DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2013

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

DOUGHERTY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Jeff Sinyard, Chairman

Gloria Gaines, Vice Chairman

Jack Stone

Ewell Lyle

John Hayes

Lamar Hudgins

Clinton Johnson

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Richard Crowdis

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Martha B. Hendley

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Dougherty County, Georgia
Albany, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Dougherty 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 Dougherty 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 the Dougherty County Board of Health, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dougherty County Board of Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dougherty 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 and Special Services 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 Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions (on pages 65 and 66) 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 Dougherty 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 48-8-21, 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. 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 and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2013 on our consideration of Dougherty 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 Dougherty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Albany, Georgia
December 31, 2013

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2013

As management of Dougherty County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this overview and analysis of the County's financial activities 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 County's statement of net position (page 14) reflects an increase of $1,767,797 for governmental activities. This statement is a combined view of all the County's financial activities, except any enterprise funds, including SPLOST funds. The County's liabilities increased $1,329,041 while assets increased $3,127,426.
- The statement of activities (page 16) reports revenue collected through service charges and grants. These revenues are 20% of the total revenue required to provide primary government services. The remaining 80% of the required revenues comes from property taxes, sales taxes and other taxes.
- The 2012 county-wide tax digest assessed values increased $48 million dollars or 2.2% compared to a decrease of 1.2% in 2011. The State moratorium, HB233 which froze property values at the 2008 Digest value was lifted in 2012. The County-wide millage rate remained the same at 11.894 mils.
- The General Fund (the operating fund) total fund balance increased $3,264,496. The Board of Commissioners approved a re-apportionment of fund balance for approximately $1.4 million so that the millage rate would remain the same, 11.894 mils, as in the prior year. The use of fund balance was not required due to transfers from the CIP and Group Health funds of $296,976 and $895,336 respectively. The Group Health fund reimbursed the General Fund for a transfer made in fiscal year 2010. The majority of the increase in fund balance was due to actual salaries paid compared to the budgeted salaries. Vacant positions and retirements accounted for the salary reductions.
- The Special Tax District Fund is used to record services to the unincorporated area of the County. The 2013 millage rate increased from 7.272 to 9.272 mils to fund the deficit from the prior year and provide the necessary revenues to fund the services for the Special Services District.
- The Solid Waste Fund, an Enterprise Fund, records the activity of the County's Landfill. The net position in this fund increased $3,736,449. The majority of this increase came from revenues derived from the demolition of Merck chemical company.
- 2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund – Collections ceased March 31, 2012 but this is still classified as a major fund with approximately $15.5 million in projects to complete. A project level detail is shown in the "Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds" and is referenced as "2005 Referendum."
- 2010 One Percent Sales Tax Fund - Collections began April 1, 2012 and will continue until March 31, 2017. The City of Albany receives 64% and Dougherty County receives 36% of the total collected. Dougherty County expenditures for this period total $2,328,658. A project level detail is shown in the "Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds" and is referenced as "2010 Referendum."

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) *government-wide financial statements*, (2) *fund financial statements*, and (3) *notes* to the basic financial statements.

(1) The *government-wide financial statements* include two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 14-17). These statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present both long-term and short-term views of the County's financial status.

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

- Governmental Activities – Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including courts, libraries, public works and public safety. The majority of these activities are financed through property taxes, fees and fines. Dougherty County receives very little State and Federal funds for its governmental activities. Also included in this category are the County's special local option tax funds which are used for capital projects.
- Business-Type Activities – Dougherty County charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of operations for its enterprise fund. No tax dollars are used to operate the landfill. The Solid Waste Landfill is the only enterprise fund that the County maintains. Tipping fees are set to sufficiently operate facility.
- Component Units – Dougherty County includes the Dougherty County Health Department as a Component Unit. The Health Department legally is a separate entity but the County is required by GAAP to include its financial statements.

(2) *Fund financial statements* begin on page 18. A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements focus on individual sections of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the panoramic picture presented by the government-wide statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Non-major fund statements begin on page 67.

(3) The *Notes* section of the basic financial statements explains some of the information contained in the financial statements in greater detail. This section begins on page 34.

Analysis of Government-Wide Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities/deferred inflow of resources – as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors that must be considered include changes in the County's property tax base and the conditions of the County's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the County.

The net position for Governmental Activities increased between fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Business-Type Activities net position increased between fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Position
(in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Current and other assets	53.8	59.1	7.9	12.4
Capital assets	150.0	147.8	9.7	9.4
Total assets	203.8	206.9	17.6	21.8
Current liabilities	14.0	16.7	-	-
Long-term liabilities	8.1	6.7	5.0	5.4
Total liabilities	22.1	23.4	5.0	5.4
Deferred inflows of resources	0.1	0.2	-	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	143.8	143.1	9.7	9.4
Restricted	29.6	31.7	-	-
Unrestricted	8.2	8.5	2.9	7.0
Total net position	181.6	183.3	12.6	16.4

Table 2
Changes in Net position
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 14.4	$ 13.0	$ 3.2	$ 7.0
Operating grants and contributions	0.3	0.5	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	0.1	-	-
General revenues:				
Property taxes	30.2	30.6	-	-
Sales tax	24.4	22.9	-	-
Insurance premium taxes	0.7	0.8	-	-
Other taxes	1.0	3.0	-	-
Investment income	0.1	0.1	-	-
Gain on sale of assets	-	0.1	-	-
Total revenues	71.2	71.1	3.2	7.0
Program Expenses				
General government	7.8	9.3	-	-
Judicial	8.3	7.5	-	-
Public safety	33.0	31.3	-	-
Public works	10.6	9.6	-	-
Health and welfare	3.7	3.7	-	-
Culture and recreation	4.8	4.7	-	-
Economic development	2.5	2.8	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	0.5	-	-
Solid waste operating expenses	-	-	3.3	3.2
Total expenses	70.7	69.4	3.3	3.2
Increase (decrease) in net position	0.5	1.7	(0.1)	3.8
Net position, beginning of year, restated	181.1	181.6	12.7	12.6
Net position, end of year	$ 181.6	$ 183.3	$ 12.6	$ 16.4

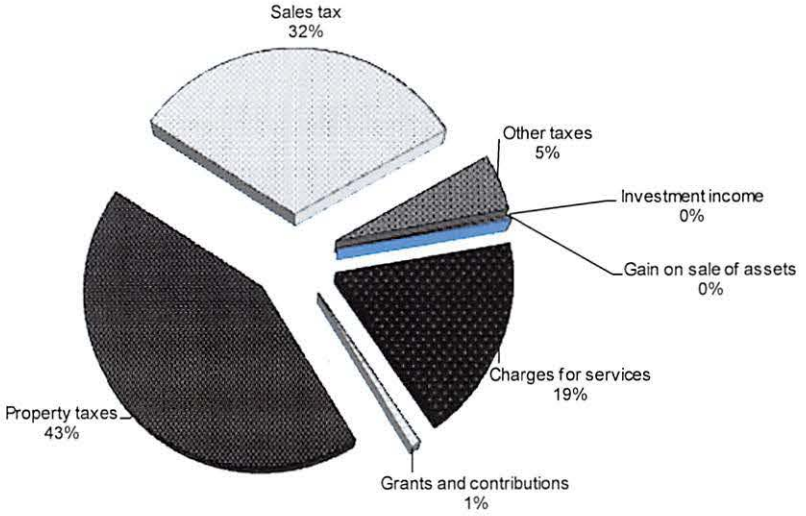
Governmental Activities

Total revenues decreased approximately $100,000 between FY2012 and FY2013. Total expenses decreased 1.8% ($1.3 million) from FY2012.

The County is acutely reliant on property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided $30.6 million in revenue or 43% of the County's total governmental activities revenues. The County-wide millage rate applied to the 2012 Tax Digest remained at 11.894 mils. The special services district (unincorporated portion of the county) millage rate applied to the 2012 Tax Digest is 9.272 mils which is an increase of 2 mils from the 2011 millage rate of 7.272.

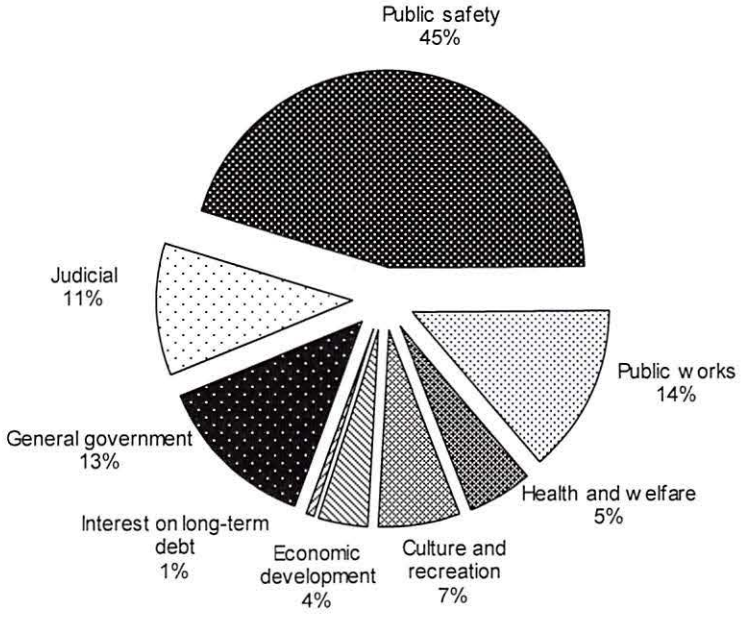
Local Option Sales Tax and Special Local Option Sales Tax revenue combined provided $22.9 million in revenue or 32.2% of the County's total governmental activities revenues in FY 2013.

Governmental Activities Revenues



Total expenses show a decrease of $1.3 million. Expenses decreased from $70.7 million in 2012 to $69.4 million in 2013. Governmental activities include the functions of general government, judicial system, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development operating expenses as well as SPLOST capital projects. The chart below shows the percentages of expenses for each function or service.

Governmental Activities Expenses



The Public Safety activities make up approximately 45% of the total governmental activities expenses. General Government activities, which include Facilities Management, Tax and Tag Collections and County Administration, Finance, Human Resources, and Legal counsel, make up approximately 13%. The Judicial System activities, includes Clerk of Courts, Superior, State, Magistrate and Probate Court, make up approximately 11%. Public Works activities is 14%.

