TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Page No.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Principal Officials	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	18-19
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-51
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52-54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55-57
Special Revenue Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Special Tax District Fund	58
Special Law Enforcement Fund	59
DARE Fund	60
Jail Construction Fund	61
Tift Lift Fund	62
E-911 Fund	63
Law Library Fund	64
Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund	65
Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund	66
Crime Victims Assistance Fund	67
Hotel Tax Fund	68

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Special Revenue Funds:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:
CDBG-DCA Grant Fund 69
Pre-trial Diversion Fund 70
CDBG Redbird Road Fund 71
2008 CHIP Grant Fund 72

Fiduciary Funds:
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds 73-74
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds 75-77

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Reports Required by *Government Auditing Standards*:
Independent Auditors' 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* 78-79
Schedule of Financial Statement Findings 80

State of Georgia Reports:
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures 81-82
Independent Auditors' Report on the Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures 83
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures 84-87

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
June 30, 2010

ELECTED

Grady Thompson, Chairman

Fred Rigdon, Vice Chairman

Donnie Hester, County Commissioner

Melissa Chevers, County Commissioner

Robert Setters, County Commissioner

Sherry Miley, County Commissioner

C. Mike Jones, County Commissioner

STAFF

Jim Carter, County Manager

Leigh Jordan, Finance Director

Glynda Hemby, County Clerk

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Tift County, Georgia
Tifton, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Tift County, Georgia's elected officials and management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the component unit financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health, which statements reflect total assets of $2,348,102 as of June 30, 2010 and net revenues of $4,361,194 for the year then ended, or the component unit financial statements for the Tift County Hospital Authority, which statements reflect total assets of $306,288,000 as of September 30, 2009, and total revenues of $216,739,000 for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tift County Board of Health and the Tift County Hospital Authority is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Tift County Hospital Authority were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

ADVISORS AND CPAS 202 LOVE AVENUE PO BOX 7650 TIFTON, GEORGIA 31793 P 229 382 8576 F 229 238 0643
MEMBER OF CPAMERICA INTERNATIONAL

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 58 through 72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Tift County, Georgia. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bowen Phillips, LLP

December 28, 2010
Tifton, Georgia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Tift County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Tift County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Primary Government's total assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010, by $89,902,268 (net assets). Of this amount, $24,514,770 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Primary Government's total net assets increased by $696,489 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.
- At June 30, 2010, the total net assets at the government-wide level consisted of $64,088,039 invested in capital assets net of related debt, $1,299,459 restricted and $24,514,770 unrestricted. The County's General Fund reported an unreserved fund balance of $16,497,567 or 65% of total General Fund expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $25,541,034. Approximately 95% of this total amount, $24,241,575, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The Primary Government's total debt decreased by $791,901 during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the County maintained seventeen (17) individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund; Special Revenue (Special Tax District Fund, Special Law Enforcement Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Construction Fund, Tift Lift Fund, E-911 Fund, Law Library Fund, Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund, Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund, Crime Victims Assistance Fund, Hotel Tax Fund, CDBG-DCA Fund, Pre-trial Diversion Fund, CDBG Redbird Road Fund, 2008 CHIP Grant Fund); and Capital Projects (Sales Tax Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Sales Tax Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and some special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget. Budgets are adopted for capital project funds on a project-length basis.

Fiduciary Funds

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 those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 20 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 52 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 53 - 69 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Tift County, assets exceed liabilities by $89,902,268 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net assets (71%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets ($24,514,770) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Tift County is able to report positive balances in all three (3) categories of net assets for the governmental activities.

Tift County's Net Assets
June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009
Current and other assets	$ 27,333,976	$ 26,077,554	$ 27,333,976	$ 26,077,554
Capital assets	66,535,358	68,695,916	66,535,358	68,695,916
Total assets	$ 93,869,334	$ 94,773,470	$ 93,869,334	$ 94,773,470
Long-term liabilities	$ 2,447,319	$ 3,239,220	$ 2,447,319	$ 3,239,220
Other liabilities	1,519,747	2,328,471	1,519,747	2,328,471
Total liabilities	$ 3,967,066	$ 5,567,691	$ 3,967,066	$ 5,567,691
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 64,088,039	$ 65,456,696	$ 64,088,039	$ 65,456,696
Restricted	1,299,459	1,284,659	1,299,459	1,284,659
Unrestricted	24,514,770	22,464,424	24,514,770	22,464,424
Total net assets	$ 89,902,268	$ 89,205,779	$ 89,902,268	$ 89,205,779

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by $696,489. The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental activities for the fiscal year 2010.

Approximately 28% of the County's total revenue came from charges from services, 30% came from property taxes, 33% came from sales and other taxes and services while 9% came from other revenues. The County's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses are related to providing public safety which includes police and fire protection, E-911 services, animal control, 800 MHz operations, the Sheriff's office and the Coroner's office.

Tift County's Changes In Net Assets
June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ 11,247,578	$ 10,695,404	$ 11,247,578	$ 10,695,404
Operating grants and contributions	629,134	509,514	629,134	509,514
Capital grants and contributions	9,408	423,088	9,408	423,088
General revenues:				
Property taxes	12,130,635	12,138,988	12,130,635	12,138,988
Sales taxes	13,556,089	12,411,106	13,556,089	12,411,106
Insurance premium taxes	1,127,080	1,162,419	1,127,080	1,162,419
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	443,688	448,416	443,688	448,416
Unrestricted investment earnings	525,795	173,078	525,795	173,078
Other revenue	878,415	361,695	878,415	361,695
Special - Loss on Sale of Real Estate	-	-		-
Total revenues	40,547,822	38,323,708	40,547,822	38,323,708
Expenses:				
General government	7,803,421	7,625,719	7,803,421	7,625,719
Court system	2,622,423	2,531,647	2,622,423	2,531,647
Public safety	16,359,068	15,751,062	16,359,068	15,751,062
Public works	9,902,499	10,177,534	9,902,499	10,177,534
Health and welfare	264,675	306,637	264,675	306,637
Recreation	1,339,932	1,675,426	1,339,932	1,675,426
Housing and community development	1,464,713	1,380,090	1,464,713	1,380,090
Interest on long-term debt	94,602	88,570	94,602	88,570
Total expenses	39,851,333	39,536,685	39,851,333	39,536,685
Increase (decrease) in net assets before extraordinary items and transfers	696,489	(1,212,977)	696,489	(1,212,977)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	696,489	(1,212,977)	696,489	(1,212,977)
Net assets, beginning of year	89,205,779	90,418,756	89,205,779	90,418,756
Net assets, end of year	$ 89,902,268	$ 89,205,779	$ 89,902,268	$ 89,205,779

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $25,541,034 an increase of $2,185,395 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95% of this total amount ($24,241,575) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Tift County. At the end of the current fiscal year, 100% of fund balance of the General Fund, $16,497,567, was unreserved. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 65% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of $6,220,815, all of which is unreserved.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Tift County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to $66,535,358 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Tift County's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2010
Land	$ 2,528,163
Construction in progress	2,411,571
Building and improvements	15,676,897
Water distribution system	963,116
Machinery & equipment	1,684,119
Vehicles	633,007
Infrastructure	42,638,485
Total	$ 66,535,358

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note G on page 33 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2010, Tift County's long-term debt consisted of notes payable, capital leases payable and compensated absences. The County's total debt for its governmental activities decreased $791,901 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note I on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

Economic Factors

Tift County's unemployment rate for June 2010 was 11.6% which is higher than both the state and national unemployment rates of 10.3% and 9.5%, respectively for the same time period.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tift County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Leigh Jordan, Finance Director, 225 Tift Avenue, Room 204, Tifton, Georgia 31794.

