CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2013

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Page

Table of Contents ..... i and ii
List of Principal Officials iii

II. FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report ..... 1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis ..... 4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:
  Government-Wide Financial Statements:
    Statement of Net Position ..... 14 and 15
    Statement of Activities ..... 16 and 17
  Fund Financial Statements:
    Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds ..... 18 and 19
    Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds ..... 20 and 21
    Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 22
    Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund ..... 23 and 24
    Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Special Service District Fund 25
    Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – CDBG Revolving Loan Fund 26
    Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 27
    Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds 28
    Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds ..... 29 and 30
    Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds 31
  Notes to Financial Statements ..... 32 - 67
Required Supplementary Information:
    Defined Benefit Retirement Plan – Schedule of Funding Progress 68
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
  Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 69 and 70
  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 71 and 72
  Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds ..... 73 and 74
  Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds ..... 75 and 76

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

III. COMPLIANCE SECTION

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* ..... 77 and 78

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 ..... 79 and 80

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 81

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 82

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs ..... 83 - 85

Schedule of Prior Year Findings 86

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2013

ELECTED

Arthur James Nance, County Commissioner

Clark Henderson, County Commissioner

Wallace Mathis, County Commissioner

Sam Farrow, Jr., County Commissioner

Larry Felton, County Commissioner

STAFF

Tom L. Patton, County Administrator

Sherrie Leverett, Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Crisp County, Georgia (the "County")**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crisp County, Georgia'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 did not audit the financial statements of Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. or the Crisp County Department of Public Health, which represents 71%, 62%, and 70%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. and the Crisp County Department of Public Health, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports 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 Crisp County, Georgia as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, CDBG Revolving Loan Fund, and Special Service District Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63*, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* as well as Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* as of July 1, 2012. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 13) and the Schedule of Funding Progress (on page 68) 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 Crisp County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Crisp County, Georgia.

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2014 on our consideration of Crisp County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Crisp County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
May 29, 2014

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

As management of Crisp County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Crisp County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Primary Government's total assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013, by $64,995,175 (net position). Of this amount, $7,482,352 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The Primary Government's total net position decreased by $97,065 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.
- Included in the total net position of the Primary Government, is $46,773,860 net investment in capital assets.
- The County's General Fund unassigned fund balance increased by $44,262 to $4,815,901 for the fiscal year. Including fund transfers, this equates to 39% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The fund balances of $11,489,698 from SPLOST and other governmental fund balances brings the County's combined ending fund balance to $16,588,200 as of the close of fiscal year 2013. This represents an increase from the previous fiscal year in the amount of $1,310,369 or approximately 9%.
- The County's capital lease, notes payable and revenue bond debt balance reported at June 30, 2013 was decreased by $475,828 over this fiscal period.
- Beginning in FYE 06/30/13 the County elected to record activity related to services provided only to the unincorporated area into a separate fund, the Special Services District Fund. The results of this action will show in the comparative data for the General and Special Service District Funds. The services provided by this fund include planning and zoning, fire protection and residential solid waste collection at a cost of $1.9 million for FY 13. Funding is provided through a Special Service District Tax and other revenues generated only by the citizens located in the unincorporated area of the County.
- The County received approximately 2100 appeals from the 2012 Ad Valorem Tax Digest valuations, the settlement of which resulted in over a $1,000,000 shortfall in original revenue projections.
- The voters of Crisp County elected to impose an additional 1% Transportation Projects Special Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) beginning January 1, 2013. The tax will provide revenue for transportation projects and road maintenance and is recorded in a separate fund called the TSPLOST Fund. The distributions for the first six months of this new tax, included in this fiscal year, are $370,711.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Crisp County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Crisp County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through administrative fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks and recreation, housing and community development and economic development. The business-type activities of the County include the water system, the municipal solid waste landfill and the self-insurance health benefit fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Crisp County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate board of health, a hospital authority, and an electric power commission. The County is financially accountable for each of these entities. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Crisp County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three (3) categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County maintained fourteen (14) individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund, Special Service District Fund, Law Library Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Fund, E-911 Fund, CDBG Revolving Loan Fund, CDBG Northside Water Distribution Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund and Capital Project 2000 (SPLOST), 2005 (SPLOST) Funds, 2011 (SPLOST) and TSPLOST Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Special Services District Fund, the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund, the 2011 Sales Tax Fund, and the 2005 Sales Tax Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with budget. Budgets for capital project funds are adopted on a project-length basis, however, they are reviewed and updated as needed during the annual budget process.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains two (2) different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for water distribution, solid waste operations, and self-insurance health benefit services.

Internal service funds are an accounting devise used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various departments and divisions. The County has no internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water System Fund, the Landfill Fund and the Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund. All three funds are considered major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by agencies for benefit of parties outside the government. Those agencies include the Clerk of Superior Court, the Probate Judge, the Crisp County Sheriff, the Jail Inmate Fund, the Tax Commissioner and the Magistrate Court. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds financial statements can be found on page 31 of this report. The combining statement of assets and liabilities for agency funds is located on pages 75 and 76.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32 – 67 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 69 – 76 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position generally serves over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Crisp County, assets exceed liabilities by $64,995,175 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Crisp County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY2012	FY2013	FY2012	FY2013	FY2012	FY2013
Current and other assets	$ 17,343,317	$ 18,763,172	$ 3,343,042	$ 3,255,682	$ 20,686,359	$ 22,018,854
Capital assets	44,925,819	43,136,442	10,423,890	10,211,921	55,349,709	53,348,363
Total assets	$ 62,269,136	$ 61,899,614	$ 13,766,932	$ 13,467,603	$ 76,036,068	$ 75,367,217
Long-term liabilities outstanding	$ 441,442	$ 460,967	$ 8,169,227	$ 7,783,106	$ 8,610,669	$ 8,244,073
Other liabilities	1,524,559	1,318,461	808,600	809,508	2,333,159	2,127,969
Total liabilities	$ 1,966,001	$ 1,779,428	$ 8,977,827	$ 8,592,614	$ 10,943,828	$ 10,372,042
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	$ 44,568,282	$ 42,850,545	$ 3,731,096	$ 3,923,315	$ 48,299,378	$ 46,773,860
Restricted	8,196,422	10,679,022	58,906	57,712	8,255,328	10,736,734
Unrestricted	7,538,431	6,588,390	999,103	893,962	8,537,534	7,482,352
Total net position	$ 60,303,135	$ 60,117,957	$ 4,789,105	$ 4,874,989	$ 65,092,240	$ 64,992,946

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position $7,482,352 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Crisp County is able to report positive balances in all three (3) categories of net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

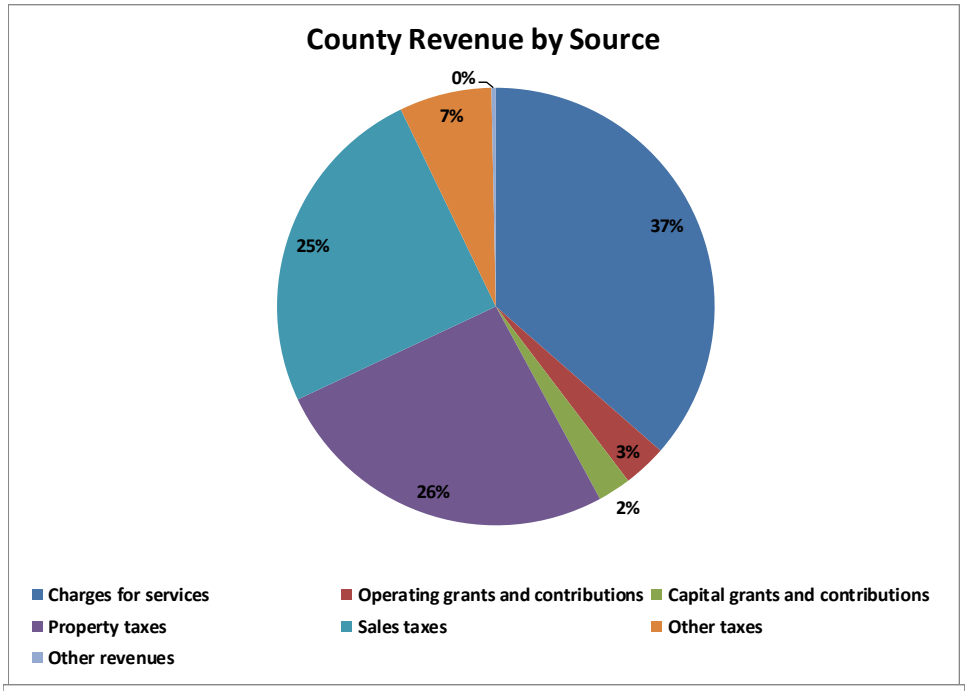
Governmental Activities. The County's net position decreased for governmental activities for the fiscal year. As indicated by the following chart, governmental activities expenses were under program and general revenues by approximately 1% or $182,949 for the twelve-month period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013.