Table 3 presents the cost of services by category as well as the net cost (total cost less revenues generated by that activity). The Net Cost of Services shows the financial burden that is placed on the County's taxpayers through taxes by function or service provided. Public Safety, includes the Jail Facility and Dougherty County Police, generates only a small fraction of the revenue needed to operate.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Millions)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
General government	$ 7.8	$ 9.3	$ (3.4)	$ (4.9)
Judicial	8.3	7.5	(7.8)	(7.0)
Public safety	33.0	31.3	(23.8)	(23.5)
Public works	10.6	9.6	(10.3)	(9.0)
Health and welfare	3.7	3.7	(3.7)	(3.7)
Culture and recreation	4.8	4.7	(4.5)	(4.4)
Housing and development	2.5	2.8	(2.5)	(2.8)
Interest on long-term debt	-	0.5	-	(0.5)
Total governmental activities	$ 70.7	$ 69.4	$ (56.0)	$ (55.8)

Business-type Activities

The Dougherty County Solid Waste Landfill is the County's only business-type activity. This enterprise is primarily funded through tipping fees. Each year liabilities and expenses are recorded for estimated closure and post-closure care as required by law. No revenue is received from taxes for this activity. The Solid Waste net position increased $3.8 million. Charges for services revenue was 118.8% higher than last year while the expenses remained the same. Tonnage recorded was higher than the previous year due to the demolition of the Merck chemical plant. The increase in tonnage is not expected in the next fiscal year.

Analysis of the Fund Level Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 18 and provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds. Fund level statements provide a narrower more focused view of financial activity. Fund level statements focus on a more *current* rather than *long-term* financial position. The establishment of some funds is required by State law; however, the County Commission establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes and provide transparency in financial management. The County's *governmental and proprietary funds* use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds

Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the remaining spendable balances. The County Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Tax District Fund, DHR Building Lease Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Grant Fund, Lease Commercial Property Fund, Law Library Fund, 2005 and 2010 One Percent Sales Tax Fund. The Balance Sheets for the following funds (Non-major governmental funds-page 67) are consolidated and shown as "Other Governmental Funds" on page 19: 1995 One Percent Sales Tax Fund, One Percent Sales Tax – Road Projects Fund, 1990 One Percent Sales Tax Fund, 2000 One Percent Sales Tax Fund, Capital Improvement Program Fund, Confiscated Assets, Grant, Lease Commercial Property and Law Library. The General Fund, Special Services District, DHR Building Lease Fund, 2005 and 2010 One Percent Sales Tax Fund are categorized as major funds. (page 18). The County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $50.9 million, an increase of 11.6% greater than FY2012.

The General Fund fund balance increased by $3,264,496. The County Commission budgeted to use $1.4 million from reserves instead of raising property taxes in the budget for FY2013. Due to controlled, efficient monitoring of budgets by department managers, unfilled vacant positions and the retirement of long time employees, the fund balance was not used. Actual expenditures were approximately $2.7 million less than budgeted expenditures. To control spending, no cost-of-living or merit increases were budgeted. No new positions were funded. Position vacancies were frozen except for essential public safety positions. Employees continued to contribute 3% of gross their salaries toward the annual required contribution for the pension plan thereby reducing the annual required minimum contribution to the County's defined benefit pension plan approximately $600,000. An interfund transfer of $470,000 to the Special Services District Fund was made to align revenue generated by traffic fines with the expenses of County Police traffic enforcement.

The DHR Building Lease Fund was established to record the lease transactions between the State of Georgia, acting by and through the Georgia Department of Human Services, and Dougherty County, the leasing agent for a building located at 200 West Oglethorpe Boulevard, Albany, Georgia. The DHR Building houses the Department of Family & Children Services (DFACS). The lease agreement went into effect December, 2000. A general obligation bond for $14.7 million was sold in 1999 through Albany-Dougherty Inner City Authority to facilitate the construction of the building. Bond and interest payments due by the County are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of Georgia. In FY 2010, the 2000 GO bond was repaid and new revenue refunding bonds were sold in March 2010. It is projected to save the County $693,000 in principal and interest payments. The County received a bond rating of AA- from Standard & Poor's. The County received a $250,000 deposit from the sale to be used for HVAC and roof capital items.

In the 2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST V) the collection period of this one cent ended March 31, 2012. Total sales tax revenues collected over a six-year period totaled $102 million of which the City of Albany received $63.2 million (62%) for City projects. Current County projects include but not limited to Public Health Building Improvements, Mental Health Building Improvements, Public Works Administrative Building construction and Radium Springs Improvement.

In the 2010 One Percent Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST VI) the collection period started April 1, 2011 and will go through March 31, 2017. As of the date of this statement, $38.1 million has been received. The City of Albany receives 64% compared to the County's 36% of the collections. For a list of the projects and total expenditures as of the date of this report, see the "Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2010 Referendum" in this report.

Proprietary funds

The County's Solid Waste Landfill is reported as an enterprise fund. The level of fees charged for services at the Landfill is based on the operational cost of running the Landfill. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all other activities are reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities. The County's enterprise fund (proprietary fund) reporting (pages 28-31) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The tipping fee charged for Landfill services for this fiscal year is $35.94 per ton. Revenues from tipping fees increased 118.8% compared to a decrease of 2.4% in the prior year. This is not a trend but is a result of the demolition of the Merck chemical plant in FY2103. In fiscal year 2009, the Landfill was permitted for vertical expansion by the State DNR for cells 7-12 of the municipal solid waste (MSW) area of the Landfill and the construction/demolition area. This expansion adds capacity and life to the Landfill. The total methane gas sales to the Marine Corp Logistics Base in this fiscal year were $109,339.

In 2009, the County established an internal service fund to capture the activities of the Dougherty County Employees Group Health Plan, a self-insured health care plan. Previously, the County participated in a pooled plan with the City of Albany. The County employs the services of an insurance broker to advise on cost containment and negotiate service and coverage contracts. Strategies were developed and plan changes implemented to curb the rising health care costs. This fund has an oversight board consisting of the County Administrator, Assistant County Administrator, Finance Director, Human Resources Director, Tax Director and Jail Director.

Fiduciary Funds

Dougherty County is the trustee for its employees' pension fund. The Dougherty County Pension Fund is overseen by an appointed Board which chooses a third-party investment manager through an RFP process. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The funds are in a protected trust fund. The County reviews, reconciles and records the statements from the investment manager on a quarterly basis. The total net position increased $4.3 million from last year. This increase is directly tied to the improvement in market performance and return on investment. The County's required annual contribution decreased from $2,317,815 to $2,169,886. Per the actuarial valuation report, the plan's accrued benefits are 86% funded which is in a high percentile for government plans.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund Budget is developed to cover the costs of services and the tax millage is set to generate enough revenue to cover costs. Budget figures are not calculated on the modified-accrual basis whereas the actual expenditures listed on page 23 are on the modified-accrual basis. As seen on page 46 in Note 3, several departments exceeded their budgets. Other departments came in under their approved budgets and compensated for those departments that went over budget. Revenues were budgeted at $43.9 million with an actual of $44.8 million, a difference $0.9 million. However, the budget of $43.8 million includes fund balance use of approximately $1.4 million of which the transfer was not required. Fund balance was not required as evidenced on page 20 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2013, the County's governmental activities shows $147.8 million net capital assets (costs less accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, public works heavy equipment, buildings, roads, and bridges. This is a decrease of $2.2 million from the prior year. The Business-type activity (Solid Waste Landfill) has $9.4 million net capital assets (costs less accumulated depreciation), a decrease of $300,000. Table 4 is summary data of capital assets. More details can be found on pages 49-51, Note 6 of the financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Land	$ 35.6	$ 35.6	$ 2.1	$ 2.1
Intangible Assets	5.6	5.6	-	-
Construction in Progress	1.2	1.9	-	-
Building & Improvements	72.5	70.9	5.4	5.0
Infrastructure	30.2	29.2	-	-
Vehicles	2.2	2.2	-	-
Equipment	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3
Totals	$ 150.0	$ 147.8	$ 9.7	$ 9.4

Debt

At year end, the County had no outstanding debt for bonds or notes payable. The bonds payable listed on page 49 of the financial statements are bonds issued through the Albany-Dougherty Intercity Authority (ADICA) for the purpose of building construction of a building on 200 Oglethorpe Boulevard. The bond principal and interest payments are funded through a lease agreement with the State of Georgia, acting by and through the Georgia Department of Human Resources, and the County, the leasing agent for a building which houses the Department of Family & Children Services. The County is obligated until 2016.

The certificates of participation included in the debt section of the financial statements are for the lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The purpose of the pool is to finance capital purchases. The County currently does not have any outstanding principal due before the end of the bond period. The County's capacity to drawdown funds from the pool decreased this year by $242,000 to $627,000 due to the aging of unused funds. The County retains the capacity to use these funds for capital purchases approved by the bond insurer. Information for the lease pool is shown on pages 51 through 53 in Note 7.

Post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation is required for governmental agencies in accordance with GASB statement 45. These benefits include the cost of health prescription drug, dental and life insurance provided to retired employees and their dependents. Currently, the health premiums split; 50% paid by the County and 50% paid by the retiree. An actuarial valuation report is conducted every two years to determine this obligation. The most recent report indicated an annual required contribution of $1.6 million. GASB Statement 45 does not require advance funding but rather accrual accounting of the obligations associated with other post-employee benefits plans. The County has decided to continue on a pay-as-you-go basis and pay the actual costs per year. More details of OPEB obligations can be found on pages 62-64.

The business-type activity that the County operates is the Landfill. The County has been able to maintain and run a state of the art Landfill without ever having to borrow money for capital projects or maintenance. The County is required by law to set aside funding for the closure and post-closure of the Landfill. These costs include a final cover over the Landfill and maintenance and monitoring for 30 years after closure. These laws ensure against negative environmental impact from garbage gases and leachate. Calculations are made each year to estimate these costs. See page 54 Note 7.

None of the County's debt payments are currently funded through ad valorem taxes. See Note 7 pages 52-54.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-end
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Bonds payable	$ 6.2	$ 4.7	$ -	$ -
Certificates of participation	0.9	0.6	-	-
Compensated absences	3.4	3.9	0.1	0.1
Net pension obligation	0.1	0.1	-	-
Net OPEB obligation	7.5	9.0	-	-
Landfill closure/postclosure	-	-	4.8	5.3
Totals	$ 18.1	$ 18.3	$ 4.9	$ 5.4

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County is impacted by the same economic conditions impacting the State of Georgia and the nation as a whole. Economic conditions were taken into account in developing the County's 2013 budget. Some of the issues impacting the County's future are:

- Further economic development of a new industrial park with railroad access
- County-wide 2007 property revaluation; 2007 Tax Digest was approved by Department of Revenue for collection, but is in pending litigation
- The economic down turn and closing of small businesses and employment layoffs
- Minimal increase in the county-wide tax digest growth with future tax exemptions
- Reduced household spending resulting in lower sales tax collections
- State of Georgia budgetary constraints, shifting operating costs to the County (i.e., Tax collection costs)
- Increase in healthcare costs affecting the County's self-insured health care plan
- Completion of a Landfill Gas to Energy Project undertaken with the Department of Navy, Marine Corp

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Finance Office at 222 Pine Avenue, Suite 430, Albany, Georgia 31702.