Basic Financial Statements

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2010

	Primary Government		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Total	Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,483,507	$ 20,483,507	$ 368,324	$ 1,840,645	$ 4,003,312	$ 25,018,000
Investments	3,466,368	3,466,368	-	-	2,133,722	11,718,000
Accounts receivable, net	932,477	932,477	2,976	234,759	3,553	33,323,000
Taxes receivable, net	251,604	251,604	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	1,052,543	-
Notes receivable	696,613	696,613	-	-	83,670,293	-
Due from other governments	1,336,653	1,336,653	-	36,269	95,930	-
Interfund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	886,000
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	66,559	6,152	-
Other assets	166,754	166,754	-	-	51,339	9,847,000
Noncurrent cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	115,757,000
Capital assets:						
Land	2,528,163	2,528,163	-	20,000	4,259,183	5,007,000
Construction in progress	2,411,571	2,411,571	-	-	-	289,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	61,595,624	61,595,624	3,125,456	149,870	17,909,497	104,443,000
Total assets	93,869,334	93,869,334	3,496,756	2,348,102	113,185,524	306,288,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	555,181	555,181	-	47,993	15,069	7,468,000
Accrued expenses	421,091	421,091	18,148	52,645	1,103,406	11,935,000
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	2,666,000
Due to other governments	346,682	346,682	-	-	-	-
Due to component unit	104,153	104,153	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	92,640	92,640	-	-	198,828	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,371,432	1,371,432	-	-	10,721,456	3,182,000
Due in more than one year	1,075,887	1,075,887	-	151,865	79,180,473	43,552,000
Total liabilities	3,967,066	3,967,066	18,148	252,503	91,219,232	68,803,000
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	64,088,039	64,088,039	3,125,456	169,870	11,219,814	64,472,000
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	1,003,672	-	-
Special programs	-	-	-	(17,161)	-	-
Public safety	1,200,747	1,200,747	-	-	-	-
Public services	98,712	98,712	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	24,514,770	24,514,770	353,152	939,218	10,746,478	173,013,000
Total net assets	$ 89,902,268	$ 89,902,268	$ 3,478,608	$ 2,095,599	$ 21,966,292	$ 237,485,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 7,803,421	$ 4,671,437	$ -	$ 9,408	$ (3,122,576)
Public safety	16,359,068	3,530,020	117,966	-	(12,711,082)
Court system	2,622,423	2,657,934	-	-	35,511
Public works	9,902,499	-	-	-	(9,902,499)
Public health and welfare	264,675	86,427	93,179	-	(85,069)
Recreation	1,339,932	158,645	-	-	(1,181,287)
Housing and development	1,464,713	143,115	417,989	-	(903,609)
Interest on long-term debt	94,602	-	-	-	(94,602)
Total governmental activities	39,851,333	11,247,578	629,134	9,408	(27,965,213)
Total primary government	39,851,333	11,247,578	629,134	9,408	(27,965,213)
Component units:					
Library	596,037	34,939	497,927	40,437	(22,734)
Board of Health	4,577,126	3,322,179	1,039,015	-	(215,932)
Development Authority	4,897,523	5,182,931	-	1,106,632	1,392,040
Hospital Authority	190,812,000	216,739,000	-	-	25,927,000
Total component units	$ 200,882,686	$ 225,279,049	$ 1,536,942	$ 1,147,069	$ 27,080,374

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Primary Government		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Total	Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
Change in net assets:						
Net (expense) revenue	$ (27,965,213)	$ (27,965,213)	$ (22,734)	$ (215,932)	$ 1,392,040	$ 25,927,000
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	12,130,635	12,130,635	-	-	-	-
Sales taxes	13,556,089	13,556,089	-	-	-	-
Insurance premium taxes	1,127,080	1,127,080	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	443,688	443,688	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	340,391	340,391	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	525,795	525,795	1,370	-	80,138	4,574,000
Gain on sale of capital assets	199,749	199,749	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	338,275	338,275	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	28,661,702	28,661,702	1,370	-	80,138	4,574,000
Change in net assets	696,489	696,489	(21,364)	(215,932)	1,472,178	30,501,000
Net assets, beginning of year	89,205,779	89,205,779	3,499,972	2,311,531	20,494,114	206,984,000
Net assets, end of year	$ 89,902,268	$ 89,902,268	$ 3,478,608	$ 2,095,599	$ 21,966,292	$ 237,485,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2010

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,455,671	$ 6,244,941	$ 1,782,895	$ 20,483,507
Investments	3,464,452	1,916	-	3,466,368
Accounts receivable, net	820,162	-	112,315	932,477
Taxes receivable, net	225,846	-	25,758	251,604
Notes receivable	-	-	696,613	696,613
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	459,698	720,147	156,808	1,336,653
Due from other funds	308,154	-	442,632	750,786
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 17,733,983	$ 6,967,004	$ 3,217,021	$ 27,918,008
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 263,483	$ 291,698	$ -	$ 555,181
Accrued expenses	375,208	3,656	42,227	421,091
Deferred revenues	155,093	-	43,988	199,081
Due to other governments	-	346,682	-	346,682
Due to other funds	442,632	-	308,154	750,786
Due to component unit	-	104,153	-	104,153
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,236,416	746,189	394,369	2,376,974
Fund balances				
Reserved for:				
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	1,200,747	1,200,747
Victims assistance	-	-	98,712	98,712
Specific projects	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
General fund	16,497,567	-	-	16,497,567
Special revenue funds	-	-	1,523,193	1,523,193
Capital projects fund	-	6,220,815	-	6,220,815
Total fund balances	16,497,567	6,220,815	2,822,652	25,541,034
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 17,733,983	$ 6,967,004	$ 3,217,021	$ 27,918,008

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances	$	25,541,034
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		66,535,358
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds		106,441
Contributions to retirement plan exceeded the annual required contribution and, therefore, a net pension asset is included in the statement of net assets.		166,754
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable		(1,735,795)
Compensated absences		(711,524)
Net assets of governmental activities	$	89,902,268