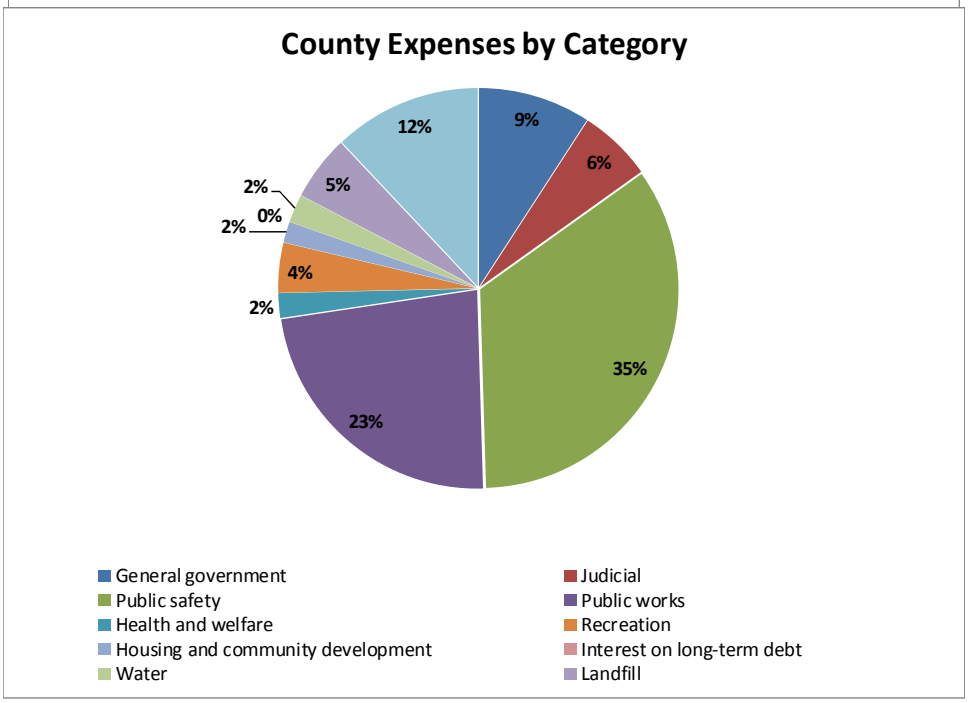
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position for fiscal year 2013, by $85,884. Charges for services represented 97% of the total program revenue. Capital grants and contributions, unrestricted investment earnings and transfers combined for the remaining 3%. The following table also indicates the changes in net position for business-type activities for the 2013 fiscal year:

Crisp County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 3,999,008	$ 4,320,169	$ 4,507,123	$4,927,169	$ 8,506,131	$ 9,247,338
Operating grants and contributions	454,344	816,868	-	-	454,344	816,868
Capital grants and contributions	1,173,383	490,422	-	128,500	1,173,383	618,922
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,637,463	6,573,740	-	-	7,637,463	6,573,740
Sales taxes	5,810,623	6,300,373	-	-	5,810,623	6,300,373
Franchise taxes	45,055	937,420	-	-	45,055	937,420
Insurance premium tax	537,653	572,662	-	-	537,653	572,662
Other taxes	227,107	222,326	-	-	227,107	222,326
Unrestricted investment earnings	87,313	71,850	21,717	9,548	109,030	81,398
Gain on sale of capital assets	5,932	-	-	-	5,932	-
Transfers	(275,000)	(13,552)	275,000	13,552	-	-
Total revenues	19,702,881	20,292,278	4,803,840	5,078,769	24,506,721	25,371,047
Expenses:						
General government	2,220,398	2,336,946	-	-	2,220,398	2,336,946
Judicial	1,470,367	1,518,677	-	-	1,470,367	1,518,677
Public safety	8,839,699	8,760,935	-	-	8,839,699	8,760,935
Public works	4,571,495	5,882,136	-	-	4,571,495	5,882,136
Health and welfare	459,319	510,937	-	-	459,319	510,937
Recreation	984,475	1,032,128	-	-	984,475	1,032,128
Housing and community development	504,054	432,578	-	-	504,054	432,578
Interest on long-term debt	28,107	3,119	-	-	28,107	3,119
Water	-	-	509,047	579,771	509,047	579,771
Landfill	-	-	1,555,947	1,349,729	1,555,947	1,349,729
Self insurance health benefit	-	-	2,830,595	3,063,385	2,830,595	3,063,385
Total expenses	19,077,914	20,477,456	4,895,589	4,992,885	23,973,503	25,470,341
Total increase (decrease) in net position	624,967	(185,178)	(91,749)	85,884	533,218	(99,294)
Net position, beginning of year	59,678,168	60,303,135	4,880,854	4,789,105	64,559,022	65,092,240
Net position, end of year	$60,303,135	$ 60,117,957	$ 4,789,105	$4,874,989	$65,092,240	$ 64,992,946

Approximately 36% of the County's total revenue came from charges from services, 26% from property taxes, 25% from sales tax, while the remaining 13% came from various other revenues. The County's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses, 34%, are related to providing public safety, which includes law enforcement, fire protection, E-911 services, ambulance services, animal control, coroner and detention facility services.


County Revenue by Source
0%
7%
37%
25%
3%
26%
2%
Charges for services
Operating grants and contributions
Capital grants and contributions
Property taxes
Sales taxes
Other taxes
Other revenues


County Expenses by Category
12%
9%
6%
5%
2%
0%
2%
4%
2%
35%
23%
General government
Judicial
Public safety
Public works
Health and welfare
Recreation
Housing and community development
Interest on long-term debt
Water
Landfill

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Crisp County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported an increase in combined ending fund balances from the previous year of $1,310,369 increasing that total by 9% up to $16,588,200.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Crisp County and ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of $5,098,502. Of that amount $282,601 was nonspendable for prepaid items and inventory. The remaining $4,815,901 remains unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 39% of total General Fund expenditures.

The remaining governmental funds which include the Special Service District Fund, the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund, the 2000, 2005, 2011 Special Local Option Sales Tax Funds and the TSPLOST fund have a combined total fund balance of $11,489,698 all of which is restricted.

Proprietary Funds. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to $1,289,402. The Water Fund had an operating loss of $10,954 for fiscal year 2013. Combined with non-operating income (expenses) of ($48,987), this fund's net position increased by $82,111 during fiscal year 2013.

Unrestricted net position of the Landfill Fund at the end of the year amounted to a negative ($951,919). The Landfill Fund's operating income of $218,990 combined with non-operating income (expenses) of ($204,974) provided an increase of $14,016 over the previous year's net position balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Crisp County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to $53,348,363 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Crisp County's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2013	Business-type Activities 2013	Total
Land	$ 2,481,903	$ 765,223	$ 3,247,126
Construction in progress	799,571	115,435	915,006
Land improvements	3,972,474	-	3,972,474
Infrastructure	14,162,007	-	14,162,007
Plant and buildings	18,794,663	8,948,474	27,743,137
Furniture, machinery and equipment	2,925,824	258,515	3,184,339
System Improvements	-	124,274	124,274
Total	$ 43,136,442	$ 10,211,921	$ 53,348,363

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- $2.1 million was expended on the completion of the expansion of the Crisp County Jail, funded by SPLOST.
- $61,574 was expended for improvements and equipment for the Crisp County Recreation Department, funded by SPLOST.
- Over $46,031 was expended for the Taxiway Project, Land Acquisition and Equipment Repairs at the Crisp County Airport. SPLOST and DOT Grants providing funding for this..
- $7,247 was expended to add an EMS Substation addition at the Law Enforcement Center, funded by SPLOST.
- $176,279 was expended for County Road Improvements, funded by SPLOST and DOT Grant Revenues..
- There were nine vehicles purchased for the fiscal year for a total of $159,348. Six for the Sheriff's Department, one for the Detention Center, one for the Coroner and one for the District Attorney. These were funded through SPLOST, General and Asset Forfeiture Funds.
- $147,802 was expended to purchase new mobile video equipment for the Sheriff's Department, funded by SPLOST.
- Water Works purchased new account billing software for $13,552, which was funded by SPLOST.
- $28,242 was expended for E911 system upgrades, funded by SPLOST.
- $110,591 was expended for storm water drainage improvements to the Omar Heights area, funded by General and Community Development Block Grant funds.
- Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 48 - 51 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2012, Crisp County's long-term debt consisted of notes payable, capital lease payable, compensated absences, revenue bonds payable and landfill closure and postclosure care.

The County's total long-term debt for its governmental activities decreased by $1,318 and decreased for business-type activities by $374,564 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 52 - 56 of this report.

Economic Factors

- Crisp County, as included in the River Valley Regional Commission of the State of Georgia, reports an unemployment rate of 8.6%, which exceeds both the rate for the State of Georgia of 7.1% and the national average of 6.7%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Crisp County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Sherrie Leverett, Finance Director, 210 South 7th Street, Suite 309, Cordele, Georgia 31015 or sleverett@crispcounty.com.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,794,679	$ 2,642,771	$ 14,437,450
Investments	3,452,547	133,330	3,585,877
Taxes receivable	1,255,060	-	1,255,060
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	78,597	298,489	377,086
Notes receivable	784,201	-	784,201
Internal balances	(12,436)	12,436	-
Due from other governments	595,988	-	595,988
Due from component unit	15,043	-	15,043
Inventories	38,174	-	38,174
Prepaid items	348,585	17,776	366,361
Other assets	412,734	6,927	419,661
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	143,953	143,953
Assets limited as to use	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	-
Deferred financing costs	-	-	-
Investment in affiliated companies	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	3,281,474	880,658	4,162,132
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	39,854,968	9,331,263	49,186,231
Long-term intangible asset	-	-	-
Total assets	61,899,614	13,467,603	75,367,217
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	607,242	129,348	736,590
Accrued liabilities	180,670	21,735	202,405
Customer deposits payable	-	55,255	55,255
Claims payable	-	160,000	160,000
Other payables	-	-	-
Due to other governments	225,820	18,317	244,137
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Notes payable due within one year	180,708	380,477	561,185
Notes payable due in more than one year	105,189	4,351,343	4,456,532
Bonds payable due within one year	-	38,036	38,036
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	1,518,750	1,518,750
Compensated absences due within one year	124,021	6,340	130,361
Compensated absences due in more than one year	355,778	14,296	370,074
Closure and postclosure care costs	-	1,898,717	1,898,717
Total liabilities	1,779,428	8,592,614	10,372,042
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	42,850,545	3,923,315	46,773,860
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	57,712	57,712
Judicial	132,896	-	132,896
Public safety	585,787	-	585,787
Economic development	1,110,617	-	1,110,617
Capital outlay	8,849,722	-	8,849,722
Unrestricted	6,588,390	893,962	7,482,352
Total net position	$ 60,117,957	$ 4,874,989	$ 64,992,946

