ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

WALKER & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S, PC

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012
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Walker and Associates
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

The Elbert County Board of Commissioners
Elbert County, Georgia
Elberton, Georgia

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 Elbert County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 , which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Elbert County, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Elbert County Board of Health, which represents 2%, 2%, and 3%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the primary government. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Elbert County Board of Health, is based upon 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of 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 Elbert County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2012, on our consideration of Elbert 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 40 through 43 as well as the County's retirement plan schedule on page 39 are not a required part of 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express

an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Elbert County, Georgia's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of special purpose local option sales tax are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Walker & Associates

Walker & Associates, CPA's, P.C.
Gainesville, Georgia
December 17, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the Government's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for Elbert County and should be read in conjunction with the Government's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by $18,027,431 (net position).

- The government's total net position increased by $519,074 due to better financial controls and implementation of procedures approved by the governing authority to obtain the increase in net assets.

- The General Fund had $1,457,661 in Total Fund Balance and a balance of $195,040 in Unassigned Fund Balance at the close of the fiscal year.

The General Fund experienced a net increase of $125,954 in fund balance during the fiscal year. That amount represents 1.2% of total General Fund revenues during the fiscal year. A significant transfer from the General Fund to the E-911 Fund in the amount of $310,543 was made during the fiscal year. During the fiscal year, the cost of the E-911 operations (646,745), were almost twice the amount of the revenues ($336,202). Administration has noted that revenues have leveled off in part due to a change in the nature of communications technology.

The General Fund advanced significant funding to the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund operation during its start-up period. The intention was for the General Fund to be reimbursed after the Solid Waste Enterprise operation stabilized and started generating surpluses. The Solid Waste Enterprise operation has not been able to generate significant surpluses, and the County decided to reduce the balance of the advanced funds. The advanced funds balance was reduced by $600,000 leaving $263,523 due to the General Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements,
2. Fund financial statements,
3. Notes to the financial statements.

The Government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the Government's financial position and results of operations. The Fund financial statements present financial information for the Government's major funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Government-wide financial statements are the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Emphasis is placed on the net assets of governmental activities and business-type activities and the change in net assets. Governmental activities are primarily supported by property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, and federal and state grants, fines, and charges for services. The business-type activities include the Solid Waste operations.

The statement of net assets presents the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time the change in net assets is an indicator of the improvement (an increase) or deterioration (a decrease) in the County's financial condition.

The statement of activities presents the revenues and expenses of the County. The difference between these is the change in net assets for the year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements identify the various functions of Elbert County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through charges and user fees. The governmental activities of Elbert County include general government, judicial, public health and welfare, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and housing and development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself, but also the Elbert County Health Department. The Elbert County Health Department is a legally separate entity that is a component unit of the County due to the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Elbert County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of Elbert County. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures) and current available resources. The proprietary funds financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources.

Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of all governmental funds. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-budget and actual, is provided for the Government's General Fund. For the proprietary funds, which includes internal service funds, in addition to business-type activities, a statement of net assets; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets; and a statement of cash flows are presented.

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Government's activities. Individual funds are established to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses, comply with legal requirements, or account for the use of state and federal grants.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to the County's own programs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, provide different pictures of the Government. The government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the Government's financial standing, split between Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the Government's overall financial health and how the Government paid for the various activities or functions, provided by the Government.

Net Assets as of June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-Type Activities 2011	Totals 2011
Current Assets	$ 4,882,371	$ (294,916)	$ 4,587,455
Capital Assets	15,588,136	608,357	16,196,493
Total Assets	20,470,507	313,441	20,783,948
Long-term liabilities outstanding	627,278	1,107,850	1,735,128
Other liabilities	1,472,874	67,589	1,540,463
Total Liabilities	2,100,152	1,175,439	3,275,591
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,452,911	608,357	16,061,268
Restricted	677,734	-	677,734
Unrestricted(Deficit)	2,239,710	(1,470,355)	769,355
Total Net Assets	$ 18,370,355	$ (861,998)	$ 17,508,357

Net Position as of June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-Type Activities 2012	Totals 2012
Current Assets	$ 4,054,372	$ 262,809	$ 4,317,181
Capital Assets	16,471,279	574,041	17,045,320
Total Assets	20,525,651	836,850	21,362,501
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities outstanding	591,966	1,083,196	1,675,162
Other liabilities	1,593,573	66,335	1,659,908
Total Liabilities	2,185,539	1,149,531	3,335,070
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	15,849,737	574,041	16,423,778
Restricted	677,734	-	677,734
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,812,641	(886,722)	925,919
Total Net Position	$ 18,340,112	$ (312,681)	$ 18,027,431

The business-type activities deficit primarily results from the accrual of long-term expenses, including a required 30-year landfill post-closure care costs currently totaling $1,123,747. In the current year the county's business-type entities reported revenues exceeding expenditures by an $549,317.

Changes in Net Assets

The County's total revenues before transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 totaled $16,519,223 with $15,514,998 in governmental activities, and $1,004,225 in business-type activities. Expenses were $15,157,580 in total, with $14,214,380 for governmental activities and $943,200 for business-type activities. The overall change in net assets was $1,361,643.

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-Type Activities 2011	Totals 2011
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 2,313,781	$ 866,354	$ 3,180,135
Operating grants and contributions	312,538	134,291	446,829
Capital grants and contributions	1,642,781	-	1,642,781
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	6,651,827	-	6,651,827
Insurance premium tax	-	-	-
Sales tax	3,639,941	-	3,639,941
Other taxes	897,518	-	897,518
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,698	503	2,201
Miscellaneous	54,914	3,077	57,991
Total Revenues	15,514,998	1,004,225	16,519,223
Expenses:			
General Government	3,351,501	-	3,351,501
Public Safety	7,194,458	-	7,194,458
Public Works	1,800,649	-	1,800,649
Health and welfare	476,630	-	476,630
Culture and recreation	976,358	-	976,358
Housing and development	385,662	-	385,662
Interest expense	29,122	-	29,122
Solid Waste	-	834,882	834,882
Civic Center/Recreation	-	-	-
Public Transportation	-	108,318	108,318
Total Expenses	14,214,380	943,200	15,157,580
Increase(decrease) in net assets before transfers	1,300,618	61,025	1,361,643
Transfers	(60,230)	60,230	-
Change in net assets	1,240,388	121,255	1,361,643
Net Assets, July 1	17,129,967	(983,253)	16,146,714
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-	-
Net Assets, June 30	$ 18,370,355	$ (861,998)	$ 17,508,357

Changes in Net Position

The County's total revenues before transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 totaled $14,840,227 with $13,997,513 in governmental activities, and $842,714 in business-type activities. Expenses were $14,321,153 in total, with $13,427,756 for governmental activities and $893,397 for business-type activities. The overall change in net position was $519,074.

Changes in Net Position

General Revenues:			
Property taxes	5,621,132	-	5,621,132
Sales tax	3,428,795	-	3,428,795
Other taxes	786,446	-	786,446
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,550	371	1,921
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	50,095	-	50,095
Miscellaneous	79,224	-	79,224
Total Revenues	13,997,513	842,714	14,840,227
Expenses:			
General Government	2,927,329	-	2,927,329
Public Safety	6,837,047	-	6,837,047
Public Works	2,204,236	-	2,204,236
Health and welfare	509,604	-	509,604
Culture and recreation	459,862	-	459,862
Housing and development	447,493	-	447,493
Interest expense	42,185	-	42,185
Solid Waste	-	802,107	802,107
Civic Center/Recreation	-	-	-
Public Transportation	-	91,290	91,290
Total Expenses	13,427,756	893,397	14,321,153
Increase(decrease) in net assets before transfers	569,757	(50,683)	519,074
Transfers	(600,000)	600,000	-
Change in net position	(30,243)	549,317	519,074
Net Position , July 1	18,370,355	(861,998)	17,508,357
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-	-
Net Position, June 30	$ 18,340,112	$ (312,681)	$ 18,027,431

FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all governmental financial resources not restricted by local, state, or federal laws. As of June 30, 2012, the General Fund had assets and deferred outflows of $3,397,819 and liabilities and deferred inflows of $1,940,158. The liabilities included short-term debt of $52,416.

The budget for the General Fund decreased by $22,931 from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012 and decreased $322,319 from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011.

Other Major Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2011, the taxes collected under the 2006 Special Location Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) ended. As of July 1, 2011, the taxes under the 2011 Special Local Option Sales Tax began. All funds that had been collected under the 2006 SPLOST were expended on approved projects during fiscal year 2012.