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 10,852,927	$ -	$ 1,270,733	$ 12,123,660
Sales taxes	5,187,186	8,368,903	-	13,556,089
Franchise taxes	156,939	-	-	156,939
Other taxes	266,149	-	1,127,080	1,393,229
Licenses and permits	20,600	-	-	20,600
Intergovernmental	169,102	9,408	1,491,279	1,669,789
Charges for services	6,346,296	-	940,698	7,286,994
Fines and forfeitures	2,301,545	-	492,411	2,793,956
Interest income	158,153	334,077	36,219	528,449
Rental income	473,355	-	-	473,355
Other revenues	371,415	-	-	371,415
Total revenues	26,303,667	8,712,388	5,358,420	40,374,475
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,890,001	-	-	4,890,001
Court system	2,564,128	-	46,237	2,610,365
Public safety	11,820,071	-	3,669,202	15,489,273
Public works	3,626,457	-	-	3,626,457
Health and welfare	-	-	261,271	261,271
Recreation	1,560,529	-	-	1,560,529
Housing and development	466,965	-	1,075,501	1,542,466
Capital outlay	-	7,423,547	55,798	7,479,345
Debt service:				-
Principal	434,123	551,237	-	985,360
Interest	56,995	37,607	-	94,602
Total expenditures	25,419,269	8,012,391	5,108,009	38,539,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	884,398	699,997	250,411	1,834,806
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	209,357	-	79,026	288,383
Transfers to other funds	(79,026)	-	(209,357)	(288,383)
Sale of capital assets	204,729	-	-	204,729
Capital leases	145,860	-	-	145,860
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	480,920	-	(130,331)	350,589
Net change in fund balances	1,365,318	699,997	120,080	2,185,395
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,132,249	5,520,818	2,702,572	23,355,639
Fund balances, end of year	$ 16,497,567	$ 6,220,815	$ 2,822,652	$ 25,541,034

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT 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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	2,185,395
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		2,229,720
Depreciation expense		(4,385,298)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale or disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold or disposed.		
Total proceeds from sale or disposal		(204,729)
Total gain or (loss) on sale or disposal		199,749
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issued		(145,860)
Debt payments made		985,360
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		6,975
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense		(127,224)
Compensated absences		(47,599)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	$	696,489

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 10,971,023	$ 10,971,023	$ 10,852,927	$ (118,096)
Sales taxes	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,187,186	87,186
Franchise taxes	156,800	156,800	156,939	139
Other taxes	231,000	231,000	266,149	35,149
Licenses and permits	20,000	20,000	20,600	600
Intergovernmental	-	-	169,102	169,102
Charges for services	6,065,582	6,065,582	6,346,296	280,714
Fines and forfeitures	2,056,500	2,056,500	2,301,545	245,045
Interest income	117,000	117,000	158,153	41,153
Rental income	472,611	472,611	473,355	744
Other revenues	327,740	327,740	371,415	43,675
Total revenues	25,518,256	25,518,256	26,303,667	785,411
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
County commissioners	2,152,431	2,152,431	2,088,141	64,290
Elections	185,401	185,401	159,737	25,664
Tax assessor	792,332	792,332	768,582	23,750
Tax commissioner	864,486	864,486	855,287	9,199
Information technology	151,053	151,053	144,452	6,601
Buildings and grounds	403,312	403,312	375,257	28,055
Public buildings	196,900	196,900	205,178	(8,278)
Finance and administration	321,005	321,005	293,367	27,638
Total general government	5,066,920	5,066,920	4,890,001	176,919
Court system				
Superior court	208,849	208,849	217,758	(8,909)
Clerk of superior court	791,148	791,148	776,709	14,439
State court	303,767	303,767	314,163	(10,396)
District attorney	456,235	456,235	458,302	(2,067)
Juvenile court	100,714	100,714	119,774	(19,060)
Probate court	239,176	239,176	239,741	(565)
Magistrate court	442,022	442,022	437,681	4,341
Total court system	2,541,911	2,541,911	2,564,128	(22,217)
Public safety				
Coroner	75,751	75,751	67,381	8,370
Jail	3,979,850	3,979,850	3,879,154	100,696
Criminal investigation	884,136	884,136	874,389	9,747
EMS	2,674,243	2,674,243	2,828,600	(154,357)
Sheriff	4,100,008	4,100,008	4,170,547	(70,539)
Total public safety	11,713,988	11,713,988	11,820,071	(106,083)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public works				
Shop	249,763	249,763	195,574	54,189
Roads and bridges	3,770,118	3,770,118	3,430,883	339,235
Total public works	4,019,881	4,019,881	3,626,457	393,424
Recreation				
Recreation department	1,468,398	1,468,398	1,560,529	(92,131)
Total recreation	1,468,398	1,468,398	1,560,529	(92,131)
Housing and development				
Extension service	184,594	184,594	170,055	14,539
Community development	298,234	298,234	296,910	1,324
Total housing and development	482,828	482,828	466,965	15,863
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal	178,309	178,309	434,123	(255,814)
Interest	56,995	56,995	56,995	-
Total expenditures	25,529,230	25,529,230	25,419,269	109,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,974)	(10,974)	884,398	675,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	209,357	209,357
Transfers to other funds	(79,026)	(79,026)	(79,026)	-
Sale of capital assets	90,000	90,000	204,729	114,729
Capital leases	-	-	145,860	145,860
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,974	10,974	480,920	469,946
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,365,318	1,145,396
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,132,249	15,132,249	15,132,249	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 15,132,249	$ 15,132,249	$ 16,497,567	$ 1,145,396

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2010

	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 748,469
Property tax receivable	313,173
Total assets	$ 1,061,642
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 748,469
Due to state	-
Uncollected taxes	313,173
Total liabilities	$ 1,061,642

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

I. Reporting Entity

Tift County, Georgia was incorporated in the State of Georgia on August 7, 1905. The County is governed by an elected board of commissioners and an elected chairman of the board and provides the following services to the citizens of Tift County: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, health and welfare services, education, judicial services, planning and community development, and general administrative services.

The financial reporting entity has been determined by management, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, to be Tift County (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units.

The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each component unit included in the County's reporting unit as discretely presented component units.

Tift County Board of Health

The Tift County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") oversees the operations of the Tift County Health Department. The board is appointed by the County Commission, and the County provides financial support to the Health Department. The Board of Health includes the financial information for Diversified Enterprises of Tifton, a component unit of Tift County Board of Health. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address:

Tift County Board of Health
P.O. Box J
Tifton, Georgia 31793

Tifton-Tift County Public Library

The Tifton-Tift County Public Library (the "Library") provides public library services with funding provided primarily by participating local governmental agencies and grants from the State of Georgia. A majority of the Library's governing board is appointed by the County Commission, and the County provides financial support to the Library. Separate financial statements for the Library were not prepared.

Tift County Development Authority

The Tift County Development Authority (the Development Authority") is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within Tift County. The Development Authority is responsible for adopting its own annual budget and making its own operating decisions. A majority of the members of the governing board of the Development Authority are appointed by the County Commission. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority were not prepared.

Tift County Hospital Authority

The Tift County Hospital Authority (the "Hospital Authority") oversees the operations of the Tift Regional Medical Center. The nine-member board is appointed by the County Commission. The County has guaranteed debt of the Hospital Authority. The Hospital Authority's year end is September 30, 2009. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address:

Tift Regional Medical Center
P.O. Box 747
Tifton, Georgia 31793

II. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

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

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

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The County's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type activities for the County. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements.

These statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis. Accordingly, all the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the County are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

In accordance with Statement of Accounting Standards No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting For Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the County has elected to apply Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements are inconsistent with GASB pronouncements: FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB).

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the principal fund of the County and is used to account for all of its activities not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

Sales Tax Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for construction of roads, sidewalks, water system improvements, landfill development and construction of municipal buildings. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. As of June 30, 2010, the County does not maintain any proprietary funds.

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

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' budget appropriations.

Cash and Investments

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

Statutes authorize the County and discretely presented component units to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, and the local government investment pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1).

Investments are stated at fair value based on published quoted market prices. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable of the primary government and of its component unit, the Development Authority, are stated at their unpaid principal balance.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advance to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

Capital assets of the primary government and each discretely presented component unit are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Primary Government	
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	25 - 40
Library	
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5
Board of Health	
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 20
Development Authority	
Buildings and improvements	40
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20
Machinery and equipment	7 - 15
Hospital Authority	
Land improvements	15 - 20
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Equipment, computers and fixtures	3 - 10

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the following year, except for encumbrances in the Capital Projects Funds which are continuing. Encumbrances do not represent GAAP expenditures. At June 30, 2010, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

Management Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

The County has performed an evaluation of subsequent events, as defined under FASB ASC 855-10, through December 28, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no subsequent events that are required to be adjusted to, or disclosed in, the financial statements.

NOTE B - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

I. Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the County's financial position. An annual operating budget is prepared for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

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

1) In April or May before the fiscal year beginning July 1, the department heads are furnished with a statement detailing the past months' expenditures and the projected expenditures for the remaining months in the present fiscal year. These statements are used by the department heads in planning their budget for the following fiscal year.
2) After preparation of the department budgets by the department heads and the County Manager, each department head formally presents the budget to the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners reviews each budget at this time.
3) After review of each departmental budget and revisions made by the department heads, the budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners.
4) Formal budgetary integration is a management tool used as a control device during the year for the General fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
5) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that the County does not budget for the issuance of capital leases. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund.
6) The County budgets the capital projects fund on a project basis with the term of the project being longer than the County's fiscal period. A project length budget for the County's Sales Tax Fund has been legally adopted.
7) All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The County Finance Director is delegated the authority to transfer funds from one budget line-item to another within a department, provided the line-items are within the same budgetary category and departmental division. No increase in the overall budget can be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget.

The General Fund is subject to budgetary control at the department level. The Special Revenue Funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis. Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year end.

The County was in violation of certain contractual provisions that it did not formally adopt a budget for the year ended June 30, 2010 for its Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund, 1985 CDBG-DCA Fund, Pre-trial Diversion Fund, Redbird Road Fund and Chip Grant Fund as required by the State of Georgia – Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 36-81-3(b)(1). The County is implementing procedures to ensure that all required budgets are formally adopted in future years.

II. Capital Projects Budget

The construction of certain major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for by the County in the Capital Projects Fund, are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. The budgets are approved by the Board of Commissioners and are generally subject to specific provisions of voter referendums, State statutes, and/or grant agreements. Appropriations for a specific project do not lapse until completion of the project.

III. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in the General Fund

The following General Fund department incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Department		Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Public buildings	$	8,278
Superior court		8,909
State court		10,396
District attorney		2,067
Juvenile court		19,060
Probate court		565
EMS		154,357
Sheriff		70,539
Recreation department		92,131
Debt service		255,814

The excess of actual expenditures over appropriations were funded by available fund balance of the General Fund.

IV. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Department		Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
DARE Fund	$	4,863
Jail Construction Fund		19,360
Tift Lift Fund		1,935
E-911 Fund		33,724
Law Library Fund		10,237
Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund		2,040
1985 CDBG-DCA Revenue Fund		170,394
Pre-trial Diversion Fund		3,865
CDBG Redbird Road Fund		55,798
2008 Chip Grant Fund		111,500

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

I. Cash on Deposit

For cash deposits, the bank balance is classified into three categories of credit risk:

1) Cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the government or by its agent in the government's name.
2) Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.
3) Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name, or uncollateralized.

The Georgia Code requires that depository institutions collateralize cash deposits of public funds. Depositories of public funds may secure deposits by the insurance of the F.D.I.C., pledged securities, or a combination of these methods. The market value of pledged securities shall be equal to or not less than 110 percent of the deposited public funds.

As of June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was $21,231,976 and the bank balance was $22,229,318. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 926,990	$ 21,302,328	$ --	$ 22,229,318

As of June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of deposits for the Tifton-Tift County Library was $368,324 and the bank balances were $376,218. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 376,218	$ --	$ --	$ 376,218

As of June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of deposits for the Tift County Development Authority was $4,003,312 and the bank balance was $3,909,463. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 940,050	$ 2,969,413	$ --	$ 3,909,463

II. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, all of the County's investments were invested in Georgia Fund 1, the local government investment pool administered by the State of Georgia. The State of Georgia Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services has regulatory oversight for the Georgia Fund 1. The Georgia Fund 1 investment pool is not subject to credit risk classification and the carrying value of $3,466,368 is equal to its fair value.

Georgia Fund I, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund I operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1.00 per share.

At June 30, 2010, the County and its component units had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Primary government		
Georgia Fund 1	40 day weighted average	$ 3,466,368
Component unit - Development Authority		
Certificates of Deposit	3.5 month weighted average	$ 2,113,722

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

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

I. Property Tax

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property, including motor vehicles are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned by March 1.

The tax billing cycle for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

Lien date	August 1, 2009
Levy date	July 16, 2009
Payment due date	November 15, 2009
Delinquency date	November 16, 2009
Collection date	August 1, 2009 through November 15, 2009

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Tift County Tax Commissioner for completion of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval.

The Tift County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes are due based upon the birthday of the owner. Collections of the county taxes and remittance of them to the appropriate fund or government are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Agency Fund.

II. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010 for the County's individual major funds and non major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivables			
Taxes	$ 265,834	$ 25,758	$ 291,592
Accounts	1,750,808	112,315	1,863,123
	2,016,642	138,073	2,154,715
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(970,634)	-	(970,634)
Total receivables	$ 1,046,008	$ 138,073	$ 1,184,081

Notes receivables of $696,613 in the Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund represent five economic development loans. Original funding was provided by federal and state grants.

At June 30, 2010, the Development Authority (component unit) has notes receivable totaling $83,670,293 from a number of entities associated with certain conduit debt financing arrangements of the Development Authority. Of this amount, $64,390,000 is offset by bonds payable of the same amount. Additionally, of the remaining notes receivable, $16,129,241 is offset by notes payable of $14,563,063, with the difference in the two amounts caused by the timing of payments received. Terms of these notes receivable are similar to the terms of the respective and offsetting notes payable.