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

Component Units		
Crisp County Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Service, Inc.	Crisp County Board of Health
$ 4,717,921	$ 1,261,000	$ 332,748
12,073,436	-	-
-	-	-
3,383,108	11,105,000	-
-	985,000	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
886,333	1,471,000	-
311,387	-	-
1,432,766	2,188,000	-
-	-	-
570,040	42,559,000	-
-	1,788,000	-
-	1,376,000	-
-	402,000	-
732,810	8,283,000	-
18,246,384	31,643,000	-
409,962	-	-
42,764,147	103,061,000	332,748
2,414,162	4,025,000	-
338,259	3,634,000	-
570,641	-	-
-	-	-
-	14,000	-
-	-	-
-	15,000	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	1,355,000	-
-	30,615,000	-
-	-	12,150
-	-	20,025
-	-	-
3,323,062	39,658,000	32,175
18,979,194	7,956,000	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	170,361
20,461,891	55,447,000	130,212
$ 39,441,085	$ 63,403,000	$ 300,573

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 2,336,946	$ 1,350,111	$ 6,427	$ 39
Judicial	1,518,677	53,654	-	-
Public safety	8,760,935	2,781,933	230,428	212,233
Public works	5,882,136	4,574	580,013	6,919
Health and welfare	510,937	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,032,128	120,287	-	175
Housing and development	432,578	9,610	-	271,056
Interest on long-term debt	3,119	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	20,477,456	4,320,169	816,868	490,422
Business-type activities:				
Water system	579,771	517,577	-	128,500
Landfill	1,349,729	1,360,658	-	-
Self-insurance health benefit	3,063,385	3,048,934	-	-
Total business-type activities	4,992,885	4,927,169	-	128,500
Total primary government	$ 25,470,341	$ 9,247,338	$ 816,868	$ 618,922
Component units:				
Crisp County Power Commission	$ 34,956,418	$ 35,351,923	$ -	$ -
Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.	81,057,000	80,956,000	86,000	-
Crisp County Board of Health	583,129	224,320	409,545	-
Total component units	$ 116,596,547	$ 116,532,243	$ 495,545	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Franchise fees				
Business taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Primary Government			Component units			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Crisp County Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.	Crisp County Board of Health
$ (980,369)	$ -	$ (980,369)	$ -	$ -	$ -
(1,465,023)	-	(1,465,023)	-	-	-
(5,536,341)	-	(5,536,341)	-	-	-
(5,290,630)	-	(5,290,630)	-	-	-
(510,937)	-	(510,937)	-	-	-
(911,666)	-	(911,666)	-	-	-
(151,912)	-	(151,912)	-	-	-
(3,119)	-	(3,119)	-	-	-
(14,849,997)	-	(14,849,997)	-	-	-
-	66,306	66,306	-	-	-
-	10,929	10,929	-	-	-
-	(14,451)	(14,451)	-	-	-
-	62,784	62,784	-	-	-
$ (14,849,997)	$ 62,784	$ (14,787,213)	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 395,505	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	(15,000)	-
-	-	-	-	-	50,736
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 395,505	$ (15,000)	$ 50,736
$ 6,573,740	$ -	$ 6,573,740	$ -	$ -	$ -
6,300,373	-	6,300,373	-	-	-
937,420	-	937,420	-	-	-
572,662	-	572,662	-	-	-
222,326	-	222,326	-	-	-
71,850	9,548	81,398	190,230	426,000	168
(13,552)	13,552	-	-	-	-
14,664,819	23,100	14,687,919	190,230	426,000	168
(185,178)	85,884	(99,294)	585,735	411,000	50,904
60,303,135	4,789,105	65,092,240	38,855,350	62,992,000	249,669
$ 60,117,957	$ 4,874,989	$ 64,992,946	$ 39,441,085	$ 63,403,000	$ 300,573

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Special Service District Fund	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,866,506	$ 52,578	$ 1,110,617	$ 1,585,300
Investments	2,507,580	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes	803,201	35,252	-	352,558
Accounts	29,996	9,390	-	-
Notes	-	-	784,201	-
Due from other funds	337,518	-	-	-
Due from other governments	368,309	1,614	-	-
Due from component unit	15,043	-	-	-
Prepaid items	244,427	33,472	-	-
Inventory	38,174	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 6,210,754	$ 132,306	$ 1,894,818	$ 1,937,858
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 256,620	$ 11,629	$ -	$ 36,487
Accrued liabilities	124,369	33,725	-	-
Due to other funds	403	83,090	-	100,000
Due to other governments	7,495	-	-	218,325
Total liabilities	388,887	128,444	-	354,812
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	723,365	29,868	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	723,365	29,868	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	244,427	-	-	-
Inventory	38,174	-	-	-
Long-term receivable	-	-	784,201	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	1,110,617	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,583,046
Committed for:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,815,901	(26,006)	-	-
Total fund balances	5,098,502	(26,006)	1,894,818	1,583,046
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balances	$ 6,210,754	$ 132,306	$ 1,894,818	$ 1,937,858

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Net pension asset used in governmental activities is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

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

2005 Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 5,410,044	$ 1,769,634	$ 11,794,679
-	944,967	3,452,547
-	64,049	1,255,060
-	39,211	78,597
-	-	784,201
403	-	337,921
-	226,065	595,988
-	-	15,043
-	70,686	348,585
-	-	38,174
$ 5,410,447	$ 3,114,612	$ 18,700,795
$ 1,950	$ 300,556	$ 607,242
-	17,849	175,943
-	166,864	350,357
-	-	225,820
1,950	485,269	1,359,362
-	-	753,233
-	-	753,233
-	70,686	315,113
-	-	38,174
-	-	784,201
-	132,896	132,896
-	585,787	585,787
-	-	1,110,617
5,408,497	1,858,179	8,849,722
-	1,107	1,107
-	(21,541)	4,768,354
5,408,497	2,627,114	16,585,971
$ 5,410,447	$ 3,112,383	
		43,136,442
		753,233
		412,734
		(770,423)
		$ 60,117,957

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Special Service District Fund	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 5,843,353	$ 498,366	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	1,911,677	-	-	4,017,985
Franchise taxes	155,000	782,420	-	-
Business taxes	24,197	548,465	-	-
Other taxes	206,922	10,711	-	-
Licenses and permits	18,320	50,013	-	-
Intergovernmental	652,068	-	-	-
Charges for services	880,186	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,605,904	-	-	-
Interest income	49,951	-	18,628	3,080
Other revenues	176,842	945	689,728	-
Total revenues	11,524,420	1,890,920	708,356	4,021,065
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,971,193	-	-	-
Judicial	1,481,258	-	-	-
Public safety	5,653,730	1,226,812	-	-
Public works	1,618,494	544,233	-	-
Health and welfare	469,426	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	788,716	-	-	-
Housing and development	216,035	145,881	31,543	-
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	1,652,964
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,297,809
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,198,852	1,916,926	31,543	2,950,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(674,432)	(26,006)	676,813	1,070,292
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	500	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	130,000
Transfers in	4,051	-	-	-
Transfers out	(310,379)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(305,828)	-	-	130,000
Net change in fund balances	(980,260)	(26,006)	676,813	1,200,292
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,078,762	-	1,218,005	382,754
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 5,098,502	$ (26,006)	$ 1,894,818	$ 1,583,046

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

2005 Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 6,341,719
-	370,711	6,300,373
-	-	937,420
-	-	572,662
-	4,693	222,326
-	-	68,333
-	643,314	1,295,382
-	467,578	1,347,764
-	392,590	1,998,494
5,724	6,375	83,758
-	38,063	905,578
5,724	1,923,324	20,073,809
-	-	1,971,193
-	35,051	1,516,309
-	1,122,398	8,002,940
-	133,449	2,296,176
-	-	469,426
-	-	788,716
-	1,877	395,336
-	-	1,652,964
27,341	271,819	1,596,969
150,903	50,737	201,640
11,141	4,559	15,700
189,385	1,619,890	18,907,369
(183,661)	303,434	1,166,440
-	11,200	11,700
-	-	130,000
-	310,379	314,430
-	(4,051)	(314,430)
-	317,528	141,700
(183,661)	620,962	1,308,140
5,592,158	2,006,152	15,277,831
$ 5,408,497	$ 2,627,114	$ 16,585,971

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	1,308,140
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(1,688,319)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(101,058)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		232,021
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		71,640
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(7,602)
Net change in net position - governmental activities	$	(185,178)

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 7,312,713	$ 5,782,794	$ 5,843,353	$ 60,559
Sales taxes	1,820,000	1,911,675	1,911,677	2
Franchise taxes	935,000	155,000	155,000	-
Business taxes	540,000	24,200	24,197	(3)
Other taxes	278,200	206,900	206,922	22
Licenses and permits	66,400	18,325	18,320	(5)
Intergovernmental	620,116	652,041	652,068	27
Charges for services	1,179,600	878,075	880,186	2,111
Fines and forfeitures	1,893,000	1,592,725	1,605,904	13,179
Interest revenue	51,500	49,944	49,951	7
Other revenues	184,914	176,836	176,842	6
Total revenues	14,881,443	11,448,515	11,524,420	75,905
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	383,732	356,107	356,087	20
Executive	123,586	128,136	128,164	(28)
Elections	114,196	127,371	127,364	7
Financial administration	330,869	303,669	303,672	(3)
Data processing	63,725	55,551	55,526	25
Tax commissioner	281,167	276,917	276,968	(51)
Tax assessor	389,935	345,735	345,827	(92)
General government buildings and plant	341,490	377,550	377,585	(35)
Total general government	2,028,700	1,971,036	1,971,193	(157)
Judicial:				
Judicial administration	267,341	259,816	259,780	36
Clerk of superior court	381,475	353,700	353,749	(49)
District attorney	237,670	274,770	274,781	(11)
Magistrate court	213,823	202,698	202,664	34
Probate court	299,343	285,368	285,360	8
Juvenile court	49,632	60,757	60,749	8
Grand jury	25,000	13,450	13,441	9
Public defender	33,031	30,731	30,734	(3)
Total judicial	1,507,315	1,481,290	1,481,258	32
Public safety:				
Sheriff	2,991,509	3,003,304	3,015,220	(11,916)
Jail operations	2,166,814	2,071,239	2,071,308	(69)
Fire	1,258,009	10,521	10,535	(14)
EMS	423,360	425,960	425,982	(22)
Coroner	39,016	27,641	27,657	(16)
Other protection	120,395	103,070	103,028	42
Total public safety	6,999,103	5,641,735	5,653,730	(11,995)
Public works:				
Public works administration	1,512,092	1,457,342	1,457,384	(42)
Highways and streets	150,500	153,675	153,670	5
Sanitation and wastewater	545,706	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payments of energy excise tax	-	7,450	7,440	10
Total public works	2,208,298	1,618,467	1,618,494	(27)