Complete financial statements for the Dougherty County Health Department (a component unit) may be requested from its administrative office at (229) 430-6324.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,966,431	$ 1,292,054	$ 3,258,485
Investments	52,132,725	9,202,805	61,335,530
Taxes receivable	2,187,560	-	2,187,560
Accounts receivable	1,604,455	2,033,288	3,637,743
Internal balances	227,088	(227,088)	-
Due from other governments	733,986	-	733,986
Inventories	97,419	102,169	199,588
Fair value of interest rate swap agreement	146,801	-	146,801
Capital assets, non-depreciable	43,113,342	2,064,045	45,177,387
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	104,672,322	7,337,092	112,009,414
Total assets	206,882,129	21,804,365	228,686,494
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,323,731	-	1,323,731
Accrued liabilities	2,682,602	-	2,682,602
Due to other governments	1,029,390	-	1,029,390
Unearned revenues	42,710	-	42,710
Other liabilities	9,145,717	-	9,145,717
Bonds payable due within one year	1,470,000	-	1,470,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	3,211,193	-	3,211,193
Compensated absences due within one year	1,053,795	30,339	1,084,134
Compensated absences due in more than one year	2,817,926	64,957	2,882,883
Closure and postclosure care cost	-	5,327,464	5,327,464
Certificates of participation due in more than one year	627,000	-	627,000
Total liabilities	23,404,064	5,422,760	28,826,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue - effective hedge	146,801	-	146,801
Total deferred inflows of resources	146,801	-	146,801
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	143,104,471	9,401,137	152,505,608
Restricted for:			
Drug treatment education	51,179	-	51,179
Juvenile court	99,630	-	99,630
Judicial	359,607	-	359,607
Public safety	1,121,507	-	1,121,507
Capital outlay	30,060,388	-	30,060,388
Special use	-	-	-
Unrestricted	8,534,482	6,980,468	15,514,950
Total net position	$ 183,331,264	$ 16,381,605	$ 199,712,869

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

Component Unit	
	Board of Health
$	2,254,120
	-
	-
	410,062
	-
	794,575
	-
	-
	-
	66,105
	3,524,862
	209,039
	4,431
	302,786
	-
	-
	-
	-
	49,966
	449,690
	-
	-
	1,015,912
	-
	-
	66,105
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	1,707,508
	735,337
$	2,508,950

DOUGHERTY 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	$ 9,252,773	$ 4,402,118	$ -	$ 613
Judicial	7,531,539	250,897	251,212	839
Public safety	31,320,578	7,764,567	18,180	14,003
Public works	9,644,824	324,918	262,322	28,234
Health and welfare	3,696,620	-	-	303
Culture and recreation	4,661,906	270,924	-	6,246
Housing and development	2,813,335	23,895	-	1,948
Interest on long-term debt	455,376	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	69,376,951	13,037,319	531,714	52,186
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste	3,257,378	6,944,208	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,257,378	6,944,208	-	-
Total primary government	$ 72,634,329	$ 19,981,527	$ 531,714	$ 52,186
Component unit:				
Board of Health	$ 13,833,111	$ 3,314,103	$ 10,914,746	$ -
Total component unit	$ 13,833,111	$ 3,314,103	$ 10,914,746	$ -

General revenues:
- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Insurance premium taxes
- Other taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Gain on sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health
$ (4,850,042)	$ -	$ (4,850,042)	$ -
(7,028,591)	-	(7,028,591)	-
(23,523,828)	-	(23,523,828)	-
(9,029,350)	-	(9,029,350)	-
(3,696,317)	-	(3,696,317)	-
(4,384,736)	-	(4,384,736)	-
(2,787,492)	-	(2,787,492)	-
(455,376)	-	(455,376)	-
(55,755,732)	-	(55,755,732)	-
-	3,686,830	3,686,830	-
-	3,686,830	3,686,830	-
$ (55,755,732)	$ 3,686,830	$ (52,068,902)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 395,738
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 395,738
30,578,233	-	30,578,233	-
22,977,403	-	22,977,403	-
765,483	-	765,483	-
2,978,739	-	2,978,739	-
113,626	11,537	125,163	-
110,045	38,082	148,127	-
57,523,529	49,619	57,573,148	-
1,767,797	3,736,449	5,504,246	395,738
181,563,467	12,645,156	194,208,623	2,113,212
$ 183,331,264	$ 16,381,605	$ 199,712,869	$ 2,508,950

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	General	Special Services District	DHR Building Lease Fund	2005 One Percent Sales Tax	2010 One Percent Sales Tax
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,549,046	$ -	$ 167,720	$ -	$ -
Investments	12,038,696	667,003	1,513,659	16,990,544	9,788,811
Taxes receivable	818,913	76,751	-	-	1,291,896
Accounts receivable	1,595,844	-	8,486	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	3,771,899	-	-
Due from other funds	1,839,388	-	79,550	-	-
Due from other governments	628,287	63,937	-	-	-
Inventory	97,419	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 18,567,593	$ 807,691	$ 5,541,314	$ 16,990,544	$ 11,080,707
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 1,316,022	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	1,114,662	-	-	1,382	-
Due to other funds	660,902	492,673	-	685,667	137,145
Due to other governments	200,557	-	-	-	826,814
Unearned revenue	28,600	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	3,320,743	492,673	-	687,049	963,959
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - notes receivable	-	-	3,771,899	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	574,799	38,023	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	574,799	38,023	3,771,899	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	97,419	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Drug treatment education	51,179	-	-	-	-
Juvenile court	99,630	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	276,995	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	16,303,495	10,116,748
Committed for:					
Development authority	69,572	-	-	-	-
Debt service and building maintenance	-	-	1,769,415	-	-
Parking deck maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary stabilization	1,622,208	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	12,732,043	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	14,672,051	276,995	1,769,415	16,303,495	10,116,748
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balances	$ 18,567,593	$ 807,691	$ 5,541,314	$ 16,990,544	$ 11,080,707

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.
- Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
- Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities.
- The net pension obligation is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.
- The net OPEB obligation is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

Net position of governmental activities

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total
$ 131,671	$ 1,848,437
7,449,900	48,448,613
-	2,187,560
125	1,604,455
-	3,771,899
423,229	2,342,167
41,762	733,986
-	97,419
$ 8,046,687	$ 61,034,536
$ 7,709	$ 1,323,731
-	1,116,044
292,117	2,268,504
2,019	1,029,390
14,110	42,710
315,955	5,780,379
-	3,771,899
-	612,822
-	4,384,721
-	97,419
-	51,179
-	99,630
359,607	359,607
844,512	1,121,507
3,640,145	30,060,388
-	69,572
-	1,769,415
22,899	22,899
-	1,622,208
2,863,569	2,863,569
-	12,732,043
7,730,732	50,869,436
$ 8,046,687	
	147,785,664
	612,822
	(9,262,714)
	2,471,773
	(102,008)
	(9,043,709)
	$ 183,331,264

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	General	Special Services District	DHR Building Lease Fund	2005 One Percent Sales Tax	2010 One Percent Sales Tax
Revenues:					
Property taxes	$ 25,515,940	$ 5,138,322	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	6,565,224	-	-	-	16,412,179
Other taxes	2,050,992	1,693,230	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	165,775	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	9,533,494	6,392	63,057	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	974,836	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,435	1,500	1,962	26,781	12,460
Other revenues	160,944	1,595	1,619,438	-	-
Total revenues	44,804,865	7,006,814	1,684,457	26,781	16,424,639
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	6,916,815	4,478	104,792	-	-
Judicial	6,688,568	-	-	-	-
Public safety	21,521,942	6,202,205	-	-	-
Public works	2,206,265	156,532	-	-	-
Health and welfare	2,638,277	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,843,317	154,123	-	-	-
Housing and development	495,798	369,159	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	-	10,503,794
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,031,808	2,328,658
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	1,400,000	-	-
Interest	-	-	196,100	-	-
Total expenditures	42,310,982	6,886,497	1,700,892	1,031,808	12,832,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,493,883	120,317	(16,435)	(1,005,027)	3,592,187
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets	48,301	4,746	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,192,312	470,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(470,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	770,613	474,746	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	3,264,496	595,063	(16,435)	(1,005,027)	3,592,187
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	11,407,555	(318,068)	1,785,850	17,308,522	6,524,561
Fund balances, end of year	$ 14,672,051	$ 276,995	$ 1,769,415	$ 16,303,495	$ 10,116,748

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total
$ -	$ 30,654,262
-	22,977,403
-	3,744,222
-	165,775
565,953	565,953
-	9,602,943
454,567	1,429,403
85,435	131,573
57,221	1,839,198
1,163,176	71,110,732
-	7,026,085
493,342	7,181,910
194,449	27,918,596
24,010	2,386,807
-	2,638,277
-	1,997,440
85,488	950,445
-	10,503,794
1,169,377	4,529,843
242,000	1,642,000
48,897	244,997
2,257,563	67,020,194
(1,094,387)	4,090,538
243,423	296,470
-	1,662,312
(296,976)	(766,976)
(53,553)	1,191,806
(1,147,940)	5,282,344
8,878,672	45,587,092
$ 7,730,732	$ 50,869,436

DOUGHERTY 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	$	5,282,344
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 difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current period.		(2,034,501)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(186,425)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred revenues increased during the year by this amount.		(388,468)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,730,060
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of workers' compensation insurance and health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(697,035)
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.		(1,938,178)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	1,767,797

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - 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	$ 24,768,633	$ 24,768,633	$ 25,515,940	$ 747,307
Sales taxes	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,565,224	(434,776)
Other taxes	1,496,808	1,496,808	2,050,992	554,184
Charges for services	9,485,693	9,495,480	9,533,494	38,014
Fines and forfeitures	990,000	990,000	974,836	(15,164)
Interest income	1,000	1,000	3,435	2,435
Miscellaneous	154,360	144,573	160,944	16,371
Total revenues	43,896,494	43,896,494	44,804,865	908,371
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrative and legislative	658,075	731,950	724,773	7,177
Auditing	66,000	66,000	59,850	6,150
Finance	352,332	362,635	348,230	14,405
Computer information	802,380	802,380	665,118	137,262
Contingency	150,000	72,877	72,429	448
Facilities management	2,273,130	2,281,630	2,030,503	251,127
Human resources	493,165	493,165	407,532	85,633
Legal services	172,550	172,550	158,456	14,094
Mail and security system	243,965	243,965	245,014	(1,049)
Registration and elections	363,170	363,170	359,138	4,032
Tax and tag collections	1,922,235	1,922,235	1,845,772	76,463
Total general government	7,497,002	7,512,557	6,916,815	595,742
Judicial:				
Clerk of courts	1,113,615	1,113,615	1,072,039	41,576
District attorney	1,830,995	1,830,995	1,721,986	109,009
Juvenile court	858,695	858,695	811,464	47,231
Magistrate court	892,890	892,890	868,315	24,575
Probate court	382,610	382,610	350,514	32,096
Public defender	1,034,935	1,001,578	982,553	19,025
State court	429,965	429,965	374,287	55,678
Superior court	703,580	703,580	507,410	196,170
Total judicial	7,247,285	7,213,928	6,688,568	525,360