NOTE E – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments as of June 30, 2010 for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental and Other Funds	Total
Federal	$ --	$ --	$ 39,852	$ 39,852
State	446,347	720,147	--	1,166,494
City	13,351	--	25,406	38,757
Other	--	--	91,550	91,550
Gross Receivables	459,698	720,147	156,808	1,336,653
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	--	--	--	--
Net total Receivables	$ 459,698	$ 720,147	$ 156,808	$ 1,336,653

NOTE F – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Generally, outstanding balances between funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds. The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Due From			
Due To	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental and Other Funds	Total
General Fund	$ --	$ --	$ 308,154	$ 308,154
Sales Tax Fund	--	--	--	--
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	442,632	--	--	442,632
Total	$ 442,632	$ --	$ 308,154	$ 750,786

Interfund transfers are generally for the purpose of reimbursing the General Fund with revenues from the Special Revenue Funds for expenditures that met the specific legal requirements. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To			
Transfer From	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental And Other Fund	Total
General Fund	$ --	$ --	$ 79,026	$ 79,026
Capital Projects Fund	--	--	--	--
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	209,357	--	--	209,357
Total	$ 209,357	$ --	$ 79,026	$ 288,383

NOTE G – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2010:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,528,163	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 2,528,163
Construction in progress	6,353,583	1,849,148	--	(5,791,160)	2,411,571
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,881,746	1,849,148	--	(5,791,160)	4,939,734
Other capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	23,516,793	--	--	--	23,516,793
Machinery and equipment	7,984,180	219,392	(94,700)	--	8,108,872
Vehicles	3,872,806	161,180	(388,408)	--	3,645,578
Infrastructure	83,958,844	--	--	5,791,160	89,750,004
Water distribution system	1,198,107	--	--	--	1,198,107
Total other capital assets at cost	120,530,730	380,572	(483,108)	5,791,160	126,219,354
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(7,240,138)	(599,758)	--	--	(7,839,896)
Machinery and equipment	(5,534,318)	(985,135)	94,700	--	(6,424,753)
Vehicles	(3,015,100)	(380,899)	383,428	--	(3,012,571)
Infrastructure	(44,748,920)	(2,362,599)	--	--	(47,111,519)
Water distribution system	(178,084)	(56,907)	--	--	(234,991)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,716,560)	(4,385,298)	478,128	--	(64,623,730)
Other capital assets, net	59,814,170	(4,004,726)	(4,980)	5,791,160	61,595,624
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 68,695,916	$ (2,155,578)	$ (4,980)	$ --	$ 66,535,358

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 2,738,597
Judicial	8,193
Public safety	940,969
Public works	587,008
Health and welfare	3,404
Recreation	73,380
Housing and development	33,747
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 4,385,298

Component Units

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Library, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ 2,368,446	$ --	$ (2,368,446)	$ --
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,368,446	--	(2,368,446)	--
Other capital assets				
Buildings	377,384	2,931,557	--	3,308,941
Building improvements	169,602	--	--	169,602
Equipment	61,567	77,833	--	139,400
Total other capital assets at cost	608,553	3,009,390	--	3,617,943
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(354,123)	(1,994)	--	(356,117)
Building improvements	(21,591)	(46,991)	--	(68,582)
Equipment	(57,887)	(9,901)	--	(67,788)
Total accumulated depreciation	(433,601)	(58,886)	--	(492,487)
Other capital assets, net	174,952	2,950,504	--	3,125,456
Total capital assets, net	$ 2,543,398	$ 2,950,504	$ (2,368,446)	$ 3,125,456

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 20,000	$ --	$ --	$ 20,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,000	--	--	20,000
Other capital assets				
Equipment	354,447	1,779	--	356,226
Vehicles	345,522	--	(9,611)	335,911
Total other capital assets at cost	699,969	1,779	(9,611)	692,137
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	(257,743)	(20,006)	--	(277,749)
Vehicles	(240,814)	(23,704)	--	(264,518)
Total accumulated depreciation	(498,557)	(43,710)	--	(542,267)
Other capital assets, net	201,412	(41,931)	(9,611)	149,870
Total capital assets, net	$ 221,412	$ (41,931)	$ (9,611)	$ 169,870

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 3,915,027	$ 364,156	$ (20,000)	$ 4,259,183
Construction in progress	--	--	--	--
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,915,027	364,156	(20,000)	4,259,183
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	22,610,943	--	(774,144)	21,836,799
Improvements other than buildings	57,483	--	--	57,483
Machinery and equipment	1,004,912	86,723	(2,200)	1,089,435
Total other capital assets at cost	23,673,338	86,723	(776,344)	22,983,717
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(4,091,017)	(547,069)	66,939	(4,571,147)
Improvements other than buildings	(28,065)	(5,749)	--	(33,814)
Machinery and equipment	(402,916)	(68,543)	2,200	(469,259)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,521,998)	(621,361)	69,139	(5,074,220)
Other capital assets, net	19,151,340	(534,638)	(707,205)	17,909,497
Total capital assets, net	$ 23,066,367	$ (170,482)	$ (727,205)	$ 22,168,680

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 4,714,000	$ 293,000	$ --	$ --	$ 5,007,000
Construction in progress	445,000	1,450,000	--	(1,606,000)	289,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,159,000	1,743,000	--	(1,606,000)	5,296,000
Other capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	101,282,000	532,000	--	1,606,000	103,420,000
Equipment	131,537,000	5,289,000	--	--	136,826,000
Total other capital assets at cost	232,819,000	5,821,000	--	1,606,000	240,246,000
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(29,963,000)	(3,840,000)	--	--	(33,803,000)
Equipment	(91,496,000)	(10,504,000)	--	--	(102,000,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(121,459,000)	(14,344,000)	--	--	(135,803,000)
Other capital assets, net	111,360,000	(8,523,000)	--	1,606,000	104,443,000
Total capital assets, net	$ 116,519,000	$ (6,780,000)	$ --	$ --	$ 109,739,000

NOTE H – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Tift Lift Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $8,018 at June 30, 2010. This deficit will be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund. The Hotel Motel Tax Fund has a deficit balance of $60,488. This deficit will be eliminated through future collections of hotel motel tax revenue.

NOTE I – LONG TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

I. Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes payable	$ 1,176,708	$ --	$ (741,814)	$ 434,894	$ 201,766
Capital leases	1,398,587	145,860	(243,546)	1,300,901	1,010,724
Compensated absences	663,925	493,938	(446,339)	711,524	158,942
Governmental activities long term liabilities	$ 3,239,220	$ 639,798	$ (1,431,699)	$ 2,447,319	$ 1,371,432

Compensated absences are liquidated through disbursements from the General Fund.

II. Notes Payable

The County has entered into an installment agreement with a financial institution totaling $2,272,102 for the construction of the DFACS building. The note payable bears interest at 5.72% and is payable in annual installments through December 31, 2011. At June 30, 2010, the outstanding balance of the note payable was $434,894.