Major Proprietary Funds

Solid Waste Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the sanitary transfer station. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by $421,494 at June 30, 2012. This excess is due primarily to the projected post-closure care expenses. It is expected that this liability will be reduced by operating revenues through the years.

Budgetary Approval

Each year the board of commissioners approves annual cash-basis budgets for the governmental funds and for the enterprise funds. At the conclusion of each month, a budgetary financial report is presented to the board for review. For the General Fund, the budgetary presentation is by department and is presented in both object detail and in summary format. The board usually concludes its review by examining whether the total of the General Fund expenditures is within the approved annual budget. In order to be in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, it is necessary that the Board take official action instead of implied consent to make modifications to the budgetary categories for those items that are overspent.

In a related matter, the Board approved for certain capital projects to be started and completed with the intent that they would be paid for from the 2011 Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Funds. These projects were completed prior to the 2011 SPLOST funds being collected and were financed by the General Fund. These activities resulted in an advance of funds from the General Fund to the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund and with the result that the SPLOST capital projects fund operated in a deficit during fiscal year 2012. The Board of Commissioners approved for the SPLOST funds to pay back $40,000 per month to the General Fund until the advanced balance was paid off.

Capital Assets Activity

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012 was $16,471,279 and $574,041 respectively. The change in net assets was a 5.67% increase in governmental activities and a 5.64% decrease in business-type activities. Further detail on capital assets is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Other Debt:						
Compensated Absences	$ 113,575	$ 170,823	$ 8,308	$ 7,217	$ 121,883	$ 178,040
USDA Loan	456,455	501,255	-	-	456,455	501,255
Capital Leases	112,671	114,088	-	-	112,671	114,088
Solid Waste Post Closure Liability	-	-	1,123,747	1,145,487	1,123,747	1,145,487
	$ 682,701	$ 786,166	$ 1,132,055	$ 1,152,704	$ 1,814,756	$ 1,938,870

Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 8.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE BUDGETS

Elbert County experienced a reduction in population from the 2000 census to the 2010 census. The local board of education has seen a reduction in student counts (FTE) and with that loss coupled with a reduction in funding, approved the closure of elementary schools and the consolidation of students in the remaining facilities. A number of local businesses have been forced to close and there is number of vacant commercial buildings within Elbert County. The Board of Commissioners are currently exploring ways the County government can address helping improve the economic climate in Elbert County.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Elbert County's finances for those interested. Questions should be addressed to the Finance Director at the following address:

Elbert County Board of Commissioners
Mr. Phil Pitts, Finance Director
PO Box 6109
Elberton, Georgia 30635

Elbert County, Georgia

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2012

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Elbert County Health Dept.
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,945,743	$ 103,198	$ 2,048,941	$ 337,933
Accounts receivables (net)	1,359,896	53,064	1,412,960	11,699
Intergovernmental receivables	408,653	371,291	779,944	42,500
Internal balances	264,744	(264,744)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	75,336	-	75,336	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,388,857	193,190	2,582,047	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,082,422	380,851	14,463,273	28,349
Total assets	20,525,651	836,850	21,362,501	420,481
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	676,243	17,476	693,719	27,937
Accrued expenditures	774,179	-	774,179	3,123
Compensated absences	7,622	-	7,622	6,834
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	135,529	48,859	184,388	-
Due in more than one year	591,966	1,083,196	1,675,162	21,577
Total liabilities	2,185,539	1,149,531	3,335,070	59,471
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	15,849,737	574,041	16,423,778	28,349
Restricted for:				
Housing and Development	232,354	-	232,354	-
Capital projects	445,380	-	445,380	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,812,641	(886,722)	925,919	332,661
Total net position	$ 18,340,112	$ (312,681)	$ 18,027,431	$ 361,010

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	$ 2,927,329	$ 127,887	$ 30,149	$ -	$ (2,769,293)	$ -	$ (2,769,293)	$ -
Public Safety	6,837,047	2,168,531	1,800	102,075	(4,564,641)	-	(4,564,641)	
Public Works	2,204,236	-	-	-	(2,204,236)	-	(2,204,236)	
Health and Welfare	509,604	19,692	291,101	-	(198,811)	-	(198,811)	
Culture and Recreation	459,862	28,779	-	677,875	246,792	-	246,792	
Housing and Development	447,493	4,413	-	577,969	134,889	-	134,889	
Interest Expense	42,185	-	-	-	(42,185)	-	(42,185)	
Total Governmental Activities	13,427,756	2,349,302	323,050	1,357,919	(9,397,485)	-	(9,397,485)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid Waste Fund	802,107	718,279	-	-	-	(83,828)	(83,828)	
Public Transportation	91,290	47,141	76,923	-	-	32,774	32,774	
Total Business-Type Activities	893,397	765,420	76,923	-	-	(51,054)	(51,054)	-
Total Primary Government	$ 14,321,153	$ 3,114,722	$ 399,973	$ 1,357,919	(9,397,485)	(51,054)	(9,448,539)	
Component Units:								
Health Department	$ 498,207	$ 91,292	$ 391,204	$ -				(15,711)
Total Component Units	$ 498,207	$ 91,292	$ 391,204	$ -				(15,711)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes					5,621,132	-	5,621,132	-
Sales Taxes					3,428,795	-	3,428,795	-
Other Taxes					786,446	-	786,446	-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					1,550	371	1,921	838
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					50,095	-	50,095	-
Miscellaneous					79,224	-	79,224	-
Transfers					(600,000)	600,000	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					9,367,242	600,371	9,967,613	838
Changes in Net Position					(30,243)	549,317	519,074	(14,873)
Net position - Beginning					18,370,355	(861,998)	17,508,357	375,883
Net position - Ending					$ 18,340,112	$ (312,681)	$ 18,027,431	$ 361,010

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

	General Fund	E-911 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Multi-Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 880,205	$ 20,364	$ 184,177	$ 205,502	$ 655,495	$ 1,945,743
Receivables (net)	1,131,602	26,781	-	-	201,513	1,359,896
Due From Other Governments	118,300	-	175,516	19,852	94,985	408,653
Due From Other Funds	1,255,317	-	-	5,091	1,188	1,261,596
Prepaid Expenditures	12,395	-	-	-	-	12,395
Total Assets	3,397,819	47,145	359,693	230,445	953,181	4,988,283
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	$ 3,397,819	$ 47,145	$ 359,693	$ 230,445	$ 953,181	$ 4,988,283
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	$ 431,703	$ 1,886	$ 88,532	$ 9,779	$ 144,343	$ 676,243
Notes Payable	52,416	-	-	-	-	52,416
Deferred Revenue	670,422	-	-	-	-	670,422
Due to Other Funds	5,091	44,207	835,241	111,727	586	996,852
Accrued Expenditures	780,526	1,052	-	-	223	781,801
Total Liabilities	1,940,158	47,145	923,773	121,506	145,152	3,177,734
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1,940,158	47,145	923,773	121,506	145,152	3,177,734
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	12,395	-	-	-	-	12,395
Long term interfund receivables	1,250,226	-	-	-	-	1,250,226
Restricted For:						
Capital Projects	-	-	-	108,339	-	108,339
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	600	197,140	197,740
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	277,771	277,771
Loan Program	-	-	-	-	161,144	161,144
Tourism	-	-	-	-	31,619	31,619
Committed For:						
Fire Insurance Fund	-	-	-	-	140,355	140,355
Unassigned	195,040	-	(564,080)	-	-	(369,040)
Total Fund Balances	1,457,661	-	(564,080)	108,939	808,029	1,810,549
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and Fund Balances	$ 3,397,819	$ 47,145	$ 359,693	$ 230,445	$ 953,181	$ 4,988,283

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$ 1,810,549
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 governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets	25,249,206
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,777,927)
Compensated absences not reported in governmental funds	(105,953)
Long term debt not presented in governmental funds	(569,126)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	670,422
County has made contributions to the employee pension plan in excess of the required minimum contributions. These contributions have been recorded as a prepaid asset.	62,941
Net position of governmental activities	$ 18,340,112