(Continued)

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - 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)				
Current: (Continued)				
Public safety:				
Coroner	$ 132,730	$ 132,730	$ 131,571	$ 1,159
Drug squad	976,815	976,815	829,843	146,972
S.W.A.T.	27,915	27,915	25,910	2,005
Emergency medical services	4,262,920	4,262,920	4,012,265	250,655
Emergency management	58,525	58,525	58,025	500
Environmental control	460,915	465,915	425,269	40,646
Jail	13,454,706	13,454,706	12,861,320	593,386
Sheriff's department	3,270,540	3,270,540	3,177,739	92,801
Total public safety	22,645,066	22,650,066	21,521,942	1,128,124
Public works:				
Engineering	293,050	293,050	290,271	2,779
Public works	1,625,445	1,640,262	1,453,602	186,660
Vehicle maintenance	266,335	266,335	267,848	(1,513)
Park maintenance	230,665	230,665	194,544	36,121
Total public works	2,415,495	2,430,312	2,206,265	224,047
Health and welfare:				
Department of Family and Children Services	103,287	103,287	104,287	(1,000)
Health services	2,465,071	2,465,071	2,533,990	(68,919)
Total health and welfare	2,568,358	2,568,358	2,638,277	(69,919)
Culture and recreation:				
Library	2,111,172	2,111,172	1,843,317	267,855
Total culture and recreation	2,111,172	2,111,172	1,843,317	267,855
Housing and development:				
Agricultural services	99,250	99,250	89,053	10,197
Community development	435,517	444,627	393,666	50,961
Natural resources	13,080	13,080	13,079	1
Small and disadvantaged business	15,000	3,875	-	3,875
Total housing and development	562,847	560,832	495,798	65,034
Total expenditures	45,047,225	45,047,225	42,310,982	2,736,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,150,731)	(1,150,731)	2,493,883	3,644,614

(Continued)

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 48,301	$ 33,301
Transfers in	1,653,851	1,653,851	1,192,312	(461,539)
Transfers out	(518,120)	(518,120)	(470,000)	48,120
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,150,731	1,150,731	770,613	(380,118)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	3,264,496	3,264,496
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,407,555	11,407,555	11,407,555	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 11,407,555	$ 11,407,555	$ 14,672,051	$ 3,264,496

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 5,093,616	$ 5,093,616	$ 5,138,322	$ 44,706
Other taxes	1,572,700	1,572,700	1,693,230	120,530
Licenses and permits	261,800	261,800	165,775	(96,025)
Charges for services	5,200	5,200	6,392	1,192
Interest income	200	200	1,500	1,300
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	1,595	(905)
Total revenues	6,936,016	6,936,016	7,006,814	70,798
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrative	15,000	12,400	4,478	7,922
Total general government	15,000	12,400	4,478	7,922
Public safety:				
County police	3,161,750	3,161,750	2,901,252	260,498
Fire protection	3,139,260	3,141,860	3,153,724	(11,864)
Animal control	139,169	139,169	96,676	42,493
Code enforcement	58,230	58,230	50,553	7,677
Total public safety	6,498,409	6,501,009	6,202,205	298,804
Public works:				
Street lighting and utilities	152,900	152,900	154,919	(2,019)
Stormwater	1,000	1,000	1,613	(613)
Total public works	153,900	153,900	156,532	(2,632)
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	154,123	154,123	154,123	-
Total culture and recreation	154,123	154,123	154,123	-
Housing and development:				
Planning and development services	369,159	369,159	369,159	-
Total housing and development	369,159	369,159	369,159	-
Total expenditures	7,190,591	7,190,591	6,886,497	304,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(254,575)	(254,575)	120,317	374,892

(Continued)

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of assets	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 4,746	$ 746
Transfers in	250,575	250,575	470,000	219,425
Total other financing sources	254,575	254,575	474,746	220,171
Net change in fund balances	-	-	595,063	595,063
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(318,068)	(318,068)	(318,068)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	$ (318,068)	$ (318,068)	$ 276,995	$ 595,063

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	Major Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,292,054	$ 117,994
Investments	9,202,805	3,684,112
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	2,033,288	-
Due from other funds	-	158,123
Inventory	102,169	-
Total current assets	12,630,316	3,960,229
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	2,064,045	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	7,337,092	-
Total noncurrent assets	9,401,137	-
Total assets	22,031,453	3,960,229
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	-	1,483,758
Due to other funds	227,088	4,698
Current portion - compensated absences	30,339	-
Total current liabilities	257,427	1,488,456
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	64,957	-
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs	5,327,464	-
Total long-term liabilities	5,392,421	-
Total liabilities	5,649,848	1,488,456
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	9,401,137	-
Unrestricted	6,980,468	2,471,773
Total net position	$ 16,381,605	$ 2,471,773

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Major Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 6,861,815	$ 5,596,252
Rental income	40,860	-
Miscellaneous	41,533	83,032
Total operating revenues	6,944,208	5,679,284
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	827,576	-
Cost of sales and services	804,862	106,297
Supplies	550,913	-
Claims	-	4,106,290
Insurance	-	1,274,840
Closure/post-closure care cost	477,166	-
Depreciation	596,861	-
Total operating expenses	3,257,378	5,487,427
Operating income	3,686,830	191,857
NONOPERATING INCOME		
Interest income	11,537	6,444
Gain on sale of assets	38,082	-
Total nonoperating income	49,619	6,444
Income before transfers	3,736,449	198,301
TRANSFERS OUT	-	(895,336)
Change in net position	3,736,449	(697,035)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	12,645,156	3,168,808
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 16,381,605	$ 2,471,773

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Major Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	$ 5,726,137	$ 5,892,007
Payments to suppliers	(1,336,470)	(1,381,137)
Payments for insurance claims	-	(3,799,821)
Payments to employees	(828,505)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,561,162	711,049
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	-	(895,336)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(895,336)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(323,385)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	38,082	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(285,303)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(2,441,976)	(177,461)
Sale of investments	-	80,445
Interest on investments	11,537	6,444
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,430,439)	(90,572)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	845,420	(274,859)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	446,634	392,853
End of year	$ 1,292,054	$ 117,994

(Continued)

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Major Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities-
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	$ 3,686,830	$ 191,857
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense	596,861	-
Landfill closure/postclosure care expense	477,166	-
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,331,567)	-
Decrease in due from other funds	-	208,025
Decrease in prepaid expenses	20,361	-
Increase in inventory	(1,056)	-
Increase in accrued expenses	-	306,469
Increase in due to other funds	113,496	4,698
Decrease in compensated absences	(929)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 3,561,162	$ 711,049

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Agency Funds	Employee Retirement Plan
Cash	$ 3,177,137	$ 1,168,221
Investments, at fair value:		
Pooled, common and collective funds	-	42,391,805
Local government investment pool	170,154	-
Accrued dividends	-	204
Taxes receivable	2,831,215	-
Due from other governments	112,538	-
Prepaid expenses	-	40,098
Total assets	$ 6,291,044	$ 43,600,328
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	$ 3,459,829	$ -
Uncollected taxes	2,831,215	-
Total liabilities	6,291,044	-
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	$ -	$ 43,600,328

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Employee Retirement Plan
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 2,169,886
Employee	589,514
Other receipts	633
Total contributions	2,760,033
Investment earnings:	
Dividend income	2,097
Net increase in fair value of investments	4,373,938
Less investment expenses	(232,076)
Net investment earnings	4,143,959
Total additions	6,903,992
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	2,538,852
Administrative expenses	91,202
Total deductions	2,630,054
Change in net position	4,273,938
NET POSITION, beginning of year	39,326,390
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 43,600,328

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Dougherty 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

Dougherty County was incorporated in 1853 under the laws of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a commission-administrator form of government, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, landfill, courts and sheriff's department, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, 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 Dougherty County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Dougherty County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") is governed by a seven-member board consisting of four members appointed by the County Commissioners. The County has the authority to modify and approve the Board of Health's budget and the ability to approve environmental health service fees. The Board of Health has a June 30th year end.

The Board of Health's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Dougherty County Board of Health, P.O. Box 3048, Albany, Georgia 31706.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental income, 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 Services 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 for the district.

The ***DHR Building Lease Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the receipt of rental funds from the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) that are used to amortize debt incurred in the construction of a DHR building in Albany, Georgia.

The ***2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2005 sales tax referendum.

The ***2010 One Percent Sales Tax Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2010 sales tax referendum.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Solid Waste Fund*** is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County landfill and disposal sites.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***internal service funds*** account for self-insured programs for health insurance and workers' compensation. These funds were created to accommodate the payment of claims and administrative expenses for the self-insured programs.

The ***employee retirement plan trust fund*** accounts for all activities of the County's defined benefit pension plan.

The ***agency funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's solid waste function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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 are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments

The County considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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, 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. The Defined Benefit Pension Plan may also invest in equities, corporate bonds and U.S. government securities.

Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in the State of Georgia's Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of State 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.

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 major fund balance sheets, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds."

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of supplies. Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, intangible assets, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 1980 have been capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Vehicles	2 - 15
Equipment	3 - 15

H. Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Only employees with 15 or more years of service may be paid for sick leave benefits. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on the issue 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.

J. 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 two types of items, which arises 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 and other receivables, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. *Effective hedge* is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The effective hedge results from the change in market value of a swap agreement related to the certificates of participation. The amount is deferred and will mature on June 1, 2028, at the same time as the certificates of participation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

- ***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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

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 position are available.