The County entered into an installment agreement with a financial institution totaling $975,000 bearing interest at 3.37%, for the construction of lighting for the sports park. The note was payable in annual installments through December 31, 2011. During 2010, the balance of the note was paid and at June 30, 2010 there was no amount outstanding.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity of the note payable at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 201,766	$ 25,225	$ 226,991
2012	233,128	13,519	246,647
2013	--	--	--
2014	--	--	--
2015	--	--	--
	$ 434,894	$ 38,744	$ 473,638

III. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. Total cost of assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2010, is $2,494,916, which consists of vehicles and equipment, and is included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.

The County's total capital lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2011	$ 1,052,013
2012	102,201
2013	207,124
2014	--
2015	--
Total minimum lease payments	1,361,338
Less amount representing interest	(60,437)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 1,300,901

NOTE J – LONG TERM DEBT – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT)

I. Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Component unit - Development authority					
Notes payable	$ 31,216,336	$ --	$ (5,704,407)	$ 25,511,929	$ 9,731,456
Bonds payable	76,090,000	--	(11,700,000)	64,390,000	990,000
Development authority Long term liabilities	$ 107,306,336	$ --	$ (17,404,407)	$ 89,901,929	$ 10,721,456

II. Notes Payable

Notes payable of the Development Authority at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Note payable to a financial institution for the purchase of property for the Lamb Leasing Project 1. The note payable bears interest at 65% of Lender's prime (3.25% at June 30, 2010) and is payable in annual installments through January 10, 2019. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Lamb Leasing to the Development Authority.	$	559,574
Construction loan with a financial institution for the YMCA project. The loan bears interest at 65% of prime (3.25% at June 30, 2010) and is payable with interest only payments through December 20, 2011 when the unpaid balance becomes due. The loan is payable from payments received on a note receivable from YMCA to the Development Authority.		1,450,743
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at Lender's prime (3.25% at June 30, 2010) and is payable in monthly installments with a final payment due October 8, 2013. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Quality Peanuts to the Development Authority.		502,648
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a building for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 4% and is payable in monthly installments through February 15, 2015. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Quality Peanuts to the Development Authority.		2,123,712
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a building for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 4% and is payable in monthly installments through November 15, 2016. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Quality Peanuts to the Development Authority.		5,541,823
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of property for the Lamb Leasing Project II. The note payable bears interest at 65% of Lender's prime (3.25% at June 30, 2010) and is payable in annual installments through September 5, 2021. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Lamb Leasing to the Development Authority.		1,098,147
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a building for the Georgia Turf and Tractor Project. The note payable bears interest at 5.00% and is payable in monthly installments through December 1, 2014. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Georgia Turf and Tractor to the Development Authority.		460,013
Installment agreement with One Georgia Authority for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 3.00% and is payable in monthly installments through January 25, 2016. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Quality Peanuts to the Development Authority.		379,422

II. Notes Payable (Continued)

Installment agreement with the primary government for the purchase of a building for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 4.00% and is payable in monthly installments through January 15, 2016. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Quality Peanuts to the Development Authority.	134,220
Installment agreement with the primary government for the purchase of a building for the Quality Growers Gin and Peanut Project. The note payable bears interest at 3.00% and is payable in monthly installments through September 15, 2015. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Quality Growers Gin and Peanut to the Development Authority.	313,775
Installment agreement with One Georgia Authority for the Spring Hill Produce Project. The note payable bears interest at 3.00% and is payable in quarterly installments due October 1, 2014. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Spring Hill Produce to the Development Authority.	333,390
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a building for the Tifton Extrusions Project. The note payable bears interest at 65% of Lender's prime (3.25% at June 30, 2010) and is payable in monthly installments through May 10, 2018. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Extrusions to the Development Authority.	1,665,596
Total notes payable offset by notes receivable	14,563,063
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a commercial building. The note payable bears interest at 5% and is payable in monthly installments with a final payment due October 10, 2014.	1,663,019
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a building for the COI Project. The note payable bears interest at 3.75% and is payable in monthly installments with a final payment due December 20, 2010.	5,692,792
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the Steel Company Project. The note payable bears interest at 3.25% and is payable in annual installments with a final payment due May 15, 2014.	226,918
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of commercial real estate. The note payable bears interest at Lender's prime (3.25% at June 30, 2010) and is payable in monthly installments with a final payment due November 20, 2013.	316,732
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the purchase and construction of a building for Turner's Distribution Project. The note payable bears interest at 3.90% and is payable in annual installments with a final payment due September 10, 2021.	1,591,808

II. Notes Payable (Continued)

Installment agreement with a financial institution for the Georgia State Patrol Facility. The note is payable in annual principal installments with a final payment due December 10, 2010 plus accrued interest at 66% of Lender's Prime (3.25% at June 30, 2010).	1,457,597
Total notes payable	$ 25,511,929

Debt service requirements to maturity on the notes payable for the Development Authority are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 9,810,882	$ 784,306	$ 10,595,188
2012	5,542,164	521,653	6,063,817
2013	2,698,238	349,657	3,047,895
2014	2,593,713	247,796	2,841,509
2015	2,956,861	112,945	3,069,806
2016-2020	1,910,071	166,848	2,076,919
	$ 25,511,929	$ 2,183,205	$ 27,695,134

III. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the Development Authority issues revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities or other third parties for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans and lease agreements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

The Development Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds as discussed above. However, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Development Authority has elected to report revenue bonds as a liability (bonds payable) with offsetting amounts reported as notes receivable.

The aggregate amount of revenue bond obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2010, is $64,390,000, offset by receivables of the same amount as reported in these financial statements. These revenue bonds are included in the detailed bonds payable information which follows:

On June 6, 2003, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of $31,435,000 (Series 2003A) and taxable revenue bonds in the amount of $180,000 (Series 2003B) for a project consisting of student housing, parking, an activity building and related amenities. The bonds bear interest at annual rates ranging from 1.75% to 4.25%. The first principal payment was due September 1, 2005 and final payment is due September 1, 2029.	$	27,650,000
On October 20, 2006, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of $17,075,000 for a project consisting of student housing and parking. The bonds bear interest at annual rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The first principal payment was due August 1, 2008 and final payments are due August 1, 2037.		16,940,000
On December 1, 2003, the Development Authority issued $5,500,000 in taxable industrial development revenue bonds (Series 2002) for the Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation Project. The bond was issued by the Development Authority to Aladdin in exchange for land, improvements, and equipment (the "project"). The project was leased from the Development Authority, back to Aladdin under a capital lease. The bonds bear an interest rate at 7.0% with interest only payments due on December 1 of each year, and final payment of principal and interest due on December 1, 2013.		5,500,000
On February 1, 2008, the Development Authority issued taxable adjustable mode industrial development revenue bonds in the amount of $3,600,000 (Series 2003A) and taxable adjustable mode industrial development revenue bonds in the amount of $12,700,000 (Series 2003B) for the acquisition of a facility, equipment and machinery to be used in the manufacturing of commercial refrigeration products. At June 30, 2010, the bond trustee had not established a payment amortization schedule. Interest is calculated weekly and paid monthly.		14,300,000
	$	64,390,000

III. Conduit Debt (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 990,000	$ 2,379,768	$ 3,369,768
2012	1,040,000	2,351,293	3,391,293
2013	1,110,000	2,309,093	3,419,093
2014	6,675,000	2,270,281	8,945,281
2015	2,325,000	4,793,131	7,118,131
2016-2020	8,250,000	8,165,177	16,415,177
2021-2025	11,080,000	5,925,424	17,005,424
2026-2030	14,035,000	2,996,018	17,031,018
2031-2035	4,585,000	473,125	5,058,125
	$ 50,090,000	$ 31,663,310	$ 81,753,310

Debt service requirements of $81,753,310 do not include the industrial development revenue bonds of $14,300,000 as this bond is not yet in repayment status and no amortization schedule is available.