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	E-911 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Multi-Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	$5,577,358	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,577,358
Sales Taxes	1,348,972	-	2,043,905	-	-	3,392,877
Other Taxes	1,068,336	-	-	-	35,918	1,104,254
Fines and Forfeitures	267,082	-	-	-	127,936	395,018
Intergovernmental	96,354	-	-	642,883	840,473	1,579,710
Charges for Services	1,588,467	335,652	-	-	21,692	1,945,811
Interest	714	550	149	58	4,641	6,112
Contributions and Donations	3,142	-	-	8,000	162,337	173,479
Miscellaneous	239,829	-	-	93	-	239,922
Total Revenues	10,190,254	336,202	2,044,054	651,034	1,192,997	14,414,541
EXPENDITURES						
Current Operating:						
General Government	2,095,910	-	37,036	-	-	2,132,946
Judicial	958,646	-	-	1,800	152,953	1,113,399
Public Safety	4,302,480	646,745	201,945	33,882	63,828	5,248,880
Public Works	825,476	-	1,263,999	-	-	2,089,475
Health and Welfare	205,638	-	-	-	258,174	463,812
Housing and Development	326,183	-	8,270	44,713	22,599	401,765
Culture and Recreation	350,286	-	11,186	10,114	55,155	426,741
Intergovernmental	-	-	750,970	-	-	750,970
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	194,887	-	-	194,887
Interest	20,872	-	21,313	-	-	42,185
Capital Outlay	-	-	597,713	631,012	593,165	1,821,890
Total Expenditures	9,085,491	646,745	3,087,319	721,521	1,145,874	14,686,950
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over/(under) Expenditures	1,104,763	(310,543)	(1,043,265)	(70,487)	47,123	(272,409)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds From Debt	-	-	148,670	-	-	148,670
Transfers In	15,708	310,543	-	95,849	75,000	497,100
Transfers Out	(994,517)	-	(102,583)	-	-	(1,097,100)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(978,809)	310,543	46,087	95,849	75,000	(451,330)
Net Change in Fund Balance	125,954	-	(997,178)	25,362	122,123	(723,739)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,331,707	-	433,098	83,577	685,906	2,534,288
Fund Balances - Ending	$1,457,661	$ -	$(564,080)	$ 108,939	$ 808,029	$ 1,810,549

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

Elbert County, Georgia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	$	(723,739)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay ($1,874,306) exceeded depreciation ($880,258) in the current period.		994,048
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		46,217
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, but are considered as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the change in deferred revenue from the prior year.		(306,123)
Long term liability for compensated absences. This represents the change in the vested benefit of employees for vacation pay earned but not taken from the prior year.		64,870
The gross sales price of a capital asset is reported as revenue in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, only the net gain/loss is reported based on the current net book value of the asset. This is the amount of the sold asset's book value on date of sale.		(110,905)
County has made contributions to the employee's pension plan in excess of the required minimum contributions. These contributions have been recorded as a prepaid asset. This is the increase from the prior year.		5,389
Net change in position of governmental activities	$	(30,243)

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2012

	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Transportation Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,158	$ 101,040	$ 103,198
Accounts receivables (net)	53,064	-	53,064
Intergovernmental receivables	356,074	15,217	371,291
Capital assets not being depreciated	193,190	-	193,190
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	380,851	-	380,851
Total assets	985,337	116,257	1,101,594
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	16,761	715	17,476
Due to other funds	263,523	1,221	264,744
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	48,859	-	48,859
Due in more than one year	1,077,688	5,508	1,083,196
Total liabilities	1,406,831	7,444	1,414,275
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	574,041	-	574,041
Unrestricted	(995,535)	108,813	(886,722)
Total net position	$ (421,494)	$ 108,813	$ (312,681)

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Transportation Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 687,005	$ 47,141	$ 734,146
Total operating revenues	687,005	47,141	734,146
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	257,620	77,512	335,132
Operating expenses	512,169	11,780	523,949
Depreciation and amortization	32,318	1,998	34,316
Total operating expenses	802,107	91,290	893,397
Operating income (loss)	(115,102)	(44,149)	(159,251)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	31,274	76,923	108,197
Interest income	371	-	371
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	31,645	76,923	108,568
Income (loss) before transfers	(83,457)	32,774	(50,683)
Transfer in	600,000	-	600,000
Change in net position	516,543	32,774	549,317
Total net position - beginning	(938,037)	76,039	(861,998)
Total net position - ending	$ (421,494)	$ 108,813	$ (312,681)

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Transportation Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	$ 687,005	$ 47,141	$ 734,146
Payments to suppliers	(641,705)	(23,383)	(665,088)
Payments to employees	(257,620)	(77,512)	(335,132)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(212,320)	(53,754)	(266,074)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from Other Funds	600,000	-	600,000
Advances from other funds	(600,000)	-	(600,000)
Intergovernmental	31,274	76,923	108,197
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	31,274	76,923	108,197
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	371	-	371
Net cash provided by investing activities	371	-	371
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(180,675)	23,169	(157,506)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	182,833	77,871	260,704
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 2,158	$ 101,040	$ 103,198
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (115,102)	$ (44,149)	$ (159,251)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	32,318	1,998	34,316
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	21,017	(15,217)	5,800
Liabilities	(26,332)	1,678	(24,654)
Accounts payable	(124,221)	1,936	(122,285)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (212,320)	$ (53,754)	$ (266,074)

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2012

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 197,037
Taxes Receivable	1,092,740
Total Assets	$ 1,289,777
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 274,258
Due to other Governmental Units	1,015,519
Total Liabilities	$ 1,289,777

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

Note 1: Reporting Entity

Elbert County, Georgia was incorporated in 1803 in the State of Georgia. The County operates under a six-member commission and County Administrator form of Government. Other officials elected by citizens of the county that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Clerk of Court, District Attorney, Chief Magistrate, Probate Judge, Sheriff, and Tax Commissioner. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the entire county.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns on the combined financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Discretely presented component units include the following:

Elbert County Health Department – The Health Department was constituted and is operated in accordance with the Georgia Health Code, Chapter 88-2, Georgia Laws 1964. The District Health Director is the Executive Officer of the Elbert County Health Department and is responsible for the overall coordination of local health activities. The center operates under the supervision of the local Board of Health, which is appointed by the Elbert County Board of Commissioners and the City of Elberton. Elbert County provides the facilities for the Health Department and provides matching funds for its operation. The Health Department issues separately audited financial statements. Copies of the audit may be obtained from the Health Department at the following address:

Elbert County Public Health Department, 618 Jones Street, SW, Elberton, Ga. 30635

Blended Component Units

Blended component units include component units where the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government or where the component unit provides services or benefits entirely or almost entirely to the primary government even though it may not provide services or benefits directly to the primary government. These component units are blended into the financial statements of the County as if they are balances and transactions of the primary government. Financial statements for each blended component may be obtained from and by contacting the County Administrator. Blended component units include the following:

Elbert County Senior Center – The Senior Center provides a variety of services to senior citizens in the community. The County signs an operating agreement each year with the Northeast Georgia Regional Development Commission to provide services to senior citizens. The Northeast Georgia Regional Development Commission provides technical assistance, monitoring and financial resources for the operation of the Center. The activities of the Senior Center are reported as a Special Revenue Fund.

Elbert County Public Transportation – This entity was formed to provide public transportation services to the citizens of Elbert County. Funding includes Federal, State and Local funds and charges for services. The Elbert County Public Transportation Unit is reported as a proprietary fund in these financial statements.

Note 1: Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organization

Elbert County Richard B. Russell Development Authority – The Authority is a related organization to the County. The Board of Commissioners appoints the board but is not financially or operationally accountable to the Authority. The Authority does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Other Entities

Other entities, which are excluded from the reporting entity because the County is unable to impose its will on the entities governing board or does not receive specific financial benefits or incur specific financial burdens from the entities, include the following:

- The Board of Education of Elbert County
- The Development Authority of Elbert County, Elberton and Bowman
- The Elbert County Hospital Authority
- The Department of Family and Children Services
- The City of Elberton Housing Authority
- The Elbert County Library Board
- Elbert County Volunteer Fire Department

Joint Ventures- The County participates in the following joint venture:

Elbert County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the twelve county Northeast Georgia regions are members of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission. Membership in the Commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The Official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the Commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues. The Commission's board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines Commissions as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their member". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Commission beyond its resources, (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Complete financial statements of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission can also be obtained directly from their office at:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission
305 Research Drive
Athens, Ga. 30605-2795

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Elbert County, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 County had adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its proprietary funds at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

- General Fund – This is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the county for any purposes provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.
- E-911 Fund – The E-911 fund is used to account for emergency telephone service fees collected by the telephone company and forwarded to the County. These revenues are used to offset the cost of operating the Emergency Telephone System.
- Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures resulting from several Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendums. The primary revenue sources are one percent (1%) sales taxes and the primary expenditures are capital outlay projects, primarily for road and bridge repairs, County facility improvements, County equipment purchases, City of Elberton projects, and City of Bowman projects.
- Multi-Grant Fund-This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures resulting from several grant projects that span several years. The grants are from state, federal and private sources and are for capital projects and operational functions.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The non-major governmental funds are combined and reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The County's proprietary funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Solid Waste – This entity was established for the collection and disposal of solid waste. This entity is responsible for the closure care of the old landfill.