L. Use of 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 disclosures 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 $9,262,714 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	$ (4,530,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(151,193)
Accrued interest	(82,800)
Certificates of participation	(627,000)
Fair market value of interest rate swap - certificates of participation	146,801
Deferred fair value of interest rate swap - certificates of participation	(146,801)
Compensated absences	(3,871,721)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (9,262,714)

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 $2,034,501 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 1,814,731
Depreciation expense	(3,849,232)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (2,034,501)

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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this $1,730,060 difference are as follows:

Principal repayment - certificates of participation	$ 242,000
Principal repayment - general obligation bonds	1,400,000
Amortization of bond premium	88,060
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ 1,730,060

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 $1,938,178 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$ (483,772)
Net pension obligation	3,983
Net OPEB obligation	(1,472,389)
Accrued interest	14,000
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (1,938,178)

NOTE 3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budget Policies

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for all funds of the County. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for all governmental funds. The GAAP basis of accounting is used in preparing the budgets of all budgeted funds. The GAAP basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets for Capital Project Funds are adopted on a project basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level or by projects.

Budget Process

The County distributes budget forms to all department managers for their preparation and the requests are submitted to the Finance Director. The department budgets are formed during the various work sessions that include the department managers, elected officials, the Finance Director, and the County Administrator. The budget is next presented to the Finance Committee of the County Commission and work sessions are held where a formal budget is prepared. The formal budget is presented to the County Commission and a public hearing is conducted. One week after the public hearing, the final budget is adopted by the County Commission. All annual budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of the year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by Dougherty County. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

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

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Mail and security system	$ 1,049
Vehicle maintenance	1,513
Department of Family and Children Services	1,000
Health services	68,919
Special Services District Fund:	
Fire protection	11,864
Street lighting and utilities	2,019
Stormwater	613

Excess expenditures over budget in the General Fund were funded by under-expenditures in other departments. Excess expenditures over budget in the Special Services District Fund were funded by under-expenditures of the Dougherty County Police department.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investments	Maturities	Rating	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	43 days weighted average	AAAm	$ 60,602,063
Certificates of deposit	8 month weighted average	N/A	268,352
Guaranteed Investment Contract	15 year weighted average	AA-	635,269
Pooled, common and collective funds	N/A	N/A	42,391,805
			$ 103,897,489

Of the investments listed above, the certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contract and $60,431,909 of Georgia Fund 1, total $61,335,530, are included as investments on the Statement of Net Position. Additionally, investments in Georgia Fund 1 of $170,154 are included as investments related to Agency Funds in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. All other investments are included in the Employee Retirement Plan Fund.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal policy related to custodial credit risk. 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, $126,891 of County deposits were exposed to custodial risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all 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.

Interest Rate Risk – Dougherty County Board of Health. The Board of Health 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 – Dougherty County Board of Health. The Board of Health does not have a formal policy related to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Board of Health 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 Health Department 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 and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Special Services District	DHR Building Lease Fund	2010 One Percent Sales Tax
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 1,222,259	$ 114,553	$ -	$ 1,291,896
Accounts	2,401,666	-	8,486	-
Notes	-	-	3,771,899	-
Gross receivables	3,623,925	114,553	3,780,385	1,291,896
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,209,168)	(37,802)	-	-
Net receivables	$ 2,414,757	$ 76,751	$ 3,780,385	$ 1,291,896

	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Solid Waste	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 2,628,708
Accounts	125	2,229,390	4,639,667
Notes	-	-	3,771,899
Gross receivables	125	2,229,390	11,040,274
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(196,102)	(1,443,072)
Net receivables	$ 125	$ 2,033,288	$ 9,597,202

Property taxes were levied on July 16, 2012. Bills are payable on or before December 20, 2012, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest as assessed. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2012 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2013, and collected by August 31, 2013, are recognized as revenues in the year ended June 30, 2013.

Notes receivable of $3,771,899 represents the amount due from the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) for the lease of the Albany Department of Human Resources building. Rental payments received are used to repay the County's debt obligation for this building.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	$ 35,577,279	$ 59,703	$ (19,500)	$ 27,297	$ 35,644,779
Intangible assets	5,573,000	-	-	-	5,573,000
Construction in progress	1,183,528	712,035	-	-	1,895,563
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	42,333,807	771,738	(19,500)	27,297	43,113,342
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	93,110,886	-	-	-	93,110,886
Infrastructure	79,326,579	111,159	(8,124)	(27,297)	79,402,317
Vehicles	6,223,323	841,007	(668,170)	174,956	6,571,116
Equipment	7,691,235	90,827	(378,793)	(174,956)	7,228,313
Total capital assets, being depreciated	186,352,023	1,042,993	(1,055,087)	(27,297)	186,312,632
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(20,649,568)	(1,582,840)	-	-	(22,232,408)
Infrastructure	(49,100,979)	(1,091,854)	6,769	-	(50,186,064)
Vehicles	(3,970,452)	(606,754)	229,051	-	(4,348,155)
Equipment	(4,958,241)	(567,784)	652,342	-	(4,873,683)
Total accumulated depreciation	(78,679,240)	(3,849,232)	888,162	-	(81,640,310)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	107,672,783	(2,806,239)	(166,925)	(27,297)	104,672,322
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 150,006,590	$ (2,034,501)	$ (186,425)	$ -	$ 147,785,664

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	$ 363,609
Judicial	106,034
Public safety	1,145,738
Public works	1,423,294
Health and welfare	387,648
Culture and recreation	415,893
Housing and development	7,016
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,849,232

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,064,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,064,045
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,064,045	-	-	-	2,064,045
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	11,697,780	34,949	-	-	11,732,729
Equipment and vehicles	6,647,027	288,436	(510,364)	-	6,425,099
Total	18,344,807	323,385	(510,364)	-	18,157,828
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(6,314,506)	(444,215)	-	-	(6,758,721)
Equipment and vehicles	(4,419,733)	(152,646)	510,364	-	(4,062,015)
Total	(10,734,239)	(596,861)	510,364	-	(10,820,736)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,610,568	(273,476)	-	-	7,337,092
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 9,674,613	$ (273,476)	$ -	$ -	$ 9,401,137

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Board of Health

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 386,605	$ -	$ -	$ 386,605
Total capital assets, being depreciated	386,605	-	-	386,605
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(301,893)	(18,607)	-	(320,500)
Total accumulated depreciation	(301,893)	(18,607)	-	(320,500)
Total capital assets, net	$ 84,712	$ (18,607)	$ -	$ 66,105

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	$ 5,930,000	$ -	$ (1,400,000)	$ 4,530,000	$ 1,470,000
Unamortized premium	239,253	-	(88,060)	151,193	-
Net bonds payable	6,169,253	-	(1,488,060)	4,681,193	1,470,000
Certificates of participation	869,000	-	(242,000)	627,000	-
Compensated absences	3,387,949	1,293,607	(809,835)	3,871,721	1,053,795
Net pension obligation	105,991	2,165,903	(2,169,886)	102,008	-
Net OPEB obligation	7,571,320	1,640,444	(168,055)	9,043,709	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 18,103,513	$ 5,099,954	$ (4,877,836)	$ 18,325,631	$ 2,523,795
Business-type activities:					
Landfill closure/ postclosure cost	$ 4,850,298	$ 477,166	$ -	$ 5,327,464	$ -
Compensated absences	96,225	34,458	(35,387)	95,296	30,339
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 4,946,523	$ 511,624	$ (35,387)	$ 5,422,760	$ 30,339

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The capital lease debt is normally paid by the Building Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Solid Waste Fund.

Bonds payable. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the County issued tax-exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (Series 2010 Bonds) outstanding at June 30, 2013 in the amount of $5,930,000. The proceeds from the bonds were used to prepay the County's capital lease related to the DHR building, provide funds to finance certain improvements to the building, and pay certain costs incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the County and are payable solely from the rent received on the building.

The Series 2010 Bonds maturing on January 1, 2016 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the County, on or after January 1, 2015, in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

A summary of debt service requirements of bonds payable, Series 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 1,470,000	$ 165,600	$ 1,635,600
2015	1,560,000	106,800	1,666,800
2016	1,500,000	60,000	1,560,000
	$ 4,530,000	$ 332,400	$ 4,862,400

Certificates of participation. In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of $150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the County's participation totaling $4,333,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the County owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the principal amount owed was reduced from $869,000 to $627,000. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The County draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Certificates of participation (Continued)

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the County entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County is required to pay (1) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the County a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semiannual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the County are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the County, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the County executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa1 by Moody's. At June 30, 2013, the floating rate being paid by the County is 0.40% and the market value of this agreement is $146,801, a decrease of $165,638 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2013 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred revenue in the statement of net position.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements for the certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ -	$ 41,277	$ 41,277
2015	-	41,277	41,277
2016	-	41,277	41,277
2017	-	41,278	41,278
2018	-	206,388	206,388
2019-2023	-	206,388	206,388
2024-2028	627,000	41,278	668,278
	$ 627,000	$ 619,163	$ 1,246,163

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs. State and federal laws and regulations require that Dougherty County, Georgia place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The amount of costs recognized in each period is based on the relative amount of waste received during the period, even though some of the closure and postclosure care costs will be paid after the landfill is closed. The $5,327,464 reported as an estimated liability for closure and postclosure care costs represents the estimated cost for landfill closure and postclosure care based upon the capacity of the landfill used to date. The amount of the remaining estimated cost for landfill closure and postclosure care of $16,513,513 will be recognized on a pro rata basis as the remaining estimated capacity of 8,638,263 cubic yards of useable space is filled. Approximately 32% of the landfill's capacity has been used to date, and the County expects the landfill to close the Municipal Solid Waste area in 2070 and the Construction and Demolition area in 2068.

All amounts recognized are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2013. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be in part financed from earnings on investments. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earning on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example), may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both. The financial assurance requirements are being met through the proper maintenance of cash balances and financial ratios.

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	Special Services District Fund	$ 492,673
General Fund	2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund	685,667
General Fund	2010 One Percent Sales Tax Fund	137,145
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	227,088
General Fund	Compensation	4,698
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	292,117
DHR Building Fund	General Fund	79,550
Insurance	General Fund	158,123
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	423,229
		$ 2,500,290

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 In		
Transfers Out	General Fund	Special Services District	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 470,000	$ 470,000
Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance	895,336	-	895,336
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	296,976	-	296,976
Total	$ 1,192,312	$ 470,000	$ 1,662,312

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 and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Dougherty County Retirement Plan (the DCRP) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Silverstone Group, Inc. Pension assets are invested in Wells Fargo Advisors. The DCRP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Section 9.01 of the DCRP adopted by the Dougherty County Board of Commissioners gives the Board the right to amend the provisions of the plan.

The DCRP's obligations to funding are provided within the Georgia State Code. Separate publicly available financial statements are not issued for the DCRP.