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Health and welfare:				
Health	$ 245,720	$ 247,945	$ 247,956	$ (11)
Welfare	14,750	14,750	14,750	-
Community services	161,050	205,500	205,512	(12)
Public education	1,240	1,215	1,208	7
Total health and welfare	422,760	469,410	469,426	(16)
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	723,098	703,198	703,246	(48)
Parks	83,709	85,434	85,470	(36)
Total parks and recreation	806,807	788,632	788,716	(84)
Housing and development:				
Conservation	113,433	109,958	109,962	(4)
Planning and zoning	158,140	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	105,050	103,625	103,662	(37)
Economic opportunity	8,400	6,800	2,411	4,389
Total housing and development	385,023	220,383	216,035	4,348
Total expenditures	14,358,006	12,190,953	12,198,852	(7,899)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	523,437	(742,438)	(674,432)	68,006
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	500	500	-
Transfers in	-	4,050	4,051	1
Transfers out	(533,437)	(515,762)	(310,379)	205,383
Total other financing sources (uses)	(523,437)	(511,212)	(305,828)	205,384
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,253,650)	(980,260)	273,390
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,078,762	6,078,762	6,078,762	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 6,078,762	$ 4,825,112	$ 5,098,502	$ 273,390

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ -	$ 523,009	$ 498,366	$ (24,643)
Franchise taxes	-	783,700	782,420	(1,280)
Business taxes	-	548,475	548,465	(10)
Other taxes	-	10,700	10,711	11
Licenses and permits	-	50,025	50,013	(12)
Other revenues	-	950	945	(5)
Total revenues	-	1,916,859	1,890,920	(25,939)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Fire	-	1,226,788	1,226,812	(24)
Total public safety	-	1,226,788	1,226,812	(24)
Public works:				
Solid waste collection	-	544,181	544,233	(52)
Total public works	-	544,181	544,233	(52)
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	-	145,890	145,881	9
Total housing and development	-	145,890	145,881	9
Total expenditures	-	1,916,859	1,916,926	(67)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(26,006)	(26,006)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ -	$ (26,006)	$ (26,006)

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
CDBG REVOLVING LOAN FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Interest revenue	$ 20,500	$ 18,625	$ 18,628	$ 3
Other revenues	-	689,725	689,728	3
Total revenues	20,500	708,350	708,356	6
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and development:				
Economic development and assistance	20,500	708,350	31,543	676,807
Total housing and development	20,500	708,350	31,543	676,807
Total expenditures	20,500	708,350	31,543	676,807
Net change in fund balances	-	-	676,813	676,813
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,218,005	1,218,005	1,218,005	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,218,005	$ 1,218,005	$ 1,894,818	$ 676,813

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,308,892	$ 771,310	$ 562,569	$ 2,642,771
Investments	-	133,330	-	133,330
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	44,793	99,786	153,910	298,489
Due from other funds	-	30,206	-	30,206
Prepaid expenses	5,796	11,980	-	17,776
Restricted assets, cash	143,953	-	-	143,953
Total current assets	1,503,434	1,046,612	716,479	3,266,525
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Other assets	-	6,927	-	6,927
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	-	880,658	-	880,658
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	3,685,060	5,646,203	-	9,331,263
Total noncurrent assets	3,685,060	6,533,788	-	10,218,848
Total assets	5,188,494	7,580,400	716,479	13,485,373
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	99,542	29,806	-	129,348
Claims payable	-	-	160,000	160,000
Accrued liabilities	1,884	19,851	-	21,735
Due to other funds	2,192	15,578	-	17,770
Due to other governments	-	18,317	-	18,317
Notes payable, current portion	-	380,477	-	380,477
Compensated absences, current portion	1,038	5,302	-	6,340
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	48,205	7,050	-	55,255
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	38,036	-	-	38,036
Total current liabilities	190,897	476,381	160,000	827,278
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	4,351,343	-	4,351,343
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	1,518,750	-	-	1,518,750
Compensated absences, net of current portion	3,459	10,837	-	14,296
Closure and postclosure care costs	-	1,898,717	-	1,898,717
Total long-term liabilities	1,522,209	6,260,897	-	7,783,106
Total liabilities	1,713,106	6,737,278	160,000	8,610,384
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,128,274	1,795,041	-	3,923,315
Restricted for debt service	57,712	-	-	57,712
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,289,402	(951,919)	556,479	893,962
Total net position	$ 3,475,388	$ 843,122	$ 556,479	$ 4,874,989

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 517,577	$ 1,360,624	$ 2,621,294	$ 4,499,495
Other revenue	-	34	427,640	427,674
Total operating revenues	517,577	1,360,658	3,048,934	4,927,169
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	127,689	314,252	-	441,941
Cost of sales and services	138,298	439,063	2,556,772	3,134,133
Supplies	57,236	127,454	-	184,690
Administration	20,000	90,000	506,613	616,613
Depreciation and amortization	185,308	170,899	-	356,207
Total operating expenses	528,531	1,141,668	3,063,385	4,733,584
Operating income (loss)	(10,954)	218,990	(14,451)	193,585
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	2,253	3,087	4,208	9,548
Interest expense	(51,240)	(208,061)	-	(259,301)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	(48,987)	(204,974)	4,208	(249,753)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(59,941)	14,016	(10,243)	(56,168)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	142,052	-	-	142,052
Change in net position	82,111	14,016	(10,243)	85,884
NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,393,277	829,106	566,722	4,789,105
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 3,475,388	$ 843,122	$ 556,479	$ 4,874,989

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from interfund users	$ -	$ -	$ 1,862,302	$ 1,862,302
Receipts from other customers	507,503	1,601,161	1,192,428	3,301,092
Payments to suppliers	(193,256)	(665,391)	(3,036,675)	(3,895,322)
Payments to employees	(125,094)	(311,712)	-	(436,806)
Net cash provided by operating activities	189,153	624,058	18,055	831,266
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on bonds	(36,821)	-	-	(36,821)
Principal paid on notes payable	-	(367,367)	-	(367,367)
Interest paid	(51,247)	(209,265)	-	(260,512)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(88,068)	(576,632)	-	(664,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	-	(208)	-	(208)
Interest received	2,253	3,087	4,208	9,548
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,253	2,879	4,208	9,340
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	103,338	50,305	22,263	175,906
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	1,349,507	721,005	540,306	2,610,818
End of year	$ 1,452,845	$ 771,310	$ 562,569	$ 2,786,724
Classified as:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,308,892	$ 771,310	$ 562,569	$ 2,642,771
Restricted assets, cash	143,953	-	-	143,953
	$ 1,452,845	$ 771,310	$ 562,569	$ 2,786,724

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	$ (10,954)	$ 218,990	$ (14,451)	$ 193,585
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	185,308	170,899	-	356,207
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,511)	(21,591)	5,796	(18,306)
Decrease in due from other funds	-	259,744	-	259,744
Decrease in due from other governments	-	1,226	-	1,226
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(274)	1,583	-	1,309
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	22,642	(36,962)		(14,320)
Increase in claims payable	-	-	26,710	26,710
Increase in accrued liabilities	60	490	-	550
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(9,300)	2,350	-	(6,950)
Increase in due to other funds	1,737	240	-	1,977
Decrease in due to other governments	(90)	-		(90)
Increase in compensated absences	2,535	2,540	-	5,075
Increase in closure and postclosure costs	-	24,549	-	24,549
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 189,153	$ 624,058	$ 18,055	$ 831,266
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	$ 13,552	$ -	$ -	$ 13,552
Contributions of capital assets from outside sources	128,500	-	-	128,500
	$ 142,052	$ -	$ -	$ 142,052

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 699,873
Accounts receivable	15,325
Taxes receivable	1,302,166
Total assets	$ 2,017,364
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 715,198
Uncollected taxes	1,302,166
Total liabilities	$ 2,017,364

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Crisp County, Georgia was incorporated in the State of Georgia on August 17, 1905. The County is governed by an elected board of commissioners and an elected chairman of the board and provides the following services to the citizens of Crisp County: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, health and welfare services, education, judicial services, planning and community development, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County.

The Board of the **Crisp County Power Commission** (the "Commission") oversees the operations of the Crisp County Power Commission. Three of the seven board members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners while the other four are appointed by the County grand jury and the County has the ability to impose its will over the organization. The Commission has a December 31 year-end. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp County Power Commission, 202 South 7th Street, Cordele, GA 31015.