Fiduciary Funds

The County has five agency fiduciary funds, Probate Judge, Magistrate Judge, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, and the Tax Commissioner. These agency funds are unlike all other types of funds in that they report only assets and liabilities and do not have a measurement focus. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized in these funds to recognize receivables and payables.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, includes a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses verses expenditures.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty-days after year end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the sales are made. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes, for which there was an enforceable legal claim at June 30, 2012, which are expected to be collected after the sixty day period of availability are considered as deferred revenue. Grants, entitlements and donations received before the eligibility requirements were met have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses / Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The procedures for establishing the General Fund budget are as follows:

> Each department furnishes its budget request to the County Administrator. The County Clerk compiles these requests into a comprehensive general fund budget. The Commissioners review the budget requests in a budget workshop that is open to the public. The budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners in a public meeting held by the Board prior to July 1st. All budgetary appropriations, except for open projects, lapse at year end. The level of budgetary control is at the department level.

F. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand as well as demand deposits, investments and certificates of deposit included in pooled cash and non-pooled investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds represent available cash on hand and demand deposits.

Investments include pooled investments and certificates of deposit (with original maturities of three months or greater). The County maintained no cash funds in investment accounts at June 30, 2012.

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a governmental agency of the U.S.
- Obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

G. 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 current assets and current liabilities. 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 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 it can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. The County Commission also 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's finance officer 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 balances only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 represent the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of financial position. Net position is reported as Net investment in Capital Assets, balances restricted by enabling legislation and Unrestricted balances.

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of the fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

I. Inventory

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time the items are purchased. The County does not record inventories of supplies at year end in governmental funds due to the lack of materiality. The proprietary fund inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary funds' statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County's capitalization threshold is $5,000. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are reported as expenses. The County has recorded the value of infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and water lines, etc.) for additions made since July 1, 2003.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are depreciated except for land, right-of-ways and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	7-20 years
Vehicles	7 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years
Utility System	25-50 years

L. Interfund Receivables / Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as Interfund Receivables/Payables. Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as Internal Balances.

M. Compensated Absences

Effective January 1, 2006, the County adopted a new policy for compensated absences. Under the new policy, an employee is awarded annual leave based on the number of years of continuous employment from 12 days up to 24 days leave. All unused leave remaining at the end of the calendar year is forfeited. Leave accrued under the old policy will be honored by the County and can be used by the employee in addition to all current leave awarded to that employee. Employees may purchase annual leave that they have accumulated under the old system once per year not to exceed $600. Upon termination, any remaining hours of accrued leave are to be paid out to the employee.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation and retirements, or through the annual leave pay-out provision. On the government-wide financial statements, the balance of compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability and disclosed as a long term debt.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services in the Solid Waste Proprietary Fund, charges for public transportation in the Public Transportation Proprietary Fund, rental charges for the Civic Center and participation fees for Park & Recreation activities in the Civic Center/Recreation Fund. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of each fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller's funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser's funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

R. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes were levied on September 14, 2011, billed on October 9, 2011, and were due on December 9, 2011. Unpaid property taxes were considered delinquent on December 10, 2011. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien ninety days later on March 11, 2012, which is considered as the lien date.

S. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

T. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements.* GASBS No. 60 provides financial reporting guidance for service concession arrangements (SCAs). SCAs are defined as an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The City does not have any SCAs and therefore the adoption of GASBS No. 60 does not have any impact on the City's financial statements.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* GASBS No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes only organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62,*Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The requirements in this Statement will improve financial reporting by contributing to the GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The provisions of Statement 62 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application is encouraged which Management has elected to do.

Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents

Primary Government

The County's cash balance is classified into three categories of credit risk: 1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in its name, 2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name, and 3) uncollateralized bank accounts including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was $2,048,941, and the related bank balance totaled $2,138,280. Of these bank balances, $500,000 was fully covered by FDIC insurance. The remainder, $1,548,941, was not collateralized due to lack of a perfected security agreement with custodian.

Cash	$ 2,048,941
Agency Funds	$ 427,517

The County's custodial credit risk policy is to require all banks to collateralize the County's deposits at 110% of account balances and to have a perfected security agreement supporting the collateral agreement with the bank. The County does not have a foreign credit risk.

Component Unit – Elbert County Health Department

The Health Department has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. The carrying amount of the Health Department's deposits as of June 30, 2012, was $337,933 and the bank balances were $351,748.

Note 4: Receivables

Primary Government

Receivables at June 30, 2012, at the fund level, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charges), intergovernmental receivables arising from sales tax collections and interfund receivables.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and, in the case of receivables, collectability.

Note 4: Receivables(continued)

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Those allowances are:

General Fund - Property taxes	$15,637
EMS - Service charges	$106,200

Component Unit – Health Department

The Elbert County Health Department has an amount due from the Georgia Department of Community Health of $38,286 as of June 30, 2012. This amount represents the June Grant in Aid reimbursement request.

Note 5: Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Plan, an agent multi-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia, administered by GEB Corporation. The plan periodically issues an overall report to the required agencies. A stand-alone report for Elbert County is available through the Commissioner's office.

The specific benefit provisions of the County's Plan are established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment. The Plan is affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEB Corp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor has the sole authority to amend the provisions of The ACCG Plan, as provided in section 19.03 of The ACCG Plan document. The County retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific operational provisions of The Plan, as provided in Section19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. An outline of the plan provisions is as follows:

Funding Policy: The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan Trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements set forth in controlling State of Georgia statutes.

A copy of the Pension Plan financial report can be obtained from:
Association of County Commissioners of Georgia
100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

For employees hired after December 31, 1995, participation is mandatory and begins on the date of employment. Active eligible employees as of December 31, 1995, had a choice of receiving benefit accruals under the pre-amended plan provisions (non-contributory) as stated on December 31, 1995, or receiving benefit accruals under the amended plan (contributory) effective on January 1, 1996.

Benefits vest after five years of service. Normal retirement is age 65 and 5 years of participation in the Plan but not beyond age 70, or age 55 with 25 years of service if the participant is on the amended Plan. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 2% of average compensation plus $36 multiplied by years of service from January 1, 1993 through October 31, 2000 or 2.5% of average annual compensation plus $36 multiplied by years of service payable from November 1, 2000 through June 30, 2012. Annual compensation is the average of the participant's compensation over five consecutive plan years during the ten years preceding the participant's date of retirement or other termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of

Note 5: Pension Plan(continued)

death or disability. These benefits were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. County employees under the pre-amended plan are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report.

Annual Pension Costs: The County's annual pension cost and new pension obligation for the pension plan for the current year are as follows:

Derivation of Annual Pension Costs:	January 1, 2012
Annual Required Contribution	$ 779,714
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(4,878)
Amortization of Net Pension Obligations	5,219
Annual Pension Cost	$ 780,055

Basis of Valuation:	
Current Valuation Date	1/1/2012
Annual Return of Investment Plan Assets	7.75%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	5.0% -7.5% based on age
Expected Annual Inflation	3.00%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value
Actuarial Funding Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay

Derivation of Net Pension Obligation	January 1, 2012
Net Pension Obligation as of the Beginning of Prior Year	$ (57,552)
Actual Pension Cost of Prior Year	701,298
Actual Contributions to Plan for Prior Year	706,687
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	(5,389)
Net Pension Obligation as of End of Year	$ (62,941)

Contributions: Participants who have chosen to join the Contributory plan during the 2011 election period contribute 7% of pay. Participants with a hired date prior to January 1, 1996 and who declined the pickup contribution during the 1995 election period contribute 5% of pay. The County contributes the remaining cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The County's payroll for employees covered by the Plan as of January 1, 2012 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) was $4,606,470.

