transferred a total of $53,821.54 to the Water Fund for reimbursement of capital expenditures related to waterline improvements paid by the Water Fund.

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND RETIREMENT PLANS

It is the policy of the Town to award one week vacation for the Town's employees after one year of service and two weeks' vacation after three years of service. There was no accrued vacation payable at December 31, 2012.

In 2000, the Town adopted a formal sick leave policy of one day per month for each eligible employee. No amount is accrued for sick leave at December 31, 2012, as the amount was immaterial. The Town has no retirement plan for its employees.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town has entered into various agreements and contracts in the normal course of business. Such agreements do not give rise to any assets or liabilities considered to be material to the Town's financial statements at December 31, 2012.

9. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the public safety department by $15,833.30. This over-expenditure was funded by available fund balance.

10. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Town, in conjunction with other cities and thirteen counties in the Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2012, the Town paid $589.60 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Guide of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1720, Gainesville, Georgia 30503.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 12, 2012, the Town Council approved a resolution for the Town to borrow up to $539,863 from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA). The loan proceeds would be used to finance a portion of the cost of replacing 6,818 linear feet of 8 inch PVC water main and 6,509 linear feet of 6 inch PVC water main to address leaking galvanized iron water mains. The project would also install fire hydrants and retrofit the existing water storage tank with an overflow control value to make better use of the elevated storage tank and reduce water loss. The plans and specifications for the project were approved by the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) on February 3, 2012. The loan is for a period of 20 years and is to be financed at 1.13 percent interest. The Town will also be charged a closing cost of 1% of the project loan for a total of $5,399. If all of the loan funds are withdrawn, an amount of $147,709 will be forgiven.

At December 31, 2012, the Town has received $140,124.22. The amount of $38,338.63 was shown as a capital grant from GEFA and $101,785.59 is shown as a loan payable to GEFA. The Town plans to withdraw the rest of the proceeds and to complete the above mentioned project in 2013.

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 19, 2013, which is the date that the financials are available to be issued. The Town does not believe that there are any other subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements other than the information disclosed above.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34,
the following information is a required part of the finanical statements.

TOWN OF ALTO
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM AMENDED
REVENUES:				
Taxes & Assessments	$ 212,580.00	$ 222,116.00	$ 212,271.72	$ (9,844.28)
Licenses & Permits	5,450.00	6,369.00	6,368.20	(0.80)
Fines & Forfeitures	34,000.00	28,185.00	28,184.56	(0.44)
Charges for Services	213,875.00	229,932.00	246,188.25	16,256.25
Intergovernmental	46,525.00	47,294.00	47,293.63	(0.37)
Miscellaneous	2,875.00	2,566.00	2,565.92	(0.08)
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 515,305.00	$ 536,462.00	$ 542,872.28	$ 6,410.28
EXPENDITURES:				
Current Operating:				
General Government	$ 220,270.00	$ 188,405.00	$ 180,948.04	$ 7,456.96
Public Safety/Public Works	342,060.00	349,555.00	365,388.30	(15,833.30)
Culture & Recreation	5,575.00	6,843.00	6,659.72	183.28
Debt Service:				
Principal	6,500.00	6,898.00	6,897.18	0.82
Interest Expense	900.00	541.00	540.54	0.46
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 575,305.00	$ 552,242.00	$ 560,433.78	$ (8,191.78)
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	$ (60,000.00)	$ (15,780.00)	$ (17,561.50)	$ (1,781.50)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Grants & Awards	$ 10,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfers from Water Fund	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	-
Transfers to Water Fund	-	(34,220.00)	(53,821.54)	(19,601.54)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ 60,000.00	$ 15,780.00	$ (3,821.54)	$ (19,601.54)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	$ -	$ (21,383.04)	$ (21,383.04)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of Year	222,454.63	222,454.63	222,454.63	-
End of Year	$ 222,454.63	$ 222,454.63	$ 201,071.59	$ (21,383.04)

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

TOWN OF ALTO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town of Alto prepares a budget for all Town Funds. The budget shows a comparison of current year revenues and expenditures with the proposed revenues and expenditures of the upcoming year.