NOTE K – LONG TERM DEBT – HOSPITAL AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT)

I. Changes in Long Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Component unit - Hospital authority					
Bonds payable	$ 38,121,000	$ --	$ (1,476,000)	$ 36,645,000	$ 2,905,000
Notes payable	37,304,000	--	(28,015,000)	9,289,000	277,000
Capital lease payable	800,000	--	--	800,000	--
Hospital authority Long term liabilities	$ 76,225,000	$ --	$ (29,491,000)	$ 46,734,000	$ 3,182,000

II. Long-term debt

The following is a listing of the long-term debt of the Hospital Authority at September 30, 2009:

1993A Bonds - 3.65% to 5.15% 1993A Revenue Anticipation Certificates, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, due October 1, 2009, collaterized by a pledge of the Hospital Authority's revenues.	$	660,000
1993B Bonds - 3.70% to 4.80% 1993B Revenue Anticipation Certificates, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, due October 1, 2009, collaterized by a pledge of the Hospital Authority's revenues.		610,000
2002 Fixed Bonds - 2.50% to 5.25% 2002 Fixed Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, due December 1, 2027, collaterized by a second lien on the Hospital Authority's gross revenues, net of unamortized bond premium of $730,000 and net of unamortized loss on advance refunding of $45,000 at September 30,2008.		35,375,000
2006 Bank - 3.57% note payable, payable in monthly installments of $51,000 and a final balloon payment of $7,087,000, including interest, due December 2016, collaterized by a pledge of the Hospital Authority's revenues.		9,289,000
2008 Bank - $28,000,000 non-revolving line-of-credit, interest at a floating rate equivalent to the 30-day LIBOR plus 100 basis points (3.49% at September 30, 2008), payable in monthly interest-only payments with principal due at maturity, due December 31, 2009, collateralized by a second lien on the Hospital Authority's revenues, net of unamortized loss on advanced refunding of $215,000 at September 30, 2008.		- -
Building lease - at imputed interest of 4.36% at September 30, 2009 collaterized by leased building.		800,000
	$	46,734,000

III. Bonds Payable

On December 30, 1993 and February 8, 1994, the Hospital Authority issued the Tift County Hospital Authority Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 1993A and Series 19938 (the "1993A and 1993E Certificates"), respectively, dated December 1, 1993 in the aggregate principal amounts of $10,000,000 for each issue. The 1993A and 1993 B Certificates were issued for the purpose of refunding the outstanding Series 1991 revenue certificates in the aggregate principal amount of $12,470,000; financing the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain additions, extensions, and improvements; and paying certain costs necessary to accomplish the foregoing. The defeased Series 1991 Revenue Certificates have been paid out. On December 1, 2002, the Authority issued the Tift County Hospital Authority Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2002 for the purpose of partially refunding the Series 1993A and Series 1993 B certificates. At September 30, 2009, the aggregate principal amount of $275,000 and $325,000 were outstanding on the defeased Series 1993A and 1993 B Revenue Certificates, respectively. The escrow assets and the liability for the defeased certificates are not included in the financial statements.

Under the terms of the 1993A and 1993B Certificates resolution, the Hospital Authority is required to maintain certain deposits (Sinking Fund) with a trustee. Such deposits are included with current investments in the statement of net assets. The resolution also places limits on additional borrowings.

In addition to the sinking fund requirement, under the 1993A and 1993B Certificates resolution, the Hospital Authority is required to deposit all additional funds that exceed 10 days of operating expenses into a depreciation reserve account. The depreciation reserve account is required to be maintained at the lesser of $1,000,000 or 15% of the outstanding 1993A and 1993B Certificates. Such deposits are included with noncurrent cash and investments in the statement of net assets.

On December 1, 2002, the Hospital Authority issued $36,235,000 Fixed Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2002 and on December 11, 2002, the Hospital Authority issued $13,960,000 Variable Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2002A and $13,955,000 Variable Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2002B (collectively, the "2002 Certificates"). As security, the Hospital Authority created a second lien on the gross revenues of the Hospital Authority. The lien on gross revenues is subordinate to the lien on revenues securing the unrefunded Series 1993 Certificates. Pursuant to a contract, Tift County is obligated to make payments, if necessary, in amounts sufficient (limited to ad valorem tax not to exceed 7 mills) to enable the Hospital Authority to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the 2002 Certificates. Payment of the principal and interest on the 2002 Certificates is insured by a financial guaranty insurance policy with Ambac. Proceeds from the 2002 Certificates were used to (i) finance the cost of certain additions and improvements, (ii) advance refund $3,665,000 of the Series 1993 Certificates, (iii) repay a bank loan with a balance of $5,000,000 at December 31, 2002, (iv) repay a loan with the South Georgia Hospital Authority with a balance of $ 27,200,000 at December 1, 2002 and (v) pay all costs of issuance.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2010	$ 2,905,000	$ 1,676,000
2011	1,545,000	1,591,000
2012	1,600,000	1,531,000
2013	1,660,000	1,466,000
2014	1,730,000	1,390,000
2015-2019	10,075,000	5,466,000
2020-2024	11,545,000	2,571,000
2025-2029	4,855,000	453,000
2030-2034	--	--
2035-2039	--	--
Total	$ 35,915,000	$ 16,144,000
Add: Bond Premium	730,000	-
	$ 36,645,000	$ 16,144,000

IV. Notes Payable

On December 20, 2006 the Authority issued a $10,000,000 promissory note ("2006 Bank") to a financial institution. As security, the Authority created a lien on the gross revenues of the Authority on a parity basis with the 2002 Certificates. Proceeds of the note were used for the acquisition, construction and installation of an intensive care unit and the costs of certain medical equipment.