Trend information for the Plan for the current year and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
January 1, 2012	$ 780,055	N/A	N/A	$ (62,941)
January 1, 2011	701,298	706,687	101%	(57,552)
January 1, 2010	862,763	$ 880,159	102%	(40,156)

Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets available for benefits, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater the percentage, the stronger the Plan. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The weighted-average remaining amortization period as of January 1, 2012 was ten years.

Note 5: Pension Plan(continued)

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

Additional Information:

1. Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits	2012
Vested:	
Retirees (and others in pay status)	$ 5,211,330
Deferred Vested (former employees)	961,480
Vested Active Participants	3,801,926
Total	9,974,736
Non-vested	1,421,357
Total	11,396,093
2. Effect of Future Salary Increases	2,095,916
3. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	13,492,009
4. Net Assets Available for Benefits (including receivables)	9,755,981
5. Net Assets in Excess of Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits	$ (1,640,112)
6. Principal Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Return	7.75%
Rate of Future Salary Increases (not applicable to Accumulated Plan Benefit Calculation)	4.0% - 6.5% (based on age)

An analysis of the funding progress is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. This analysis presents multiyear trend information concerning the actuarial value of plan assets over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

For the plan year ending December 31, 2011, the actuarial value of assets was $10,257,105. The actuarial accrued liability was $13,018,491 and the remaining unfunded accrued liability was $2,761,386. The funded ratio therefore is 78.80%. The unfunded accrued actuarial liability was 59.9% on covered payroll of $4,606,470.

The County also sponsors a Deferred Compensation Plan, a Section 457 defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. At June 30, 2012, there were142 employees participating in the plan. Contributions to the plan are funded on a monthly basis. The County does not match employee contributions. All employees are eligible to participate in the plan. Employees can begin to participate in the plan the following month after employment begins. The plan holds its assets in a separate trust invested in annuity contracts in the name of each participant and consequently is not reported on the County's financial statements. As administrator of the plan, the County may amend the plan at its discretion. For the year ending June 30, 2012, the employees contributed $194,024 to the plan.

Other Retirement Plans

Certain employees of the County are covered under retirement plans that are separate from the ACCG Pension Plan. These retirement plans are not under the direct control of the County. A portion of certain fees, licenses, fines and bond forfeitures are remitted to the respective pension plans.

These plans include:

Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund
Sheriff's Retirement Fund
Probate Judges Retirement Fund of Georgia
Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund

Note 5: Pension Plan(continued)

Component Unit Retirement Plan

The employees of the Elbert County Board of Health are covered by the Retirement System of the State of Georgia. Contributions to the Retirement system for eligible employees totaled $25,048 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The amount was based on qualifying salaries in the amount of $242,929.

Note 6: Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-Type activities:	
General Government	$ 113,672		
Public Safety	474,768	Solid Waste	$ 32,318
Housing & Development	45,728		
Public Works	166,577	Transportation	1,998
Health & Welfare	46,392		
Culture & Recreation	33,121		
Total Depreciation	$ 880,258	Total Depreciation	$ 34,316

Change in assets:

Governmental Type	Beginning Balances 7/1/2011	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances 6/30/2012
Primary Government				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$988,868	$ 1,284,571	$ 744,717	$ 1,528,722
Land	860,135	-	-	860,135
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$1,849,003	1,284,571	744,717	2,388,857
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,826,864	-	-	12,826,864
Land Improvements	184,565	-	-	184,565
Equipment	7,909,339	634,252	184,841	8,358,750
Infrastructure	789,970	744,717	44,517	1,490,170
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,710,738	1,378,969	229,358	22,860,349
Total Capital Assets	$23,559,741	2,663,540	974,075	25,249,206
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	1,562,268	216,047	-	1,778,315
Land Improvements	18,456	4,614	-	23,070
Equipment	6,298,514	653,522	73,936	6,878,100
Infrastructure	92,367	28,012	21,937	98,442
Total accumulated depreciation	7,971,605	902,195	95,873	8,777,927
Net capital assets	$15,588,136	$ 1,761,345	$ 878,202	$16,471,279

Note 6: Capital Assets(continued)

Proprietary Funds	Beginning Balances 7/1/2011	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances 6/30/2012
Nondepreciable assets				
Purchase deposits	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Land	193,190	-	-	193,190
Total nondepreciable assets	193,190	-	-	193,190
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	383,761	-	-	383,761
Equipment	642,177	-	-	642,177
Total depreciable assets	1,025,938	-	-	1,025,938
Total asssets	1,219,128	-	-	1,219,128
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	104,928	9,594	-	114,522
Equipment	505,843	24,722	-	530,565
Total accumulated depreciation	610,771	34,316	-	645,087
Net capital assets	$ 608,357	$ (34,316)	$ -	$ 574,041

Component Unit - Health Department

Governmental	Beginning Balances 7/1/2011	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances 6/30/2012
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	$ 98,344	$ 5,289	$ -	$ 103,633
Total Capital Assets	98,344	5,289	-	103,633
Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	70,977	4,307	-	75,284
Total accumulated depreciation	70,977	4,307	-	75,284
Net capital assets	$ 27,367	$ 982	$ -	$ 28,349

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Health Department as follows:
Governmental activities - Health $4,307

Note 7: Short Term Debt

The County issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds into its General Fund. The notes are necessary because the County does not currently possess sufficient resources to carry it from one year to the next. For the year ending June 30, 2012, the County had sufficient resources to postpone issuing additional tax anticipation notes until after its fiscal year end. However, it did issue such notes, in the amount of $1,000,000 in July, 2012.

On May 14, 2012, the County financed the purchase of a 2012 CAT D6KXL Crawler Dozer with Bankcorp South Equipment Finance through a twelve month capital lease. The lease is payable in one installment of $53,769 due at lease end. The original lease was for $52,416 at an interest rate of 2.54% with a maturity in May 2013. The lease is secured by the equipment and payment will be made out of the Capital Projects Fund.

Note 7: Short Term Debt(continued)

	Beginning Balances July 1, 2011	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance June 30, 2012
2011 Tax anticipation note:	461,231	-	461,231	-
Bankcorp South Capital Lease:	-	52,416	-	52,416
	$ 461,231	$ 52,416	$ 461,231	$ 52,416

Note 8: Long Term Debt

Governmental Activities-Capital Leases:

The retirement cost of debt, pension liabilities, and compensated absences is typically charged to the general fund.

On August 7, 2009, the County financed the purchase of a motor grader with the Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation through a long term capital lease. The lease is payable in monthly installments of $2,168. The original lease was for $184,841 at an interest rate of 4.92% for 3 years. In July 2012, the County paid off the lease and immediately sold the motor grader. The capital lease payments were made out of the Capital Projects Fund.

On July 19, 2012, the County financed the purchase a motor grader with John Deere Credit through a 48 month capital lease. The lease is payable in monthly installments of $3,254. The original lease was for $148,670 at an interest rate of 2.55% with a maturity in July 2015 with a purchase option of $1 at lease end. The lease is secured by the equipment and payments are made out of the Capital Projects Fund.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	Governmental Activities
Machinery and Equipment	$ 250,086
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	25,009
Total	$ 225,077

Payout schedule:

Year Ending	Total Payments	Principal	Interest
2013	$ 39,051	$ 36,604	$ 2,447
2014	$ 39,051	$ 37,549	$ 1,502
2015	$ 39,051	$ 38,517	$ 534
2016	$ 1	$ 1	$ -
Totals	$ 117,154	$ 112,671	$ 4,483

Changes in other long term debt:

	July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2012	Due within 12 Months
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	$ 170,823	$ -	$ 57,248	$ 113,575	$ 7,622
USDA Loan	501,255	-	44,800	456,455	46,509
Capital leases	114,088	148,670	150,087	112,671	36,604
Total Governmental Activities	$ 786,166	$ 148,670	$ 252,135	$ 682,701	$ 90,735

Note 8: Long Term Debt(continued)

	July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2012	Due within 12 Months
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 7,217	$ 1,091	$ -	$ 8,308	$ -
Closure Liability	1,148,487	-	24,740	1,123,747	48,859
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 1,155,704	$ 1,091	$ 24,740	$ 1,132,055	$ 48,859

Component Unit	July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2012	Due within 12 Months
Compensated absences	$ 22,675	$ 22,461	$ 16,725	$ 28,411	$ 6,834
Total Component Unit Liabilities	$ 22,675	$ 22,461	$ 16,725	$ 28,411	$ 6,834

Note 9: Interfund balances and transfers

Due to/Due from other funds

	Due From:									
Due to:	General Fund	E-911 Fund	Capital Projects	Grant Fund	Rock Gym Fund	Senior Center Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Transpo Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 44,207	$835,241	$111,727	$ 170	$ 216	$ 200	$ 33	$ 263,523	$1,255,317
Senior Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188	-	1,188
Grant Fund	5,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,091
Totals	$ 5,091	$ 44,207	$835,241	$111,727	$ 170	$ 216	$ 200	$ 1,221	$ 263,523	$1,261,596

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses and expenditures out of capital outlay (SPLOST) funds for operating expenses in the general fund occurring in prior years. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay some of the interfund balances within one year. The General Fund receivables from the E-911 and Solid Waste Funds are considered as being long term interfund receivables.