The **Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.** oversees the hospital facilities and related healthcare support services for the citizens of the County. The board is appointed by the County Commissioners and the County has the ability to impose its will over the organization. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., 902 7th Street North, Cordele, GA 31015.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The **Crisp County Board of Health** (the "Board of Health") oversees the operations of the Crisp County Department of Public Health. The County provides financial support to the Department of Public Health and appoints a majority of the members of the Board of Health. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp County Department of Public Health, 111 East 24th Avenue, Cordele, GA 31015.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** 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.

The ***Special Service District Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the receipt of taxes assessed to a special district that are restricted for expenditures of the district.

The ***CDBG Revolving Loan Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the County's revolving loans. Original funding was provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The ***2005 Sales Tax Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Crisp County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The ***2011 Sales Tax Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Crisp County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Crisp County Water System*** is an enterprise fund used to account for the provision of water services to the citizens of Crisp County. Activities of the fund include water administration, operations, billing and collections.

The ***Crisp County Landfill*** is an enterprise fund used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the County's landfill.

The ***Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund*** is used to account for the self-insured health benefit plan provided for the employees of the County, Crisp County Power Commission, Solid Waste Management Authority, and Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed for expenditures of specific purposes.

The ***capital project funds*** account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The ***agency funds*** are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County and discretely presented component units' cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the County and discretely presented component units to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, and the local government investment pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1). Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the Treasurer. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings net of management fees on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on $1.00 per share.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as “internal balances”. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds”.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the governmental funds is valued and the lower of cost or market. The County accounts for inventory on the purchase basis. 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.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980 have been capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the primary government, the Crisp County Board of Health (component unit) and Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. (component unit) are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Primary Government	
Furniture, machinery and equipment	5-15
System improvements	35
Plant and buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	20
Land improvements	2-50
Crisp County Board of Health	
Machinery and equipment	10
Computers	5
Crisp Regional Health Service, Inc.	
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Fixed equipment	15-25
Movable equipment	3-15

Capital assets for the Crisp County Power Commission (component unit) include an electric plant that is stated at original cost, which includes applicable general and administrative costs. Plant retirements are charged against appropriate accumulated depreciation accounts. Depreciation of the electric plant is computed using the straight-line method over the expected life of the plant. Annual depreciation provisions, expressed as a percentage of average depreciable property, were as follows for 2012:

Intangible Plant	2.50%
Steam and Gas Plant	5.00%
Hydraulic Plant	4.00%
Transmission Plant	3.33%
Distribution Plant	4.00%
General Plant	2.0% - 20.00%
Vehicles	16.66%

The composite electric utility plant depreciation rates are based on engineering studies which are periodically updated.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The County implemented GASB Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, as of July 1, 2012. These new standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item, arising only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County 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 balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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

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

L. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $770,423 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	$ (4,727)
Notes payable	(285,897)
Compensated absences	(479,799)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (770,423)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $1,688,319 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 1,738,230
Depreciation expense	(3,426,549)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (1,688,319)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the payments made on notes payable and capital leases". The details of this $71,640 difference are as follows:

Issuance of notes payable	$	(130,000)
Principal payments on note payable		150,903
Principal payments on capital lease		50,737
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	71,640

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds". The details of this $7,602 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(70,322)
Net pension asset		50,139
Accrued interest		12,581
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(7,602)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. No later than January 15th of each year, the County Commission shall approve the subsequent fiscal year's budget calendar. This calendar shall include specific dates for completion of each task necessary to prepare, review and approve the County's operating budget. The budget calendar shall establish the date to have a completed budget approved and adopted.

2. After preparation of the departmental budgets by the department heads and the County Administrator, each department head formally presents the budget to the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners reviews each budget at this time.

3. After review of each departmental budget and revisions made by the department heads, the budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

4. Formal budgetary integration is the management tool used as a control device during the year for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund.

6. The County budgets the capital projects funds on a project basis with the term of the project being longer than the County's fiscal period.

7. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

B. Encumbrances

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 by Crisp County.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2013, expenditures exceeded budget as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Executive	$ 28
Financial administration	3
Tax commissioner	51
Tax assessor	92
General government buildings and plant	35
Clerk of superior court	49
District attorney	11
Public defender	3
Sheriff	11,916
Jail operations	69
Fire	14
EMS	22
Coroner	16
Public works administration	42
Health	11
Community services	12
Recreation	48
Parks	36
Conservation	4
Economic development and assistance	37
Special Service District Fund:	
Fire	24
Solid waste collection	52

Excess expenditures over budget in both funds were funded by under-expenditures in other departments.

The Special Service District Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $26,006 at June 30, 2013. The deficit is intended to be eliminated through future tax revenues.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2013, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Primary government:		
Georgia Fund 1	43 day weighted average	$ 3,171,627
Certificates of deposit	1 year weighted average	414,250
		$ 3,585,877

As of June 30, 2013, the County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

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

Custodial credit risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2013, none of the County deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Interest rate risk – Component Units. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., Crisp County Board of Health, and Crisp County Power Commission do not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Component Units. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2013, the Crisp County Board of Health and Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements. As of December 31, 2012, the Crisp County Power Commission did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General	Special Service District	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund	SPLOST 2011	Crisp County Water System
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 841,800	$ 36,946	$ -	$ 352,558	$ -
Accounts	29,996	9,390	-	-	44,793
Notes	-	-	1,784,290	-	-
	871,796	46,336	1,784,290	352,558	44,793
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(38,599)	(1,694)	(1,000,089)	-	-
Total receivables	$ 833,197	$ 44,642	$ 784,201	$ 352,558	$ 44,793

	Crisp County Landfill	Self-Insurance Health Benefit	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 64,049	$ 1,295,353
Accounts	110,612	153,910	39,211	387,912
Notes	-	-	-	1,784,290
	110,612	153,910	103,260	3,467,555
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,826)	-	-	(1,051,208)
Total receivables	$ 99,786	$ 153,910	$ 103,260	$ 2,416,347

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property with utilities, including mobile homes and motor vehicles, located in the County.

The tax billing cycle for fiscal year 2013 is as follows:

Levy date	November 27, 2012
Payment due date	December 20, 2012
Delinquency date	December 21, 2012

Notes receivable consist of community development loans to individuals and businesses. Financing has been provided by various federal and state grants.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,361,658	$ -	$ (87,506)	$ 207,751	$ 2,481,903
Construction in progress	1,851,241	1,279,088	-	(2,330,758)	799,571
Total	4,212,899	1,279,088	(87,506)	(2,123,007)	3,281,474
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	7,071,283	-	-	-	7,071,283
Infrastructure	67,861,905	-	-	-	67,861,905
Plant and buildings	22,599,541	40,519	-	2,102,712	24,742,772
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	15,545,048	418,623	(166,034)	6,743	15,804,380
Total	113,077,777	459,142	(166,034)	2,109,455	115,480,340
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(2,794,628)	(304,181)	-	-	(3,098,809)
Infrastructure	(51,948,385)	(1,751,513)	-	-	(53,699,898)
Plant and buildings	(5,355,656)	(592,453)	-	-	(5,948,109)
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	(12,266,188)	(778,402)	166,034	-	(12,878,556)
Total	(72,364,857)	(3,426,549)	166,034	-	(75,625,372)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,712,920	(2,967,407)	-	2,109,455	39,854,968
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 44,925,819	$ (1,688,319)	$ (87,506)	$ (13,552)	$ 43,136,442
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 765,223	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 765,223
Construction in progress	115,435	-	-	-	115,435
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	880,658	-	-	-	880,658
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant and buildings	16,333,828	-	-	-	16,333,828
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3,175,013	-	-	13,552	3,188,565
System improvements	213,954	128,500	-	-	342,454
Total	19,722,795	128,500	-	13,552	19,864,847
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and buildings	(7,143,719)	(241,635)	-	-	(7,385,354)
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	(2,828,838)	(101,212)	-	-	(2,930,050)
System improvements	(207,006)	(11,174)	-	-	(218,180)
Total	(10,179,563)	(354,021)	-	-	(10,533,584)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,543,232	(225,521)	-	13,552	9,331,263
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 10,423,890	$ (225,521)	$ -	$ 13,552	$ 10,211,921

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	321,868
Judicial		8,910
Public safety		801,953
Public works		1,865,170
Health and welfare		41,511
Parks and recreation		239,876
Housing and development		147,261
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	3,426,549
Business-type activities		
Water system	$	185,308
Landfill		168,713
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$	354,021

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	$ 572,295	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 572,295
Construction in progress	90,097	2,276,820	-	(2,206,402)	160,515
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	662,392	2,276,820	-	(2,206,402)	732,810
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Intangible plant	1,867,232	-	-	-	1,867,232
Steam and gas plant	6,119,421	-	-	-	6,119,421
Hydraulic plant	7,439,786	-	-	218,058	7,657,844
Transmission plant	2,423,084	-	-	134	2,423,218
Distribution plant	44,652,481	-	(69,365)	1,291,714	45,874,830
General plant	8,262,792	-	(228,433)	696,496	8,730,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated	70,764,796	-	(297,798)	2,206,402	72,673,400
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Intangible plant	(253,501)	(61,045)	-	-	(314,546)
Steam and gas plant	(6,114,581)	(4,840)	-	-	(6,119,421)
Hydraulic plant	(6,778,823)	(179,344)	-	-	(6,958,167)
Transmission plant	(2,384,060)	(1,269)	-	-	(2,385,329)
Distribution plant	(31,229,220)	(1,681,478)	69,365	-	(32,841,333)
General plant	(5,730,450)	(306,203)	228,433	-	(5,808,220)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,490,635)	(2,234,179)	297,798	-	(54,427,016)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,274,161	(2,234,179)	-	2,206,402	18,246,384
Total capital assets	$ 18,936,553	$ 42,641	$ -	$ -	$ 18,979,194