The Town sets the date of submission of the proposed budget to the governing body. On that date a copy of the proposed budget is placed for public inspection during regular business hours. Also, at this time, a notice is published in the local newspaper stating the time and place of a public hearing on the proposed budget.

The budget hearing precedes the formal adoption of the budget by at least one week. The budget is then formally adopted at a public meeting.

Any amendments to the Town budget are approved by the Town Council and adopted by resolution. The Town Clerk is authorized to make changes within the department level; however, changes for each department must be approved by the Town Council.

The budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the budget for the Water Utility Fund is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level in the General Fund. The following exceeded their budget.

	Budget	Actual	Excess Over Budget
Public Safety/Public Works	$349,555	$365,388	$ 15,833

The Town has established procedures to more accurately monitor budget variances and take appropriate actions to avoid over spending the approved budgets in the future.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Council
Town of Alto
Alto, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Alto, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Alto, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Condition 10-1 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Alto, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as Condition 07-1. We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to Management of The Town of Alto in a separate letter dated June 19, 2013.

The Town of Alto, Georgia's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Ed K. Burton, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
June 19, 2013

TOWN OF ALTO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

AUDIT FINDINGS – GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

Finding # 10-1

Condition: Town personnel may require additional training in the application of generally accepted principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the Town relies on the external auditors for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common in governments of similar size and structure to the Town. Under current auditing standards, providing technical assistance does not impair the independence of the external auditor. However, future changes to auditing standards by standards setting boards could state that providing technical assistance would impair the independence of the external auditor. This does not indicate that the Finance Director is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but that the Town has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to its auditors. As required, we have indicated this as a significant deficiency in our letter on Internal Control and Compliance.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that the Town accept responsibility and understanding of the audited financial report.

Effect: Failure to understand the financial statements may lead to material misstatements.

Recommendation: Town personnel should continue to receive training in the identification and application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the Town's financial statements.

Management Response: Town of Alto agrees with this finding and understands the requirement of SAS 112 to issue this statement as a Significant Deficiency. The finance director will continue to seek training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and in the preparation of the Town's financial statements. Until such time it is financially feasible for the Town to prepare the Town's financial statements, the finance director will continue to rely on an independent auditor to prepare them.

TOWN OF ALTO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

AUDIT FINDINGS – GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

COMPLIANCE

Finding # 07-1

Condition:	Actual expenditures exceeded the legally adopted budget at the department level.
Criteria:	This is a violation of Georgia law.
Effect:	Fiscal control and accountability over departmental expenditures may be jeopardized.
Recommendation:	The Town Council should amend the budget to prevent budgetary deficiencies.
Management Response:	We continue to analyze budgetary financial data periodically and investigate budgetary deficiencies. In the future, we will adopt a budget amendment when appropriate.

TOWN OF ALTO
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Estimated Cost*		Expenditures			% of
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Completion
Habersham #5						
Water	$ 279,762.00	$ 279,762.00	$ -	$ 52,801.54	$ 52,801.54	18.87%
Public Safety Police Cars/Equip	60,000.00	60,000.00	58,573.39	-	58,573.39	97.62%
Streets & Bridges	108,600.00	108,600.00	79,163.78	-	79,163.78	72.89%
Recreation	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	100.00%
Total	$ 454,362.00	$ 454,362.00	$ 143,737.17	$ 52,801.54 *	$ 196,538.71	43.26%

*Current year expenditures of $52,801.54 included $6,527.91 from last year that was not spent until 2012 and SPLOST Revenue that came in during the year of $46,273.63.

	Estimated Cost*		Expenditures			% of
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Completion
Banks County						
Streets & Bridges	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Water	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	1,020.00	1,020.00	2.55%
Total	$ 60,000.00	$ 60,000.00	$ -	$ 1,020.00	$ 1,020.00	1.70%