Interfund Transfers

		Transfer from General Fund	Transfer from Capital Projects	Total
Transfer to	General Fund	$ -	$ 15,708	$ 15,708
	E-911 Fund	$ 310,543	-	310,543
	Fire Ins. Fund	75,000	-	75,000
	Multi-Grant Fund	8,974	86,875	95,849
	Solid Waste Fund	600,000	-	600,000
	Total	$ 994,517	$ 102,583	$ 1,097,100

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is complete.

Note 10: Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost

Closure and Postclosure care is required by both federal and state regulations. The estimate for post closure liability is for the cost of monitoring for thirty years after landfill closure. In 2000, the County closed its solid waste landfill and is now in the postclosure phase. The postclosure estimate will be amortized over a 30 year period following closure. These costs and estimates are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. The actual postclosure cost will be met by resources out of the general fund. The unamortized balance of postclosure cost at June 30, 2012 was $1,123,747. The estimated costs are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure in 2012. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this period, the costs and time period required for maintenance and monitoring functions may increase.

Note 11: Hotel/Motel Tax Compliance – Primary Government

Elbert County, Georgia collects five percent (5%) hotel/motel tax. State statutes require the County to contract with a not for profit organization and fund that organization with a minimum of 40% of collections which must be expended on the promotion of tourism and trade. The County has a working relationship with Elbert County Chamber of Commerce and funds that organization with hotel/motel tax collections.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012:

Tax collections	$ 12,435
Amount provided to	
Chamber of Commerce	$ 5,308
Promotion expenditures	$ 4,000

Note 12: 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; and natural disasters for which, except as described in the following paragraph, the County carries commercial insurance with Travelers Corporation in amounts deemed prudent by County management. The County participates in the Association of the County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund public entity risk pools, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

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

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Assessments

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 14: Compliance

At June 30, 2012, the County was not in compliance with the following statutes:

State Compliance:

OCGA 36-81-3 Relating to expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.
OCGA 45-8-12 Relating to collateralization of public funds in banks.
OCGA 16-13-49 Relating to the reporting of drug seizure amounts to the County Board of Commissioners.
Georgia Constitution (Art 3, Sec. 6, Par 6) Relating to the donation of tax payer funds to non-profit organizations by the Sheriff's office.

E-911 Funds: All E-911 funds collected by Elbert County were expended in accordance with state statutes.

Note 15: Budgets

The following are Governmental Funds for which expenditures exceeded appropriations:

	Budgeted Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Actual in Excess of Appropriations
General Fund			
Public Safety	$ 4,290,950	$ 4,302,480	$ 11,530
Public Works	722,370	825,476	103,106
Debt Service Interest	14,000	20,872	6,872
Transfers Out	382,670	994,517	611,847
Multi-Grant Fund			
Judical	1,200	1,800	600
Public Safety	6,821	33,882	27,061
Housing and Development	0	44,713	44,713
Culture & Recreation	0	10,114	10,114
Capital Outlay	141,500	631,012	489,512
Special Drug Fund			
Public Safety	18,500	20,758	2,258
Hotel/Motel Fund			
Housing and Development	15,000	22,510	7,510
Fire Insurance Fund			
Public Safety	4,200	17,275	13,075
Victims Assistance Fund			
Judical	110,000	141,511	31,511

The County's legal level of control is at the department level.

Note 16: Prepaid Expense

Insurance	$12,395
Net pension obligation	62,941
	$75,336

Note 17: Subsequent Event

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 17, 2012.

On July 23, 2012, the County financed the purchase of an Interact E-911 System with AT&T Capital Services, Inc. through a long term capital lease. The lease is payable in 48 monthly installments of $6,497. The County intends to make the capital lease payments using the Capital Projects Fund.

Elbert County, Georgia

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress
June 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL Funding Excess) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
December 31, 2011	$ 10,257,105	*	$ 13,018,491	$ 2,761,386	78.8%	$ 4,606,470	59.9%
December 31, 2010	$ 9,494,739	*	$ 12,131,820	$ 2,637,081	78.3%	$ 4,429,059	59.5%
December 31, 2009	$ 8,592,025	*	$ 11,227,257	$ 2,635,232	76.5%	$ 4,310,175	61.1%

* Reflects Change to asset smoothing adopted by the ACCG Pension Plan and Trust Board of Trustees.

Elbert County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Over / (Under)
Property Taxes	$ 5,429,000	$ 5,429,000	$ 5,577,358	$ -	$ 5,577,358	$ 148,358
Sales Taxes	1,390,000	1,390,000	1,348,972	-	1,348,972	(41,028)
Other Taxes	1,051,500	1,051,500	1,068,336	-	1,068,336	16,836
Fines and Forfeitures	275,100	275,100	267,082	-	267,082	(8,018)
Intergovernmental	177,500	177,500	96,354	-	96,354	(81,146)
Charges for Services	1,466,771	1,466,771	1,588,467	-	1,588,467	121,696
Interest	400	400	714	-	714	314
Contributions and donations	-	-	3,142	-	3,142	3,142
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	239,829	-	239,829	231,829
Transfers In	-	-	15,708	-	15,708	15,708
Fund Balance	-	75,000	-	-	-	(75,000)
Total Revenues	$ 9,798,271	$ 9,873,271	$ 10,205,962	$ -	$ 10,205,962	$ 332,691
EXPENDITURES						
Current Operating:						
General Government	$ 2,475,629	$ 2,550,629	$ 2,095,910	$ -	$ 2,095,910	$ (454,719)
Judicial	1,008,916	1,008,916	958,646	-	958,646	(50,270)
Public Safety	4,290,950	4,290,950	4,302,480	-	4,302,480	11,530
Public Works	722,370	722,370	825,476	-	825,476	103,106
Health and Welfare	207,271	207,271	205,638	-	205,638	(1,633)
Housing and Development	338,450	338,450	326,183	-	326,183	(12,267)
Culture and Recreation	358,015	358,015	350,286	-	350,286	(7,729)
Debt Service Interest	14,000	14,000	20,872	-	20,872	6,872
Transfers Out	382,670	382,670	994,517	-	994,517	611,847
Total Expenditures	$ 9,798,271	$ 9,873,271	$ 10,080,008	$ -	$ 10,080,008	$ 206,737
Net Change in Fund Balance					125,954	
Fund Balance - Beginning					1,331,707	
Fund Balance - Ending					$ 1,457,661	

Elbert County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
E911 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Over / (Under)
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	$ 363,300	$ 363,300	$ 335,652	$ -	$ 335,652	$ (27,648)
Interest	500	500	550	-	550	50
Transfers In	307,670	307,670	310,543	-	310,543	2,873
Total Revenues	$ 671,470	$ 671,470	$ 646,745	$ -	$ 646,745	$ (24,725)
EXPENDITURES						
Current Operating:						
Public Safety	$ 671,470	$ 671,470	$ 646,745	$ -	$ 646,745	$ (24,725)
Total Expenditures	$ 671,470	$ 671,470	$ 646,745	$ -	$ 646,745	$ (24,725)
Fund Balance - Beginning				-	-	
Fund Balance - Ending					$ -	

Elbert County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Multi-Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Over / (Under)
Intergovernmental	$ 128,021	$ 128,021	$ 642,883	$ -	$ 642,883	$ 514,862
Interest	-	-	58	-	58	58
Contributions and donations	-	-	8,000	-	8,000	8,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	93	-	93	93
Transfer In	-	-	95,849	-	95,849	95,849
Fund Balance	21,500	21,500	-	-	-	(21,500)
Total Revenues	$ 149,521	$ 149,521	$ 746,883	$ -	$ 746,883	$ 597,362
EXPENDITURES						
Current Operating:						
Judicial	$ 1,200	$ 1,200	$ 1,800	$ -	$ 1,800	$ 600
Public Safety	6,821	6,821	33,882	-	33,882	27,061
Housing and Development	-	-	44,713	-	44,713	44,713
Culture and Recreation	-	-	10,114	-	10,114	10,114
Capital Outlay	141,500	141,500	631,012	-	631,012	489,512
Total Expenditures	$ 149,521	$ 149,521	$ 721,521	$ -	$ 721,521	$ 572,000
Net Change in Fund Balance					25,362	
Fund Balance - Beginning					83,577	
Fund Balance - Ending					$ 108,939	

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
On Budgetary Accounting and Control
Year Ended June 30, 2012

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The County prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the official Code of Georgia. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

(a). Prior to June 1, the County Finance Officer submits to the County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
(b). Public hearings are conducted at regular Commission meetings to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are normally scheduled no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
(c). Subsequent to the public hearings, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the County Commissioners.