All employees who are employed on a basis to work 2,000 hours or more per year, excluding overtime hours, and who, as of the plan anniversary date have been employed for six months or longer, are eligible to participate in the plan. Participants' normal retirement date is the first day of the month coinciding with or following the later of attainment of age 65 or completion of five years of plan participation. Early retirement can be elected by participants on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following age 55 with 15 years of service. Special early retirement is available to participants on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following age 55 with 25 years of service. A participant who retires under the normal retirement criteria will receive a monthly annuity equal to one-twelfth of the participant's years of benefit accrual service multiplied by 1.5% of average compensation, plus .25% of average compensation for each year of service prior to January 1, 1985. A participant that elects to retire under the early retirement criteria will receive a monthly annuity equal to the accrued benefit reduced by 5/12 of 1% per month for each of the first 120 months by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date. Under the special early retirement criteria, the participant will receive a monthly annuity equal to the unreduced accrued benefit on the special early retirement date.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the County's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitation, if applicable.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Participant Data

At July 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 924 participants as follows:

Active participants	607
Retirees and beneficiaries	184
Vested terminated	133
	924

Funding Policy

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the DCRP. The current contribution rate is 5.1% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Dougherty County Board of Commissioners. Plan participants are required to contribute 3% of compensation, excluding overtime pay, to the plan.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the pension plan for the current year is as follows:

	June 30, 2013
Derivation of Annual Pension Cost	
Annual Required Contribution	$ 2,169,886
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	8,214
Amortization of Net Pension Obligation	(12,197)
Annual Pension Cost	$ 2,165,903
Derivation of Net Pension Obligation	
Annual Pension Cost for Fiscal Year	$ 2,165,903
Actual Contributions to Plan for Fiscal Year	2,169,886
Decrease in Net Pension Obligation	(3,983)
Net Pension Obligation as of June 30, 2012	105,991
Net Pension Obligation as of June 30, 2013	$ 102,008

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Continued)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include the following:

Annual Return on Invested Plan Assets	7.75%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	3.0%
Expected Annual Inflation	3.0%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value
Actuarial Funding Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Amount (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	15

Three year trend information for the Dougherty County Retirement Plan is as follows:

Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation Beginning of Year
07/01/10	$ 2,713,684	100 %	$ 110,043
07/01/11	2,313,763	100	105,991
07/01/12	2,165,903	100	102,008

An analysis of funding progress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2013	$ 44,413,094	$ 52,666,565	$ 8,253,471	84.33 %	$ 21,297,585	38.75 %

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (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 position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued 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 a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2013.

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The County's defined contribution plans include the (1) Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. Plan, administered by Nationwide, and (2) the ACCG Deferred Compensation Program, administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia. Both plans are 457 deferred compensation agreements. The Plans were adopted by the Dougherty County Board of Commissioner's passing of resolutions. Amendments to the Plans are also under the control of the Board of Commissioners. Employer contributions are established by the County Commissioners and the allowable employee contributions are established by the Internal Revenue Service limits. The County contributes 5% of the gross wages to a 457 plan for all managers hired prior to January 1, 2011. All employees may contribute amounts up to the annual ceiling established by the Internal Revenue Service. All contributions vest at the time they are made. All employees are eligible to participate in the Plans. The fiscal year contributions made under the Plans were as follows:

457 Plan Name	Employer	Employee
Nationwide Retirement Solutions	$ 13,961	$ 406,295
ACCG Deferred Compensation Program	6,231	159,434

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The General Fund is used to account for the employee life, property and liability, unemployment and disability insurance programs of the County. The County retains the risk of loss for workers' compensation up to the reinsurance amount of $325,000, and maintains an internal service fund (the Workers' Compensation Fund) to account for these activities.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity workers' compensation claims against the County. Claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses). Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses and allocated loss adjustment expenses. Because all workers' compensation claims are expected to be settled within one year, the related unpaid claims liability is not discounted and the entire liability is classified as current.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the last two fiscal years ended June 30, are as follows:

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	$ 732,289	$ 675,565
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	276,073	261,617
Claim payments	(274,604)	(204,893)
Unpaid claims, end of year	$ 733,758	$ 732,289

The County maintains a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The plan is accounted for as an internal service fund of the County, is funded according to plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County 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. Because all self-insurance claims are expected to be settled within one year, the unpaid claim liability is classified as current.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	$ 445,000	$ 600,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	3,830,217	3,521,126
Claim payments	(3,525,217)	(3,676,126)
Unpaid claims, end of year	$ 750,000	$ 445,000

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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.

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, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County paid $52,011 in such dues. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional development commissions in Georgia.

The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County maintains a single employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan which was required by GASB 45 and implemented prospectively. The Dougherty County Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan ("the OPEB Plan"), includes retirees from Dougherty County. The County offers post employment benefits other than pension benefits as follows: (1) health insurance, (2) dental insurance, and (3) life insurance. Employee groups that are covered include:

- Classified – Employees that work a minimum of 40 hours per week
- Classified part-time – Employees that work a minimum of 30 hours per week
- Unclassified – Elected or appointed officials

An individual must be 55 with at least 15 years or 65 with at least five years of service in order to be eligible for these benefits. As of January 1, 2010, retirees over age 65 are no longer eligible for County health insurance benefits. Employer and employee obligations to contribute are as follows:

	County	Retiree
Health insurance	50%	50%
Dental insurance	-	100%
Life insurance	75%	25%

The County Commissioners adopted, by resolution, a health plan document (known as the Dougherty County Group Health Plan). The dental and life insurance benefits are offered by motion of the Dougherty County Board of Commissioners. Funding for these benefits is annually appropriated in the County's budget. Separate publicly available financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County contributed $73,251 and retirees contributed $94,804 to the OPEB Plan in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The annual required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Commission. The Commission establishes and may amend the funding policy for the OPEB Plan. The calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the OPEB Plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of cost between the employer and plan members to that point.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County contributed $168,055 to the OPEB Plan in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The annual required contribution amount was determined using actuarial methods.

Annual required employer contribution	$ 1,553,607
Interest on net OPEB obligation	378,566
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(291,729)
Annual OPEB cost	1,640,444
Employer and retiree contributions for period ended June 30, 2013	168,055
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,472,389
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	7,571,320
Net OPEB obligation end of year	$ 9,043,709

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (APC)	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
06/30/09	$ 2,706,554	$ 344,931	12.7 %	$ 2,361,623
06/30/10	2,037,873	226,754	11.1	4,172,742
06/30/11	2,058,645	126,524	6.1	6,104,863
06/30/12	1,623,625	157,168	9.7	7,571,320
06/30/13	1,640,444	168,055	10.2	9,043,709

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2011, the funded status of the OPEB Plan is as follows:

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2011	$ -	$ 16,998,714	$ 16,998,714	- %	$ 20,552,647	82.7 %

NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

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 continued revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the plan in effect at July 1, 2011. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date	July 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay (Closed)
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return (includes inflation)	5.00%
Projected salary increases (includes inflation)	4.00%
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Health rate	8.00%
Dental rate	5.00%
Expensed rate	5.00%

NOTE 15. RESTATEMENTS

The County has determined that a restatement to beginning net position of the Governmental Activities was required to recognize the change in accounting principle for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, through which bond issuance cost are written off as of July 1, 2012. This restatement is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position, as previously reported	$ 181,679,680
Recognition of bond issuance cost in accordance with GASB 65	(116,213)
Net position, as restated	$ 181,563,467

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2013	$ 44,413,094	$ 52,666,565	$ 8,253,471	84.33 %	$ 21,297,585	38.75 %
7/1/2012	41,599,358	50,354,905	8,755,547	82.61	21,910,767	39.96
7/1/2011	39,208,171	47,095,531	7,887,360	83.25	20,552,647	38.38
7/1/2010	36,320,648	45,312,537	8,991,889	80.16	22,129,542	40.63
7/1/2009	34,585,554	42,714,485	8,128,931	80.97	22,347,826	36.37
7/1/2008	35,042,809	39,846,752	4,803,943	87.94	22,259,800	21.58
7/1/2007	32,873,079	36,728,212	3,855,133	89.50	20,887,975	18.46
7/1/2006	25,472,059	34,288,994	8,816,935	74.29	19,994,407	44.10
7/1/2005	23,546,191	30,580,325	7,034,134	77.00	20,156,466	34.90

The assumptions used in preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Plan Year	(1) Annual Required Contribution	(2) Total Employer Contribution	(3) Total Employee Contribution	(4) Total Contribution (2) + (3)	Percentage of ARC Contributed (4) / (1)
2012	$ 2,169,886	$ 2,169,886	$ -	$ 2,169,886	100 %
2011	2,317,815	2,317,815	-	2,317,815	100
2010	2,717,891	2,717,891	-	2,717,891	100
2009	2,632,246	2,632,246	-	2,632,246	100
2008	2,165,728	2,103,175	-	2,103,175	97
2007	1,919,838	1,853,591	-	1,853,591	97
2006	2,336,743	2,263,993	-	2,263,993	97
2005	2,005,392	2,089,588	58,348	2,147,936	107
2004	1,818,783	1,818,783	-	1,818,783	100
2003	1,700,005	1,700,005	-	1,700,005	100

Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions

1. The cost method used to determine the Annual Required Contribution is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
2. Economic assumptions are as follows: Investment return–7.75% per year; and Salary Scale–3.0% per year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2007	$ -	$ 27,627,658	$ 27,627,658	- %	$ 20,767,537	133.03 %
7/1/2009	-	20,841,786	20,841,786	-	22,347,825	93.26
7/1/2011	-	16,998,714	16,998,714	-	20,552,647	82.71

The assumptions used in preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Confiscated Assets Fund is used to account for confiscated assets awarded to the County that are restricted for law enforcement expenditures at the discretion of the Sheriff.

Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures related to various short-term projects.

Lease Commercial Property Fund is used to account for receipt of rent revenues from the East and West parking decks and five tenant retail spaces. Revenues are committed for the upkeep and maintenance of both parking decks and tenant retail spaces as needed.

Law Library Fund is used to account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are restricted for acquisition and maintenance of library materials.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the receipt of property taxes and other funds committed for capital projects of the County.

1995 One Percent Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 1995 sales tax referendum.

One Percent Sales Tax – Road Projects Fund is used to account for road projects financed by a special purpose sales and use tax.