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,938,000	$ 164,000	$ -	$ 2,102,000
Construction in progress	139,000	13,138,000	(7,096,000)	6,181,000
Total	2,077,000	13,302,000	(7,096,000)	8,283,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	35,882,000	5,174,000	(3,000)	41,053,000
Fixed equipment	11,689,000	321,000	(394,000)	11,616,000
Movable equipment	22,297,000	3,426,000	(1,148,000)	24,575,000
Total	69,868,000	8,921,000	(1,545,000)	77,244,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(17,224,000)	(1,113,000)	3,000	(18,334,000)
Fixed equipment	(9,491,000)	(613,000)	348,000	(9,756,000)
Movable equipment	(16,774,000)	(1,857,000)	1,120,000	(17,511,000)
Total	(43,489,000)	(3,583,000)	1,471,000	(45,601,000)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,379,000	5,338,000	(74,000)	31,643,000
Total capital assets, net	$ 28,456,000	$ 18,640,000	$ (7,170,000)	$ 39,926,000

D. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 10,300	$ -	$ -	$ 10,300
Computers	9,431	-	-	9,431
Total	19,731	-	-	19,731
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(10,300)	-	-	(10,300)
Computers	(9,431)	-	-	(9,431)
Total	(19,731)	-	-	(19,731)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	-	-	-
Crisp County Board of Health capital assets, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	$ 306,800	$ 130,000	$ 150,903	$ 285,897	$ 180,708
Capital leases payable	50,737	-	50,737	-	-
Compensated absences	409,477	259,821	189,499	479,799	124,021
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 767,014	$ 389,821	$ 391,139	$ 765,696	$ 304,729
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	$ 5,099,187	$ -	$ 367,367	$ 4,731,820	$ 380,477
Revenue bonds payable	1,593,607	-	36,821	1,556,786	38,036
Compensated absences	15,561	14,321	9,246	20,636	6,340
Closure and postclosure care	1,874,168	24,549	-	1,898,717	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 8,582,523	$ 38,870	$ 413,434	$ 8,207,959	$ 424,853
Component unit - Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.					
Notes payable	$ 179,000	$ -	$ 179,000	$ -	$ -
Revenue bonds payable	16,755,000	16,500,000	1,285,000	31,970,000	1,355,000
Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. long-term liabilities	$ 16,934,000	$ 16,500,000	$ 1,464,000	$ 31,970,000	$ 1,355,000
Component unit - Crisp County Board of Health:					
Compensated absences	$ 29,710	$ 24,812	$ 22,347	$ 32,175	$ 12,150
Crisp County Board of Health long-term liabilities	$ 29,710	$ 24,812	$ 22,347	$ 32,175	$ 12,150

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Crisp County Water System and Crisp County Landfill Funds.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities Debt

Notes Payable. The County has incurred debt to a local financial institution for equipment purchases. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2013:

Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2013
Motorolla Project	$ 594,222	3.50%	2014	$ 155,897
Police Vehicle Camera Equipment	130,000	2.50%	2018	130,000
				285,897
			Less current maturities	(180,708)
				$ 105,189

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2014	$ 189,406	$ 180,708	$ 8,698
2015	28,065	25,429	2,636
2016	28,064	26,064	2,000
2017	28,065	26,716	1,349
2018	27,661	26,980	681
	$ 301,261	$ 285,897	$ 15,364

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business Activities Debt (Continued)

Notes Payable. The County has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for landfill improvements. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2013:

Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2013
Landfill improvements	$ 1,508,343	2.00%	2020	$ 631,120
Landfill improvements	1,289,280	2.00%	2021	612,679
Landfill improvements	1,417,970	3.98%	2025	931,604
Landfill improvements	2,766,304	3.89%	2027	2,556,417
				4,731,820
			Less current maturities	(380,477)
				$ 4,351,343

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2014	$ 535,289	$ 380,477	$ 154,812
2015	535,289	392,358	142,931
2016	535,289	402,796	132,493
2017	535,289	415,470	119,819
2018	535,289	428,581	106,708
2019 - 2023	2,199,382	1,790,876	408,506
2024 - 2027	981,748	921,262	60,486
	$ 5,857,575	$ 4,731,820	$ 1,125,755

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable. The County issued Series 1997A Water Revenue bonds in the principal amount of $1,941,340. These bonds matured and were reissued as Series 1999A Water Revenue Bonds in January 1999. Upon their maturity in December 1999, Series 1999B Water Revenue bonds were issued. These bonds were purchased by the United States Department of Agriculture and are being repaid over 40 years beginning December 28, 2000. These bonds are payable in monthly installments of $7,399 including interest at 3.25%. Final payment is due September 28, 2039.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2014	$ 88,068	$ 38,036	$ 50,032
2015	88,068	39,290	48,778
2016	88,068	40,587	47,481
2017	88,068	41,925	46,143
2018	88,068	43,309	44,759
2019 - 2023	440,340	238,939	201,401
2024 - 2028	440,340	281,038	159,302
2029 - 2033	440,340	330,554	109,786
2034 - 2038	440,340	388,794	51,546
2039 - 2040	116,954	114,314	2,640
	$ 2,318,654	$ 1,556,786	$ 761,868

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Component Unit – Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.

Revenue Bonds Payable. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. issued Series 1996 Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $16,000,000. Principal payments are due July 1 each year through 2015 with interest rates varying from 4.75% to 5.45%. These bonds are collateralized by the Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s gross revenue and are guaranteed by Crisp County and an insurance policy. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. issued Series 2008A Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $10,000,000 and Series 2008B Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $3,000,000. Principal payments are due July 1 each year through 2027 with interest rates varying from 3.13% to 4.00%. These bonds are collateralized by the Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s gross revenue and are guaranteed by Crisp County and an insurance policy. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. issued Series 2013 Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of $16,500,000. Principal payments are due July 1 each year through 2043 with interest rates varying from 3.50% to 4.15%. These bonds are collateralized by the Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s gross revenue and are guaranteed by Crisp County and an insurance policy.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2014	$ 2,345,000	$ 1,355,000	$ 990,000
2015	2,654,000	1,430,000	1,224,000
2016	2,854,000	1,705,000	1,149,000
2017	1,837,000	760,000	1,077,000
2018	1,841,000	790,000	1,051,000
2019 - 2023	9,216,000	4,400,000	4,816,000
2024 - 2028	8,935,000	5,030,000	3,905,000
2029 - 2033	7,363,000	4,490,000	2,873,000
2034 - 2038	7,338,000	5,410,000	1,928,000
2039 - 2043	7,310,000	6,600,000	710,000
	$ 51,693,000	$ 31,970,000	$ 19,723,000

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water System Fund	$ 2,192
General Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund	100,000
General Fund	Special Service District	52,884
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	166,864
General Fund	Landfill Fund	15,578
Landfill Fund	Special Service District	30,206
2005 Sales Tax Fund	General Fund	403
		$ 368,127

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers In	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 310,379	$ -	$ 310,379
General Fund	-	4,051	4,051
Total	$ 310,379	$ 4,051	$ 314,430

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the County place a cover on its landfills when they are filled and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision is being recognized based on the estimated future closure and postclosure care costs to be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. A liability equal to estimated future costs related to these requirements is recorded based on the percentage of landfill capacity used to date. The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired or incurred as of June 30, 2013. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At the present rate of disposal, it is estimated that the remaining lifespan of the Subtitle D Landfill is 23 years.

A summary of the liability recorded at June 30, 2013 for closure and postclosure care costs is as follows:

	Vertical Landfill	Subtitle D Landfill	Total
Estimated closure costs	$ -	$ 3,546,997	$ 3,546,997
Estimated postclosure care costs	700,906	2,702,244	3,403,150
	700,906	6,249,241	$ 6,950,147
Percentage of capacity filled, June 30, 2013	100%	19.17%	
Closure and postclosure care cost liability	$ 700,906	$ 1,197,811	$ 1,898,717

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Primary Government

Plan Description

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Crisp County Employees (the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit pension plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the County's noncontributory defined benefit pension plan after completion of three years of service.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, 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 has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of The Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. Complete financial statements for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Pension Plan can be obtained from GEBCorp, 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Funding Policy

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to The Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in the State of Georgia statutes. Plan participants do not contribute to the plan.

Annual Pension Cost

The County's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the pension plan for the current and prior years are as follows:

	2013	2012
Derivation of Annual Pension Cost		
Annual Required Contribution	$ 854,392	$ 778,436
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(31,987)	(28,101)
Amortization of Net Pension Obligation	34,225	30,068
Annual Pension Cost	$ 856,630	$ 780,403

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Derivation of Net Pension Obligation

Annual Pension Cost for Fiscal Year 2012	$ 780,403
Actual Contributions to Plan for Fiscal Year 2012	830,542
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	(50,139)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of June 30, 2012	(362,595)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of June 30, 2013	$ (412,734)

Basis of Valuation

Current Valuation Date	January 1, 2013
Annual Return on Invested Plan Assets	7.75%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	5.0% -7.5% based on age
Expected Annual Inflation	3.0%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value
Actuarial Funding Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay (Closed)

The period for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 15 years from 1983 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, and over 30 years for changes in actuarial assumptions and cost methods.

Trend Information for The Plan

Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset Beginning of Year
1/1/2010	$ 738,659	$ 799,030	108 %	$ (321,651)
1/1/2011	743,658	784,602	106	(362,595)
1/1/2012	780,403	830,542	106	(412,734)

As of the most recent valuation date, December 31, 2012, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2012	$ 10,294,573	$ 13,367,052	$ 3,072,479	77.0%	$ 5,636,681	54.5%

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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 net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2012.