All governmental funds with revenues and/or expenditures as defined by State law are required to have annual budgets. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level within a fund.

Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.
Excess Expenditures over appropriations:

	Budgeted Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Actual in Excess of Appropriations
General Fund			
Public Safety	$ 4,290,950	$ 4,302,480	$ 11,530
Public Works	$ 722,370	$ 825,476	$ 103,106
Debt Service Interest	$ 14,000	$ 20,872	$ 6,872
Transfers Out	$ 382,670	$ 994,517	$ 611,847
Multi-Grant Fund			
Judicial	$ 1,200	$ 1,800	$ 600
Public Safety	$ 6,821	$ 33,882	$ 27,061
Housing & Development	$ -	$ 44,713	$ 44,713
Culture & Recreation	$ -	$ 10,114	$ 10,114
Capital Outlay	$ 141,500	$ 631,012	$ 489,512

BUDGET REQUIREMENTS

Amendments to the original budget appropriations were properly approved by the County Commissioners. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the following supplemental increases and decreases in appropriations were approved:

Fund Type	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations	Supplemental Decreases	Revised Appropriations
General Fund	$ 9,798,271	$ 75,000	$ -	$ 9,873,271
	$ 9,798,271	$ 75,000	$ -	$ 9,873,271

Elbert County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

Assets	Law Library	Senior Center	10% Fines Jail Fund	Special Drug Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Fire Insurance Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Rock Gym Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 285	$ 264,840	$ 814	$ 3,656	$ 28,945	$ 27,042	$ 140,355	$ 189,388	$ 170	$ 655,495
Accounts receivable, net	2,099	-	-	1,231	6,089	134,302	-	-	57,792	201,513
Due from other governments	-	23,023	4,100	-	-	-	-	-	67,862	94,985
Due from other funds	-	1,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188
Total assets	2,384	289,051	4,914	4,887	35,034	161,344	140,355	189,388	125,824	953,181
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	$ 2,384	$ 289,051	$ 4,914	$ 4,887	$ 35,034	$ 161,344	$ 140,355	$ 189,388	$125,824	$ 953,181
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	$ 250	$ 11,064	$ -	$ 1,040	$ 3,415	$ -	$ -	$ 2,920	$125,654	$ 144,343
Accrued Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	-	223
Due to other funds	-	216	-	-	-	200	-	-	170	586
Total Liabilities	250	11,280	-	1,040	3,415	200	-	3,143	125,824	145,152
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	250	11,280	-	1,040	3,415	200	-	3,143	125,824	145,152
Fund balance										
Restricted for:										
Law enforcement	2,134	-	4,914	3,847	-	-	-	186,245	-	197,140
Health and welfare	-	277,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,771
Loan program	-	-	-	-	-	161,144	-	-	-	161,144
Tourism	-	-	-	-	31,619	-	-	-	-	31,619
Committed for:										
Fire Insurance Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,355	-	-	140,355
Total Fund balances	2,134	277,771	4,914	3,847	31,619	161,144	140,355	186,245	-	808,029
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 2,384	$ 289,051	$ 4,914	$ 4,887	$ 35,034	$ 161,344	$ 140,355	$ 189,388	$125,824	$ 953,181

Elbert County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Law Library	Senior Center	10% Fines Jail Fund	Special Drug Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Fire Insurance Fund	Victims Assist Fund	Rock Gym Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35,918	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	35,918
Fines and forfeitures	8,615	-	25,134	11,283	-	-	-	82,904	-	127,936
Charges for services	-	19,692	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	21,692
Intergovernmental	-	291,101	-	2,470	-	-	-	72,370	474,532	840,473
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162,337	162,337
Interest	-	-	6	14	47	4,413	161	-	-	4,641
Total Revenues	8,615	310,793	25,140	13,767	35,965	4,413	2,161	155,274	636,869	1,192,997
Expenditures										
Current										
Public safety	-	-	25,795	20,758	-	-	17,275	-	-	63,828
Judicial	11,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,511	-	152,953
Health and welfare	-	258,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,174
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	22,510	89	-	-	-	22,599
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,155	55,155
Capital Outlay	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	591,165	593,165
Total Expenditures	11,442	260,174	25,795	20,758	22,510	89	17,275	141,511	646,320	1,145,874
Excess revenues/(expenditures)	(2,827)	50,619	(655)	(6,991)	13,455	4,324	(15,114)	13,763	(9,451)	47,123
Other financing sources/(uses)										
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	75,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(2,827)	50,619	(655)	(6,991)	13,455	4,324	59,886	13,763	(9,451)	122,123
Fund balance-beginning	4,961	227,152	5,569	10,838	18,164	156,820	80,469	172,482	9,451	685,906
Fund balance-ending	$ 2,134	$ 277,771	$ 4,914	$ 3,847	$ 31,619	$ 161,144	$ 140,355	$ 186,245	$ -	$ 808,029

Elbert County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
June 30, 2012

	Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Clerk of Court	Sheriff	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 57,219	$ 2,037	$ 6,775	$ 128,165	$ 2,841	$ 197,037
Taxes Receivable	1,092,740	-	-	-	-	1,092,740
Total Assets	$ 1,149,959	$ 2,037	$ 6,775	$ 128,165	$ 2,841	$ 1,289,777
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 134,440	$ 2,037	$ 6,775	$ 128,165	$ 2,841	$ 274,258
Due to other Governmental Units	1,015,519	-	-	-	-	1,015,519
Total Liabilities	$ 1,149,959	$ 2,037	$ 6,775	$ 128,165	$ 2,841	$ 1,289,777

Walker and Associates
Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Elbert County, Georgia
Elberton, Georgia

We have audited 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 Elbert County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Elbert County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2012. Our report includes references to 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Elbert County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. There can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies, items 2012-1 through 2012-4 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2012-5 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Elbert County, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-6.

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of Elbert County, Georgia in a separate letter dated December 17, 2012.

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

Walker & Associates

Walker & Associates, CPAs, PC
Gainesville, Georgia
December 17, 2012

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Summary of Auditor's Results

1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Elbert County, Georgia.

2. Significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in this schedule under the caption "Findings-Financial Statement Audit". Findings 2012-1 through 2012-4 are considered material weaknesses. Finding 2012-5 is considered a significant deficiency.

3. Instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Elbert County, Georgia were disclosed during the audit.

4. One significant deficiency item relating to the audit of the major federal award programs was reported.

5. The auditor's report on compliance for the *Transportation Enhancement Project* expresses an unqualified opinion.

6. Audit Finding 2012-5 is required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

7. The programs tested as major programs include:
   Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was $300,000.

9. Elbert County, Georgia did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Findings-Financial Statement Audit

Internal Control

2012-1

Condition: The County finance department staff performs duties that are conflicting from an internal control perspective. Overlapping of duties exists in the areas of cash receipts, cash disbursements and payroll.

Criteria: An individual employee's duties should not include all aspects of a transaction.

Cause: The County's finance department has limited staff to perform all accounting functions.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties presents a risk of unauthorized or incorrect transactions occurring and not being detected within a timely period.

Recommendation: Compensating controls should be established to ensure the inherent risks created by the lack of segregation of duties. These controls may include items such as continual supervision of employees, rotation of duties and periodic internal review by others not directly involved in the daily operations.

Response: The County agrees with this finding but is unable to make changes due to staffing levels.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

2012-2

Condition: The Clerk of Court's office did not complete bank reconciliations on a timely basis each month.

Criteria: Internal control procedures should be in place to require the timely completion of bank reconciliations each month.

Cause: There are no procedures in place to require the timely completion of bank reconciliations.