1990 One Percent Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 1990 sales tax referendum.

2000 One Percent Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2000 sales tax referendum.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds			
ASSETS	Confiscated Assets	Grant	Lease Commercial Property	Law Library
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 131,671
Investments	407,217	-	25,522	245,261
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	125
Due from other funds	-	423,229	-	-
Due from other governments	-	38,034	-	3,728
Total assets	$ 407,217	$ 461,263	$ 25,522	$ 380,785
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 2,000	$ -	$ 5,709
Due to other funds	5,839	-	2,623	15,469
Due to other governments	-	2,019	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	14,110	-	-
Total liabilities	5,839	18,129	2,623	21,178
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	359,607
Public safety	401,378	443,134	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Committed for:				
Parking deck maintenance	-	-	22,899	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	401,378	443,134	22,899	359,607
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 407,217	$ 461,263	$ 25,522	$ 380,785

Capital Projects Funds					
Capital Improvement	1995 One Percent Sales Tax	One Percent Sales Tax - Road Projects	1990 One Percent Sales Tax	2000 One Percent Sales Tax	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 131,671
3,570,823	1,365,233	-	603,427	1,232,417	7,449,900
-	-	-	-	-	125
-	-	-	-	-	423,229
-	-	-	-	-	41,762
$ 3,570,823	$ 1,365,233	$ -	$ 603,427	$ 1,232,417	$ 8,046,687
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,709
71,985	48,484	-	-	147,717	292,117
-	-	-	-	-	2,019
-	-	-	-	-	14,110
71,985	48,484	-	-	147,717	315,955
-	-	-	-	-	359,607
-	-	-	-	-	844,512
635,269	1,316,749	-	603,427	1,084,700	3,640,145
-	-	-	-	-	22,899
2,863,569	-	-	-	-	2,863,569
3,498,838	1,316,749	-	603,427	1,084,700	7,730,732
$ 3,570,823	$ 1,365,233	$ -	$ 603,427	$ 1,232,417	$ 8,046,687

DOUGHERTY 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			
	Confiscated Assets	Grant	Lease Commercial Property	Law Library
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 565,953	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	207,547	103,428	-	143,592
Interest income	595	-	96	2,556
Other revenues	-	-	53,344	3,877
Total revenues	208,142	669,381	53,440	150,025
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Judicial	-	341,218	-	152,124
Public safety	166,269	28,180	-	-
Public works	-	24,010	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	85,488	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	166,269	393,408	85,488	152,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	41,873	275,973	(32,048)	(2,099)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of assets	26,408	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	26,408	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	68,281	275,973	(32,048)	(2,099)
Fund balances, beginning of year	333,097	167,161	54,947	361,706
Fund balances, end of year	$ 401,378	$ 443,134	$ 22,899	$ 359,607

Capital Projects Funds					
Capital Improvement	1995 One Percent Sales Tax	One Percent Sales Tax - Road Projects	1990 One Percent Sales Tax	2000 One Percent Sales Tax	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 565,953
-	-	-	-	-	454,567
76,701	2,307	-	945	2,235	85,435
-	-	-	-	-	57,221
76,701	2,307	-	945	2,235	1,163,176
-	-	-	-	-	493,342
-	-	-	-	-	194,449
-	-	-	-	-	24,010
-	-	-	-	-	85,488
369,414	156,662	-	3,735	639,566	1,169,377
242,000	-	-	-	-	242,000
48,897	-	-	-	-	48,897
660,311	156,662	-	3,735	639,566	2,257,563
(583,610)	(154,355)	-	(2,790)	(637,331)	(1,094,387)
217,015	-	-	-	-	243,423
(296,975)	-	(1)	-	-	(296,976)
(79,960)	-	(1)	-	-	(53,553)
(663,570)	(154,355)	(1)	(2,790)	(637,331)	(1,147,940)
4,162,408	1,471,104	1	606,217	1,722,031	8,878,672
$ 3,498,838	$ 1,316,749	$ -	$ 603,427	$ 1,084,700	$ 7,730,732

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for future workers' compensation claims.

Self-Insurance Fund is used to account for the funding of self-insurance and payment of claims and judgments against the County.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Workers' Compensation Fund	Self-Insurance Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 117,994	$ -	$ 117,994
Investments	1,283,761	2,400,351	3,684,112
Due from other funds	-	158,123	158,123
Total assets	1,401,755	2,558,474	3,960,229
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses	733,758	750,000	1,483,758
Due to other funds	4,698	-	4,698
Total current liabilities	738,456	750,000	1,488,456
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	663,299	1,808,474	2,471,773
Total net position	$ 663,299	$ 1,808,474	$ 2,471,773

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Self-Insurance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 350,000	$ 5,246,252	$ 5,596,252
Miscellaneous	54,932	28,100	83,032
Total operating revenues	404,932	5,274,352	5,679,284
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and services	102,462	3,835	106,297
Claims	276,073	3,830,217	4,106,290
Insurance	76,451	1,198,389	1,274,840
Total operating expenses	454,986	5,032,441	5,487,427
Operating income (loss)	(50,054)	241,911	191,857
NONOPERATING INCOME			
Interest income	1,866	4,578	6,444
Total nonoperating income	1,866	4,578	6,444
Income (loss) before transfers	(48,188)	246,489	198,301
TRANSFERS OUT	-	(895,336)	(895,336)
Change in net position	(48,188)	(648,847)	(697,035)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	711,487	2,457,321	3,168,808
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 663,299	$ 1,808,474	$ 2,471,773

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Self-Insurance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 409,594	$ 5,482,413	$ 5,892,007
Payments to suppliers	(178,913)	(1,202,224)	(1,381,137)
Payments for insurance claims	(274,604)	(3,525,217)	(3,799,821)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(43,923)	754,972	711,049
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	-	(895,336)	(895,336)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(895,336)	(895,336)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	-	(177,461)	(177,461)
Sale of investments	80,445	-	80,445
Interest on investments	1,866	4,578	6,444
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	82,311	(172,883)	(90,572)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38,388	(313,247)	(274,859)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	79,606	313,247	392,853
End of year	$ 117,994	$ -	$ 117,994
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ (50,054)	$ 241,911	$ 191,857
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(36)	208,061	208,025
Increase in accrued expenses	1,469	305,000	306,469
Increase in due to other funds	4,698	-	4,698
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (43,923)	$ 754,972	$ 711,049

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

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Project Description	Original Costs	Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
1985 REFERENDUM					
Road Projects	***	***	$ 56,117,769	$ -	$ 56,117,769
1990 REFERENDUM					
County Jail	$ 31,379,437	$ 31,285,885	$ 31,397,864	$ -	$ 31,397,864
County Mental Health	3,892,487	3,892,483	3,892,483	-	3,892,483
County Public Health	5,225,205	5,225,202	5,225,202	-	5,225,202
Industrial Parks	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Central Square Building	3,750,530	3,750,530	3,750,530	-	3,750,530
Chehaw Park	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Albany Street Lighting	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,895,945	3,735	1,899,680
Conference Center	4,700,000	5,157,565	5,155,391	-	5,155,391
Administrative	4,338,498	4,338,495	4,338,498	-	4,338,498
Totals	$ 66,786,157	$ 67,150,160	$ 66,655,913	$ 3,735	$ 66,659,648
1995 REFERENDUM					
City Street & Road Projects	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,075,000	$ 10,074,999	$ -	$ 10,074,999
County Street & Road Projects	5,000,000	5,652,343	5,652,343	-	5,652,343
Water & Sewer Extensions	8,000,000	10,698,078	10,679,969	48,514	10,728,483
Storm Drainage Improvements	15,200,000	15,123,948	14,928,024	91,061	15,019,085
Recycling Program	1,500,000	500,000	400,674	17,087	417,761
Geographic Information System	1,000,000	1,063,717	1,063,717	-	1,063,717
City Fire Stations & Equipment	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,499,876	-	2,499,876
County Fire Stations & Equipment	1,000,000	1,070,574	1,071,538	-	1,071,538
West EMS Station	1,000,000	980,439	980,439	-	980,439
Community Policing Centers	1,500,000	1,543,054	1,539,140	-	1,539,140
Courtroom Addition	3,500,000	4,101,338	4,101,339	-	4,101,339
Emergency Operations Center	3,000,000	2,956,946	2,956,947	-	2,956,947
Downtown Improvements	2,500,000	8,213,104	8,033,651	-	8,033,651
Recreation Improvements	10,500,000	10,500,000	9,888,277	-	9,888,277
Agricultural Service Center	2,000,000	2,064,056	2,064,057	-	2,064,057
Industrial Speculative Building	750,000	750,000	350,313	-	350,313
Thronateeska Heritage Center	750,000	900,000	900,000	-	900,000
Third Floor Renovation	-	-	21,137	-	21,137
Mt. Zion Civil Rights Museum	750,000	793,839	793,839	-	793,839
Government Center Debt	3,500,000	4,088,662	4,088,662	-	4,088,662
Administration/Disparity Study	500,000	1,084,298	1,084,298	-	1,084,298
Contingency	-	2,333	-	-	-
Totals	$ 74,450,000	$ 84,661,729	$ 83,173,239	$ 156,662	$ 83,329,901

*** Estimated costs are not budgeted by project or in total. Projects are approved according to need at least annually.

(Continued)

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Project Description	Original Costs	Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
		2000 REFERENDUM			
Administrative	$ 1,175,227	$ 8,612,153	$ 8,234,991	$ -	$ 8,234,991
Albany River Walk	6,000,000	6,405,000	6,531,843	-	6,531,843
Chehaw Park Improvements	700,000	700,000	680,611	-	680,611
City Debt Retirement	8,611,094	7,023,979	7,023,979	-	7,023,979
City Street Improvements	6,500,000	6,525,000	6,509,309	-	6,509,309
City Traffic Safety	725,000	725,000	724,999	-	724,999
County Water Extensions	600,000	655,548	655,548	-	655,548
County EMS Station	500,000	514,811	514,811	-	514,811
Hugh Mills Stadium	1,170,000	1,204,434	1,204,434	-	1,204,434
Thronateeska Heritage	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Central Square	15,300,000	15,306,177	15,306,178	-	15,306,178
Economic Development	8,013,679	6,463,679	5,618,217	381,104	5,999,321
County Animal Shelter	700,000	780,000	835,298	-	835,298
City Law Enforcement Center	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,339,208	-	14,339,208
Storm Drainage Improvements	11,000,000	4,187,173	3,953,076	120,879	4,073,955
County Road Improvements	2,000,000	4,800,000	4,458,066	137,182	4,595,248
Public Safety GSP Building	500,000	536,179	536,179	-	536,179
City Fire Station	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,422	-	2,000,422
County Fire Equipment	500,000	500,000	529,728	-	529,728
Recreation Improvements	9,130,000	3,285,000	3,287,262	401	3,287,663
Albany First Tee Program	875,000	988,540	988,471	-	988,471
County Debt Retirement	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,131,767	-	30,131,767
Contingency	-	31,544	(31,766)	-	(31,766)
Totals	$ 121,000,000	$ 116,244,217	$ 114,532,631	$ 639,566	$ 115,172,197

(Continued)