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission

Plan Description

The Commission sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Commission Employees (the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit pension plan. Employees are vested in the plan after 10 years of service.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, 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 Commission has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. Complete financial statements for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Pension Plan can be obtained from GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Funding Policy

The Commission is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in the State of Georgia statutes. Plan participants do not contribute to the plan.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

The Commission's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the pension plan for the current and prior years are as follows:

	2012	2011
Derivation of Annual Pension Cost		
Annual Required Contribution	$ 474,046	$ 445,259
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(24,835)	(21,266)
Amortization of Net Pension Obligation	26,573	22,754
Annual Pension Cost	$ 475,784	$ 446,747

Derivation of Net Pension Obligation	
Annual Pension Cost for 2012	$ 475,784
Actual Contributions to Plan for 2012	565,292
Decrease in Net Pension Obligation	(89,508)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of December 31, 2011	(320,454)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of December 31, 2012	$ (409,962)

Basis of Valuation	
Current Valuation Date	1/1/2012
Annual Return on Invested Plan Assets	7.75%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	3.5% - 6.0% based on age
Expected Annual Inflation	3.0%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Smoothed Market Value
Actuarial Funding Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay (Closed)

The period for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 15 years from 1983 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, and over 30 years for changes in actuarial assumptions and cost methods.

Trend Information for The Plan

Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
1/1/2009	$ 551,540	$ 551,540	100 %	$ -
1/1/2010	412,158	686,555	167	(274,397)
1/1/2011	446,747	492,804	110	(320,454)
1/1/2012	475,784	565,292	119	(409,962)

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2007	$ 6,222,831	$ 6,718,646	$ 495,815	92.6 %	$ 2,454,362	20.2 %
January 1, 2008	6,532,615	7,064,500	531,885	92.5	2,537,609	21.0
January 1, 2009	5,384,913	7,519,536	2,134,623	71.6	2,600,937	82.1
January 1, 2010	6,817,673	8,882,912	2,065,239	76.8	2,550,064	81.0
December 31, 2010	7,259,243	9,408,037	2,148,794	77.2	2,550,064	84.3
December 31, 2011	7,779,907	9,543,943	1,764,036	81.5	2,601,392	67.8
December 31, 2012	8,421,005	10,002,226	1,581,221	84.2	2,601,579	60.8

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2012.

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Crisp County Board of Health

The employees of the Crisp County Board of Health participate in the Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan"), a multi-employer defined contribution plan. The Plan is administered by the State of Georgia, and accumulated benefits and Plan assets are not determined or allocated to the individual participating governmental entities. The Georgia State Employees' Retirement System requires 10 years of continuous service to become fully vested. The total retirement contributions to the Georgia State Employees' Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2013 were $38,216 based on qualifying salaries of $269,350. Ten year historical trend information and relevant actuarial information may be obtained from the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss 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 Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

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

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

The County, Crisp County Power Commission, the Solid Waste Management Authority of Crisp County and the Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone maintain a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The plan is accounted for as an enterprise fund of the County, is funded according to plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County, Power Commission, Solid Waste Management Authority of Crisp County, Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone and their employees. The County purchases specific and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage to protect itself in unusual circumstances. Claims payable at June 30, 2013 were estimated based on the loss analysis report provided by a third-party administrator and pending specific stop loss reimbursements.

Changes in medical claims payable for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	$ 133,290	$ 124,221
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	2,556,772	2,367,725
Claim payments and changes in estimates	(2,530,062)	(2,358,656)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	$ 160,000	$ 133,290

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

The County is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

B. Grant Contingencies

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the County believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

C. Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission

The Commission has entered into contracts with MEAG which require the Commission to purchase, from MEAG, some of the Commission's bulk power supply, other than power supplied by federally owned generation projects. These contracts contain certain minimum purchase requirements regardless of the Commission's actual usage. MEAG is authorized to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and to retire any bonds issued by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire such bonds, the Commission is obligated to pay its entitlement share of the costs of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. These obligations, which extend through 2054, are general obligations of the Commission to which the Commission's full faith and credit are pledged (generation debt extends to 2024 and transmission debt to 2054). The Commission's obligations to MEAG for power supply costs are based on MEAG's costs and the Commission's demand for bulk power supply, subject to certain minimum amounts. At December 31, 2012, MEAG's bonds were outstanding in the approximate principal amount of $6.03 billion. The Commission's entitlement share of that amount totals approximately $284 million at December 31, 2012.

On January 1, 1999, the Commission approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (the "Trust"), which was created by MEAG for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers which have elected to become beneficiaries. The Trust was established to provide MEAG and the trust's beneficiaries a means to mitigate the expected differential between market rates for power and the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities, after deregulation of the electric industry.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Component Unit – Crisp County Power Commission (Continued)

The Trust includes two (2) types of funds, which are held in the name of the Commission. The first type represents amounts that are available to the Commission for withdrawal without restriction. The second type represents amounts that are available to the Commission in the form of a loan or an off-set to billings from MEAG for power usage if certain criteria related to the difference between the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities and the market rates for power are met.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

A. River Valley Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, Crisp County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the sixteen-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission (RVRC). During its year ended June 30, 2013, the County paid $11,706 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RVRC in Georgia. The RVRC 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 the River Valley Regional Commission, 1428 Second Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31902.

B. Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority

The County, in conjunction with Dooly County is a member of the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority (the “Authority”). The Authority has fiscal responsibility relative to the strategic plan adopted for the Crisp/Dooly Enterprise Community. The Authority’s board members are appointed in an equal number by the Crisp and Dooly County Commissioners. The County does not have an equity interest in the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority, and the joint venture is not expected to provide a financial benefit or burden to the County. Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority.

NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Solid Waste Management Authority of Crisp County

The Solid Waste Management Authority (SWMA) is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Board of Commissioners of Crisp County and two members appointed by the Commissioners. The SWMA was formed to provide solid waste disposal and recycling services to the citizens of the County.

The SWMA recycling facility and equipment were placed in operation in October 1998. Soon thereafter, the facility proved to be inadequate in handling the volume of waste necessary to support itself. Upon default of the bond payments in August 2001, the operations of the SWMA were taken over by its bond insurers, Financial Security Assurance, Inc. Subsequent thereto, the County landfill stopped taking SWMA waste. Because Crisp County has no influence over the operations of the SWMA, it does not have the ability to impose its will on the organization.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2006	$ 5,341,971	$ 5,876,744	$ 534,773	90.9%	$ 4,801,416	11.1%
12/31/2007	6,175,187	7,560,162	1,384,975	81.7%	4,846,281	28.6%
12/31/2008	6,608,597	9,622,019	3,013,422	68.7%	5,326,001	56.6%
12/31/2009	7,551,435	10,242,435	2,691,000	73.7%	5,102,829	52.7%
12/31/2010	8,546,178	11,328,002	2,781,824	75.4%	5,489,034	50.7%
12/31/2011	9,405,747	12,041,074	2,635,327	78.1%	5,558,819	47.4%
12/31/2012	10,294,573	13,367,052	3,072,479	77.0%	5,636,681	54.5%

The assumptions used in preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Law Library Fund — To account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain law library materials.

Asset Forfeiture Fund — To account for confiscated assets awarded to the Sheriff's Department to be spent on law enforcement at the discretion of the Sheriff.

DARE Fund — To account for the collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditure of those funds solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana, (OCGA 15-21-100).

Jail Fund — To account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

E-911 Fund — To account for the costs of operating and maintaining the 911 Emergency Communication System for Crisp County. Financing is provided by a charge to each telephone subscriber whose exchange access lines are in areas served by the Crisp County "911" service and by contributions from the City of Cordele.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund — To account for the collection and disbursement of hotel taxes.

Capital Project Funds

Northside Water Distribution Fund — To account for activities related to the study of distribution of water to the north side of Crisp County and improvements to the system.

2000 Sales Tax Fund — To account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Crisp County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

T-SPLOST Fund — To account for proceeds and disbursements of the Transportation Investment Act of 2010, 1% regional transportation sales and use tax authorized by Georgia House Bill 277.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Law Library Fund**	**Asset Forfeiture Fund**	**DARE Fund**	**Jail Fund**	**E911 Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 132,896	$ 161,526	$ 29,335	$ 31,239	$ 93,530
Investments	-	414,250	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	39,011
Due from other governments	-	-	605	2,227	18,659
Prepaid items	-	-	-	21,914	48,772
Total assets	$ 132,896	$ 575,776	$ 29,940	$ 55,380	$ 199,972
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 35,814	$ -	$ 16,595	$ 730
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	17,849
Due to other funds	-	-	13,546	38,412	103,190
Total liabilities	-	35,814	13,546	55,007	121,769
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	21,914	48,772
Restricted for:					
Judicial	132,896	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	539,962	16,394	-	29,431
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(21,541)	-
Total fund balances	132,896	539,962	16,394	373	78,203
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 132,896	$ 575,776	$ 29,940	$ 55,380	$ 199,972

	Capital Projects Funds				
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Northside Water Distribution Fund	2000 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Totals
$ 4,423	$ 143	$ 1,009,491	$ 307,051	$ 1,769,634
-	-	530,717	-	944,967
270	-	-	63,779	64,049
-	-	200	-	39,211
-	101,770	102,804	-	226,065
-	-	-	-	70,686
$ 4,693	$ 101,913	$ 1,643,212	$ 370,830	$ 3,114,612
$ 1,877	$ 91,906	$ 153,634	$ -	$ 300,556
-	-	-	-	17,849
2,816	8,900	-	-	166,864
4,693	100,806	153,634	-	485,269
-	-	-	-	70,686
-	-	-	-	132,896
-	-	-	-	585,787
-	-	1,487,349	370,830	1,858,179
-	-	-	-	-
-	1,107	-	-	1,107
-	-	-	-	(21,541)
-	1,107	1,487,349	370,830	2,627,114
$ 4,693	$ 101,913	$ 1,640,983	$ 370,830	$ 3,112,383