Effect: Because of the failure to require timely bank reconciliations, the Clerk of Court's office does not possess the ability to detect errors and omissions in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Procedures should be developed to require the timely completion of bank reconciliations on a monthly basis.

Response: The County agrees with this finding. Management will discuss this finding with the Clerk.

2012-3

Condition: The Clerk of Court's office must collect funds in the following month in order to make distributions as computed for the end of the previous month.

Criteria: Internal control procedures should be in place to require the reconciliation of cash collections to liabilities generated by each transaction processed by the Clerk of Court's office.

Cause: There are no procedures in place to require the reconciliations of cash receipted to deposits made and liabilities generated. Such procedures should also include additional training in the use of the Clerk of Court's transactional software.

Effect: Due to the lack of reconciliation procedures, the Clerk of Court's office is currently unable to detect errors and omissions in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Procedures should be developed and training provided to the Clerk of Court's staff on how to reconcile receipts, deposit and liabilities on a monthly basis.

Response: The County agrees with this finding. Management will discuss this finding with the Clerk

2012-4

Condition: The Tax Commissioner's office does not employ internal control procedures to verify receipts, deposits and changes in the tax accounts due the County.

Criteria: Internal control procedures should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that all changes in the tax balances due to the County are reconciled on a monthly basis

Cause: There are no procedures in place to require the reconciliations.

Effect: Due to the lack of reconciliation procedures, the Tax Commissioner's office does not possess the ability to detect errors and omissions in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Procedures should be developed and training provided to the Tax Commissioner's staff on how to reconcile receipts, bank deposits, and authorized changes in outstanding tax accounts to changes in tax receivable on a monthly basis.

Response: The County agrees with this finding. Management will discuss this finding with the Commissioner.

2012-5

Condition: The County could not provide documentation to demonstrate that it had tested the debarment status of the contractor involved with the major program, *Transportation Enhancement Project.*

Criteria: Part 3 of the Compliance Supplement requires non-federal entities to verify whether or not the contractor is suspended, debarred or otherwise excluded.

Effect: Without verification the County could enter into contracts involving the expenditure of federal funds with entities that have been suspended, debarred or otherwise excluded.

Recommendation: The County should insure that each contracting entity be checked against the *Excluded Parties List System* when expending federal funds.

Response: The County agrees with this finding. The County will bring this finding to the attention of the vendor charged with project documentation.

Compliance

2012-6

At June 30, 2012, the County was not in compliance with the following statutes:

OCGA 36-81-3 Relating to expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.

OCGA 45-8-12 Relating to collateralization of public funds in banks.

OCGA 16-13-49 Relating to the reporting of drug seizure amounts to the County Board of Commissioners.

Georgia Constitution (Art 3, Sec. 6, Par 6) Relating to the donation of tax payer funds to non-profit organizations by the Sheriff's office.

At June 30, 2012, the County was not in compliance with federal rules concerning reporting of compensation paid to its employees.

We recommend the County comply with all relevant statutes concerning the operation of a local government in order to reduce the risk of litigation and other unforeseen actions.

Response: The County agrees with this finding and will be taking action on several fronts to obtain compliance.

Walker and Associates
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Commissioners
Elbert County, Georgia
Elberton, Georgia

Compliance

We have audited Elbert County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Elbert County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. Elbert County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Elbert County, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Elbert County, Georgia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Elbert County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Elbert County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Elbert County, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-5. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Walker & Associates

Walker & Associates, CPA's, P.C.
Gainesville, Georgia
December 17, 2012

Elbert County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Federal Aviation Administration			
Pass-through programs			
Georgia Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	11ga-052-1-4619	$ 172,155
Total Pass-through programs			172,155
Total U.S. Federal Aviation Administration			172,155
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass-through programs			
Georgia Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	CSTEE-0009-00(39)	660,070
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			660,070
Transit Services Programs	20.509	GA-18-4031	61,706
Total Pass-through programs			721,776
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			721,776
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-through programs			
Georgia Department of Human Services			
Aging Cluster			
Special Program for the Aging	93.044	42700-373-0000000-5063	17,438
Special Program for the Aging	93.045	42700-373-0000000-5063	70,264
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	72700-373-0000000-5063	15,839
Total Aging Cluster			103,541
Social Services Block Grant Title XIII	93.667	42700-373-0000000-5063	153
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	42700-373-0000000-5063	1,966
Total Pass-through programs			105,660
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			105,660
U.S. Department of Justice			
Pass-through programs			
Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	16.523	JB-09ST-0004	1,800
Crime Victims Assistance Program	16.575	C-10-8-066	72,370
Total Pass-through programs			74,170
Total U.S.Department of Justice			74,170
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-through programs			
Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-1858-004	19,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042	OEM-11-054S01	13,642
Total Pass-through programs			33,142
Total U.S.Department of Homeland Security			33,142
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass-through programs			
Georgia Department of Community Health			
Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	10.557	Elbert County	76,490
Total Pass-through programs			76,490
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			76,490
Total expenditures of federal awards			$ 1,183,393

Elbert County, Georgia
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

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

Elbert County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Estimated Cost		Expenditures			
2006 Projects	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Completion
Capital Projects:						
Road, Street & Bridges	$ 5,034,966	$ 5,034,966	$ 4,216,301	$ 287,844	$ 4,504,145	89%
Senior Center	419,580	419,580	828,359	-	828,359	197%
Solid Waste Facility	41,958	41,958	35,192	-	35,192	84%
Total Capital Projects	5,496,504	5,496,504	5,079,852	287,844	5,367,696	
Vehicles and Equipment						
Solid Waste	167,832	167,832	174,413	-	174,413	104%
Animal Control	41,958	41,958	-	-	-	0%
Road Department	62,937	62,937	780,895	-	780,895	1241%
Board of Assessors	25,175	25,175	24,500	-	24,500	97%
Fire Department	251,748	251,748	372,253	-	372,253	148%
Emergency Services	251,748	251,748	379,787	-	379,787	151%
Sheriff's Department	251,748	251,748	216,392	89,360	305,752	121%
Building & Maintenance	25,175	25,175	45,395	-	45,395	180%
Code Enforcement	25,175	25,175	65,010	-	65,010	258%
Total Vehicles and Equipment	1,103,496	1,103,496	2,058,645	89,360	2,148,005	
Total County Projects	6,600,000	6,600,000	7,138,497	377,204	7,515,701	
Elberton Projects	2,900,000	2,900,000	3,203,524	47,801	3,251,325	112%
Bowman Projects	500,000	500,000	552,563	8,242	560,805	112%
Total	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,894,584	$ 433,247	$ 11,327,831	
2011 Projects						
Capital Projects:						
Road, Street & Bridges	$ 4,800,000	$ 4,800,000	$ -	$ 1,353,646	$ 1,353,646	28%
Total Capital Projects	4,800,000	4,800,000	-	1,353,646	1,353,646	
Vehicles and Equipment						
Computer Equipment & Software	130,000	130,000	-	2,665	2,665	2%
Parks & Recreation	110,000	110,000	925	11,186	12,111	11%
Fire Department	250,000	250,000	-	195,301	195,301	78%
Emergency Services	997,000	997,000	9,298	319,030	328,328	33%
E911 Department	165,000	165,000	-	4,162	4,162	3%
Sheriff's Department	396,000	396,000	-	25,931	25,931	7%
Senior Center	40,000	40,000		40,000	40,000	100%
Building & Maintenance	32,000	32,000	-	-	-	0%
Cooperative Extention/4-H Dept	61,000	61,000		7,364	7,364	12%
Board of Assessors	145,000	145,000	-	13,530	13,530	9%
Total Vehicles and Equipment	2,326,000	2,326,000	10,223	619,169	629,392	
Repayment of Debt						
Fire Station Construction Loan	800,000	800,000	31,416	68,072	99,488	12%
Total Repayment of General Obligation Debt	800,000	800,000	31,416	68,072	99,488	
County Facilities & Infrastructure						
Construct/Improve Complex & Courthouse	60,000	60,000	-	20,841	20,841	35%
Total Facilities & Infrastructure	60,000	60,000	-	20,841	20,841	
Total County Projects	7,986,000	7,986,000	41,639	2,061,728	2,103,367	
Elberton Projects	3,828,000	3,828,000	-	592,732	592,732	15%
Elberton-Elbert County Hospital Authority	726,000	726,000	-	-	-	0%
Bowman Projects	660,000	660,000	-	102,195	102,195	15%
Total	$ 13,200,000	$ 13,200,000	$ 41,639	$ 2,756,655	$ 2,798,294	