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Project Description	Original Costs	Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2005 REFERENDUM					
Government Center Improvements	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 888,923	$ 3,782	$ 892,705
Judicial Building Improvements	2,000,000	2,185,000	1,927,495	102,622	2,030,117
Mental Health Building Improvements	1,400,000	1,115,000	1,250,862	70,311	1,321,173
Public Health Building Improvements	700,000	800,000	269,748	-	269,748
DOCO Jail Facility Improvements	3,825,000	3,825,000	2,209,462	-	2,209,462
EMS Headquarter Improvements	2,000,000	2,086,553	2,086,553	-	2,086,553
New Library and Library Improvements	6,000,000	6,400,000	5,120,979	316,052	5,437,031
County Police Building Improvements	140,000	140,000	136,437	-	136,437
County Fire Station Improvements	100,000	100,000	86,536	565	87,101
S.R. 133 Road Widening Project	400,000	-	-	-	-
County Roads, Streets and Bridges	1,186,800	2,294,872	1,229,436	441,983	1,671,419
County Sewer Extensions	1,000,000	1,150,000	-	-	-
New Public Works Facility	700,000	1,000,000	994,828	3,847	998,675
Election Equipment	100,000	160,000	132,486	-	132,486
Radium Springs Improvements	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,139,391	-	1,139,391
Tennis Court Facility	2,700,000	2,700,000	-	-	-
Gillionville Road Widening	1,800,000	500,000	208,362	837	209,199
Criminal Justice Information System	4,000,000	4,000,000	1,119,901	21,315	1,141,216
I.T. Equipment and Software	2,440,000	2,440,000	1,687,499	-	1,687,499
Greenspace Acquisition	535,000	535,000	395,112	70,494	465,606
Mule Barn Presentation	500,000	500,000	76,035	-	76,035
Museum of Art Relocation	3,000,000	9,773	9,773	-	9,773
Flint Rivercenter	1,000,000	1,030,312	1,030,312	-	1,030,312
Albany-Dougherty Payroll Development	3,000,000	3,000,000	597,488	-	597,488
Riverfront Projects	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Administrative	300,000	300,000	175,637	-	175,637
City of Albany Projects	65,873,200	63,259,242	63,259,242 *	-	63,259,242
Totals	$ 108,300,000	$ 103,130,752	$ 86,132,497	$ 1,031,808	$ 87,164,305

* The prior year expenditures for City of Albany Projects was increased $10,675,996 to properly reflect the amounts distributed to the City of Albany.

(Continued)

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Project Description	Original Costs	Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2010 REFERENDUM					
Government Center Improvements	$ 535,000	$ 535,000	$ 153,713	$ 35,534	$ 189,247
Judicial Building Improvements	960,000	960,000	-	91,759	91,759
Central Square Complex Improvements	860,000	860,000	23,066	102,826	125,892
Mental Health Building Improvements	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
Public Health Building Improvements	450,000	450,000	24,749	-	24,749
DOCO Jail Facility Improvements	2,225,000	2,225,000	-	20,224	20,224
Library Buildings Improvements	5,785,000	5,785,000	51,497	642,236	693,733
EMS Stations Improvements	1,760,000	1,760,000	246,373	215,706	462,079
County Police Building Improvements	1,555,000	1,555,000	250,705	493,749	744,454
County Fire Stations Improvements	795,000	795,000	-	176,403	176,403
County Parks Improvements	810,000	810,000	23,791	26,986	50,777
Storm Drainage Improvements	4,300,000	4,300,000	138,179	6,472	144,651
County Road Improvements	6,000,000	6,000,000	138,754	49,268	188,022
Public Works Maintenance Shop Improvements	1,650,000	1,650,000	-	-	-
Landfill Improvements	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Facilities Warehouse Improvements	240,000	240,000	16,473	5,157	21,630
Information Technology Equipment	985,000	985,000	-	-	-
Economic Development Improvements	2,350,000	2,350,000	-	-	-
Flint RiverQuarium Improvements	505,000	505,000	27,617	32,018	59,635
Hugh Mills Stadium Improvements	1,175,000	1,175,000	131,492	12,300	143,792
Thronateeska Heritage Center Improvements	640,000	640,000	50,432	418,020	468,452
Greenspace Acquisitions	400,000	400,000	-	-	-
City of Albany Projects	62,720,000	62,720,000	13,860,925	10,503,794	24,364,719
Totals	$ 98,000,000	$ 98,000,000	$ 15,137,766	$ 12,832,452	$ 27,970,218

AGENCY FUNDS

Tax Commissioner – Tax and Tag Department – This fund is used to account for all personal property and real property taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

The following agency funds are used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Clerk of Courts
Probate Court
Magistrate Court
Juvenile Court

Sheriff – This fund is used to account for collection of fees, proceeds from judicial sales, and cash bonds, which are disbursed to other agencies, the County, and individuals.

Drug Squad Fund – This fund is used to account for funds received from drug related arrests, which are disbursed to the County.

Escrow Fund – This fund is used to account for funds received on open cases. These funds will be disbursed as the cases are settled.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Tax & Tag Department	Clerk of Courts	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court
Cash	$ 1,268,022	$ 1,344,784	$ 5,994	$ 47,568	$ 873
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	2,831,215	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	112,538	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 4,211,775	$ 1,344,784	$ 5,994	$ 47,568	$ 873
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	$ 1,380,560	$ 1,344,784	$ 5,994	$ 47,568	$ 873
Uncollected taxes	2,831,215	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 4,211,775	$ 1,344,784	$ 5,994	$ 47,568	$ 873

Sheriff	Drug Squad	Escrow	Total
$ 457,821	$ 52,075	$ -	$ 3,177,137
-	-	170,154	170,154
-	-	-	2,831,215
-	-	-	112,538
$ 457,821	$ 52,075	$ 170,154	$ 6,291,044
$ 457,821	$ 52,075	$ 170,154	$ 3,459,829
-	-	-	2,831,215
$ 457,821	$ 52,075	$ 170,154	$ 6,291,044

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

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 Dougherty County, Georgia
Albany, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dougherty 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 Dougherty County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2013. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Dougherty County Board of Health, as described in our report on Dougherty 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. Our report also includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described as items 2013-1 and 2013-2 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dougherty 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2013-3.

Dougherty County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Dougherty County, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Dougherty County, Georgia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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
December 31, 2013

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
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?	___X__yes ____no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2013 due to the total amount expended being less than $500,000

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2013 - 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, 2013, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of Dougherty County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Sheriff's Office, and County Finance Department. Examples of segregation of duties issues include:

- Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also opens the incoming mail, 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.
- NSF and similar cash items are investigated by employees that also maintain the chart of accounts, post journal entries, monitor suspense or clearing accounts, prepare deposits, and post receipts.
- Custody of checks after signature and before mailing is handled by an employee that is not independent of all payable, disbursing and receiving of cash, and other general ledger functions.
- Reconciliations are not made by someone who is independent of the cash receipt and disbursement functions.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2013 - 1. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

- The billing department is not completely separate from the accounts receivable and collection functions.
- There is not a clear separation of duties between all receivable ledger clerks and the cash/cashier function.
- Recording and approval of credit adjustments and refunds is performed by individuals not independent of the cash handling, and other accounts receivable bookkeeping functions.
- The payroll is not subject to final approval before payment by someone who is independent of the payroll preparation function.
- Unclaimed paychecks are not returned to an employee that is not associated with the payroll function.
- Personnel in the payable function are not independent of the general ledger function.

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

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated among employees.

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.

2013 - 2. Management of Accounts Receivable Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. As a part of these processes, the County should review all revenue transactions to determine reporting in the proper period.

Condition: We noted the County did not properly adjust accounts receivable in the Non-Major funds.

Context: See above condition.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2013 - 2. Management of Accounts Receivable Accounts (Continued)

Effect: Adjustments to increase accounts receivable in the amount of $39,076, increase due from other funds by $13,268, and increase revenues in the amount $52,344 were required to be recorded in the Nonmajor Funds.

Cause: The County did not review all revenue transactions after year end to determine reporting in the proper period.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review all revenues after year end to determine all items are being properly recorded.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will work to properly record all receivable balances at the end of each financial reporting cycle.

2013 - 3. Undercollateralization of County Deposits

Criteria: The Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 (c) requires all depositories of public funds to pledge securities of not less than 110% of the deposited public funds.

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2013, the County's deposits held at one financial institution were undercollateralized.

Context: See Criteria above.

Effect: County accounts were not adequately collateralized at one financial institution, allowing for the possibility of loss of assets if the financial institution were to become insolvent.

Cause: The financial institution has not appropriately collateralized all County deposits as of June 30, 2013.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2013 - 3. Undercollateralization of County Deposits (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County periodically review a listing of all accounts opened under the County's federal identification number to determine that all are properly coded as public deposits. Additionally, the County should request from the financial institutions holding County deposits, a monthly pledging report to determine that each financial institution has pledged securities of not less than 110% of the deposited funds as required by Georgia law.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. This collateralization issue will be resolved for FY 2014. We will begin monitoring the pledging of collateral on a regular basis.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable.

DOUGHERTY 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 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, 2012, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of Dougherty County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Sheriff's Office, and County Finance Department. Examples of segregation of duties issues include:

- Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also opens the incoming mail, 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.
- NSF and similar cash items are investigated by employees that also maintain the chart of accounts, post journal entries, monitor suspense or clearing accounts, prepare deposits, and post receipts.
- Custody of checks after signature and before mailing is handled by an employee that is not independent of all payable, disbursing and receiving of cash, and other general ledger functions.
- Reconciliations are not made by someone who is independent of the cash receipt and disbursement functions.
- The billing department is not completely separate from the accounts receivable and collection functions.
- There is not a clear separation of duties between all receivable ledger clerks and the cash/cashier function.
- Recording and approval of credit adjustments and refunds is performed by individuals not independent of the cash handling, and other accounts receivable bookkeeping functions.
- The payroll is not subject to final approval before payment by someone who is independent of the payroll preparation function.
- Unclaimed paychecks are not returned to an employee that is not associated with the payroll function.
- Personnel in the payable function are not independent from the general ledger function.

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

2012 - 2. Management of Due To / From (Interfund) Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of interfund activity expected to be repaid within a reasonable time as due to/from (interfund receivables and payables) accounts. As part of that process, the County should review the amounts that should be included in due to/from accounts in each fund to determine the proper amounts to be reported at any given time during the fiscal year.

Condition: We noted the County did not properly report the interfund accounts in the General Fund, Special Services District Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Non-Major funds.

Auditee Response/Status: The above funding was corrected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2012 - 3. Management of Accrued Expenses

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

Condition: The County did not properly address the above criteria as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 as it relates to claims payable in the Internal Service funds.

Auditee Response/Status: The above funding was corrected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.