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Law Library Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	DARE Fund	Jail Fund	E911 Fund
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	467,578
Fines and forfeitures	53,655	148,901	33,433	156,601	-
Interest revenue	-	3,256	-	-	15
Other revenues	-	-	-	604	37,459
Total revenues	53,655	152,157	33,433	157,205	505,052
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Judicial	35,051	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	126,585	25,359	198,709	771,745
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	35,051	126,585	25,359	198,709	771,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	18,604	25,572	8,074	(41,504)	(266,693)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	11,200	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	41,611	264,386
Transfers out	-	(1,235)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	9,965	-	41,611	264,386
Net change in fund balances	18,604	35,537	8,074	107	(2,307)
Fund balances, beginning of year	114,292	504,425	8,320	266	80,510
Fund balances, end of year	$ 132,896	$ 539,962	$ 16,394	$ 373	$ 78,203

	Capital Projects Funds			
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Northside Water Distribution Fund	2000 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 370,711	$ 370,711
4,693	-	-	-	4,693
-	125,728	517,586	-	643,314
-	-	-	-	467,578
-	-	-	-	392,590
-	-	2,985	119	6,375
-	-	-	-	38,063
4,693	125,728	520,571	370,830	1,923,324
-	-	-	-	35,051
-	-	-	-	1,122,398
-	133,449	-	-	133,449
1,877	-	-	-	1,877
-	-	271,819	-	271,819
-	-	50,737	-	50,737
-	-	4,559	-	4,559
1,877	133,449	327,115	-	1,619,890
2,816	(7,721)	193,456	370,830	303,434
-	-	-	-	11,200
-	4,382	-	-	310,379
(2,816)	-	-	-	(4,051)
(2,816)	4,382	-	-	317,528
-	(3,339)	193,456	370,830	620,962
-	4,446	1,293,893	-	2,006,152
$ -	$ 1,107	$ 1,487,349	$ 370,830	$ 2,627,114

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2000 REFERENDUM				
Airport	$ 375,000	$ 349,835	$ (17,271)	$ 332,564
County Buildings	1,517,655	1,476,211	3,993	1,480,204
EMS	224,000	330,583	-	330,583
E-911	383,248	380,162	-	380,162
Fire-Rescue	401,925	335,081	-	335,081
Parks and Recreation	2,400,000	3,019,857	-	3,019,857
Public Works/Sanitation	1,685,008	1,800,510	-	1,800,510
Sheriff/Jail/Training Facility	682,000	681,977	-	681,977
City of Arabi Projects	500,000	540,833	-	540,833
City of Cordele Projects	3,100,000	3,637,518	-	3,637,518
Industrial Development	855,000	1,097,863	-	1,097,863
County Road Project	3,876,164	2,604,789	(232,489)	2,372,300
Totals	$ 16,000,000	$ 16,255,219	$ (245,767)	$ 16,009,452

Note: The difference between the above schedule and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is due to additional grant funds awarded for prior year expenditures related to the Airport of $63,301 and County Road Projects of $66,436. County Road Projects also received $387,849 of Local Maintenance Improvement Grant Funds (LMIG) to be used for future projects. Additionally, principal and interest payments of $53,067 are not included in the above schedule due to the total cost of equipment leased being recognized in the year purchased.

2005 REFERENDUM				
Judicial Center Project	$ 6,000,000	$ 9,634,489	$ -	$ 9,634,489
Recreational Department Project	1,000,000	684,520	-	684,520
Airport Project	270,000	7,646	-	7,646
Sheriff Department Project	920,000	1,090,694	162,044	1,252,738
County Buildings Project	835,000	470,216	6,743	476,959
EMS Project	340,000	126,545	7,247	133,792
Emergency Management Project	200,000	536,080	-	536,080
Jail Project	295,000	94,194	7,096	101,290
Contingency Project	430,000	149,628	-	149,628
Development Authority Project	2,070,000	1,566,500	-	1,566,500
Cordele Industrial Project	1,000,000	-	-	-
City of Cordele Projects	2,350,000	3,049,969	-	3,049,969
Library Project	300,000	-	-	-
Emergency Signals Project	100,000	-	-	-
City of Arabi Projects	280,000	208,811	-	208,811
Fire Department Project	85,000	23,496	6,255	29,751
Animal Control Project	125,000	34,856	-	34,856
County Roads Project	3,400,000	-	-	-
Totals	$ 20,000,000	$ 17,677,644	$ 189,385	$ 17,867,029

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2011 REFERENDUM				
Airport Project	90,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
County Buildings Project	380,000	-	-	-
Detention Center Project	2,100,000	1,163,093	939,619	2,102,712
E911 Project	572,300	-	28,242	28,242
Health Department Project	90,000	-	-	-
Industrial Development Authority Project	9,000,000	204,182	954,685	1,158,867
Public Safety Project	456,029	-	-	-
EMS Project	711,000	-	16,700	16,700
Fire Department Project	1,152,683	-	20	20
Recreation Project	2,275,210	19,947	47,826	67,773
County Roads Project	1,000,000	-	-	-
Public Works Project	1,011,500	-	13,552	13,552
Sheriff's Department Project	697,000	19,100	251,850	270,950
Sanitary Solid Waste Project	607,000	-	-	-
City of Cordele Project	4,025,000	258,252	651,366	909,618
City of Arabi Project	290,000	1,676	46,913	48,589
Water/Storm Water Project	247,000	-	-	-
Contingency Project	570,278	-	-	-
Totals	$ 25,275,000	$ 1,666,250	$ 2,950,773	$ 4,617,023

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

AGENCY FUNDS

Clerk of Superior Court	To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
Probate Court	To account for the collection of fees for firearms licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, passports, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.
Sheriff's Office	To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
Jail Inmate	To account for all monies held on behalf of the inmates of Crisp County Jail.
Tax Commissioner	To account for the collection and payment to Crisp County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of Crisp County and other taxing units.
Magistrate Court	To account for the receipt and disbursement of court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 44,278	$ 186,730	$ 212,245
Accounts receivable	-	15,325	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 44,278	$ 202,055	$ 212,245
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	$ 44,278	$ 202,055	$ 212,245
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 44,278	$ 202,055	$ 212,245

Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
$ 3,928	$ 226,517	$ 26,175	$ 699,873
-	-	-	15,325
-	1,302,166	-	1,302,166
$ 3,928	$ 1,528,683	$ 26,175	$ 2,017,364
$ 3,928	$ 226,517	$ 26,175	$ 715,198
-	1,302,166	-	1,302,166
$ 3,928	$ 1,528,683	$ 26,175	$ 2,017,364

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crisp County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crisp County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., and the Crisp County Department of Public Health, as described in our report on Crisp County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described as item 2013-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Crisp County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Crisp County, Georgia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Crisp County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
May 29, 2014

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Commissioners
of Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crisp County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Crisp County, Georgia's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Crisp County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Crisp County, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Crisp County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Crisp County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Crisp County, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Crisp County, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Crisp County, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Crisp County, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
May 29, 2014

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Award			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	16.606	2011-AP-BX-0318	$ 112
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2012-BU-BX-1206	5,370
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
Crime Vicitms Assistance Program	16.575	2009-VA-GX-0045	15,446
Crime Vicitms Assistance Program	16.575	2012-VA-GX-0035	57,439
			72,885
ARRA - 2013 Intoxilyzer Transition	16.803	B82-8-344	8,983
ARRA - 2009 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Solicitor	16.803	2009-SU-B9-0003	11,770
2012 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0847	3,375
2011 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) MJTF	16.738	2011-DJ-BX-2429	59,067
2012 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) MJTF	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0276	35,137
Total JAG Program Cluster			118,332
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)	16.588	W11-8-013	32,415
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)	16.588	W12-8-014	35,756
			68,171
Passed through Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia			
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	JB-09ST-0004	1,562
Total U.S. Department Justice			266,432
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation			
Section 5311 Operating Assistance	20.509	T004315	177,175
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	PI0010947	4,458
Airport Improvement Grant	20.106	AP011-9016-24(081)	3,071
Airport Improvement Grant	20.106	AP012-9019-25(081)	17,440
Airport Improvement Grant	20.106	AP013-9021-26(081)	40,880
			61,391
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			243,024
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Local EMA Partnership Performance	97.042	OEM12-042	8,727
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			8,727
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
CDBG - State Administered CDBG Cluster	14.228	10P-Y-040-1-5274	125,728
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			125,728
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ **643,911**

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Crisp County, Georgia and is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	____ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	__X__ yes ____ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ yes __X__ no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	____ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ yes __X__ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	____ yes __X__ no

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.509	5311 Transportation Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	__X__ yes ____ no

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2013-1. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of Crisp County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Tax Commissioner's office, Sheriff's office, and County finance department. Examples of segregation of duties issues are as follows:

- Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also makes bank deposits, reconciles the bank accounts, and posts activity to the general ledger.
- Authorized check signers are not independent of voucher preparation and approval.
- Department heads are responsible for the purchasing function, receipt of goods and services and approval of invoices.
- Individuals responsible for maintaining personnel records are also responsible for the preparation of the County payroll.
- Individuals responsible for employee timekeeping also distribute paychecks.
- Property taxes and special assessments are billed by employees not independent of the collection function.
- Individuals responsible for monthly water system and landfill account billings are also involved in the receipt of customer payments and posting to customer accounts.
- Individuals responsible for the processing of invoices and related payables are also involved in the disbursement process and general ledger functions.
- Individuals responsible for maintaining the detail capital asset records are also involved with the general ledger, cash, purchasing, payable, and authorization functions.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures.

Effect: The failure of Crisp County, Georgia to have a proper segregation of duties could lead to undetected misappropriation of funds or other irregularities.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of individuals in each office to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation: Crisp County, Georgia should work to immediately eliminate the above deficiency.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will work with staff to segregate duties and apply compensating controls to the extent possible.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2012-1. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, appropriate segregation of duties did not exist within several areas of Crisp County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Tax Commissioner's office, Sheriff's office, and County finance department.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year audit finding 2013-1.