On August 20, 2008, the Hospital Authority obtained a $28,000,000 non-revolving line-of-credit ("2008 Bank") from a financial institution. The line-of-credit was used to retire the Variable Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2002A and 2002B. The Hospital Authority retired the Variable Rate Certificates due to the significant increase in variable interest rates during 2008. As security for the 2008 Bank, the Hospital Authority issued a second lien on the gross revenues of the Hospital Authority on a parity basis with the 2002 Certificates and the 2006 Bank. The 2008 Bank had an original maturity date of February 10, 2009. The maturity date has been extended until December 31, 2009. The 2008 Bank was paid out early on September 10, 2009.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2010	$ 277,000	$ 332,000
2011	287,000	321,000
2012	297,000	312,000
2013	309,000	300,000
2014	320,000	289,000
2015-2019	7,799,000	606,000
Total	$ 9,289,000	$ 2,160,000

V. Capital Leases

On October 15, 2004, the Hospital Authority entered into a contract for the construction and lease of a medical office building. The Hospital Authority and the Tift County Development Authority will each provide $800,000 towards the acquisition of property and construction of a building to be used for occupational health services. The Development Authority will hold title to the premises and will lease the premises to the Hospital Authority. The lease is for a primary term of 10 years without any rental payments or accrued interest and for an extended 20 year term at monthly rental sufficient in an amount to amortize the Development Authority's $800,000 investment in equal and consecutive payments. The payments will include interest computed at a rate equal to the average rate then being paid by the Hospital Authority for funds borrowed to underwrite other projects, and will be adjusted annually to reflect any changes. The Hospital Authority may purchase the premises at any time during the primary or extended term of the lease for the unamortized balance of the Development Authority's investment plus $1,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2010	$ --	$ --
2011	--	--
2012	--	--
2013	--	--
2014	--	--
2015-2019	137,000	158,000
2020-2024	174,000	127,000
2025-2029	216,000	84,000
2030-2034	268,000	32,000
2035-2039	5,000	--
Total	$ 800,000	$ 401,000

VI. Letters of Credit

As a condition of its professional liability insurance policy for the policy year ended July 1, 2010, the Hospital Authority has a letter of credit for $529,000. As of September 30, 2009, the Hospital Authority had not drawn on the letter of credit.

As a condition of its worker's compensation insurance, the Hospital Authority has two letters of credit from banks. The first letter of credit is for $895,000 for insurance policy year ending January 1, 2010. The second letter of credit is for $360,000 for the years the Hospital Authority was self-insured for worker's compensation purposes. As of September 30, 2009, the Authority had not drawn on the letter of credit.

NOTE L – RESERVATIONS OF FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances consist of reserved and unreserved amounts. Reservations of fund balances represent that portion which is not appropriable for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining portion is unreserved.

Fund balance reservations at June 30, 2010 include:

Special Revenue Funds	
Reserve for restricted purposes to reflect resources legally restricted for specific purposes	$1,299,459

NOTE M – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Tift County Employees (The Plan), which is a defined benefit pension plan. Effective July 1, 2003, the Plan was closed to new enrollees. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of The Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. Complete financial statements for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Pension Plan can be obtained from GEBCorp, 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30339

Funding Policy

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

Annual Pension Cost

The County's annual required contribution of $1,328,136 was determined as part of the January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation using the "Projected Unit Credit" actuarial funding method. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include: (a) a 7.75% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5.0% - 7.5% based on age (c) no cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0% annually. The actuarial value of CCGDBP assets was determined based on the asset's market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the CCGDBP is being amortized as a level percent of pay on a closed basis over a remainder of 10 years.

The County's annual pension cost for the pension plan is as follows:

	2010	2009
Annual required contribution	$ 1,328,136	$ 1,266,846
Interest on net pension obligation	(12,923)	(22,783)
Amortization of net pension obligation	13,828	24,378
Annual pension cost	$ 1,329,041	$ 1,268,441

The County's net pension asset for the pension plan for the current year is as follows:

Annual pension cost for prior year	$ 1,268,441
Actual contributions to Plan for prior year	1,141,217
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	127,224
Net pension obligation (asset) as of the beginning of the year	(293,978)
Net pension obligation (asset) as of the end of the year	$ (166,754)

Three – Year Trend Information for CCGDBP

Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
1/1/2008	$ 1,135,374	$ 1,145,481	101%	$ (283,871)
1/1/2009	1,268,441	1,141,217	90%	(293,978)
1/1/2010	1,329,041	N/A	N/A	(166,754)

Schedule of Funding Progress for CCGDBP

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b – a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
12/31/07	$ 13,320,320	$ 16,087,610	$ 2,767,290	82.8%	$ 7,175,223	38.6%
12/31/08	13,501,874	17,286,847	3,784,973	78.1%	7,420,186	51.0%
12/31/09	14,732,057	18,705,412	3,973,355	78.8%	7,946,010	50.0%

Component Units

Board of Health

Plan Description

The Tift County Board of Health is a member of the State of Georgia Employees Retirement System, which is cost sharing multiple employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS).

All full-time state merit employees are eligible and must participate in the State PERS. The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 65.

A member may retire early and elect to receive reduced retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60, or after completion of 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. (Certain employees can retire having completed 34 or more years of service, regardless of age, and receive the same benefits as if they retired at age 65.) Benefits under the PERS are based on salary, years of service, age and various plan options.

Plan provisions include deferred allowances whereby an employee may terminate his or her employment after accumulating 10 years of service but before reaching age 60. If the employee does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions, the employee is entitled to all pension benefits as described above upon reaching age 60.

The plan provides employees who have at least 13 years and 4 months of creditable service with certain disability and death benefits.

Contributions Required and Made

Employees are required to pay 1.25% of gross earnings to the retirement account and .25% of gross earnings to the G T L I premiums. The Tift County Board of Health makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required as set by the Board of Trustees of the PERS as determined by the system's actuary. Employer contributions amounted to 5.66% and 10.41% of covered compensation for the fiscal year for participants in the old and new plan, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2010. Employer contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2010 totaled $66,443.

Administration and Funding

A Board of Trustees is responsible for administration of the PERS. All contributions are paid into the Employee's Retirement Fund for the exclusive benefit of members of the System and their beneficiaries. All benefits are paid out of this fund.

The ability of the fund to meet future obligations is examined each year by an independent actuarial firm which specializes in pension and retirement plans. Based on this examination, a yearly evaluation of the System is furnished to the Board of Trustees. Every five years, an actuarial experience study is performed. In addition, the PERS has an annual examination by an independent accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

Pertinent actuarial and historical information is presented in the State of Georgia Employee's Retirement System Annual Financial Report. Further information can be obtained from: Employee's Retirement System, 2 Northside 75, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30318.

NOTE N – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County offers its employees a defined contribution money purchase pension plan (the "defined contribution plan") in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The defined contribution plan was established by the County and is administered by GEBCorp. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The County contributes up to 3% of each participant's compensation, with the percentage contributed based on the amount of the employee's contribution to the County's deferred compensation plan. The County is the authority under which contribution requirements are established or amended. As of June 30, 2010, there were 49 participants in the defined contribution plan. Total contributions to the defined contribution plan by the County for the year ended June 30, 2010 were $23,509.

Additionally, effective March 31, 2004, a 401(a) senior management plan was established, with administration also handled by GEBCorp. The County Manager is the only employee eligible for this plan. The County contributes an amount equal to 6% of the County Manager's salary to the 401(a) senior management plan. No amounts are contributed by the County Manager. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the County contributed $6,747 to the 401(a) senior management plan.

Component Units

Hospital Authority

The Hospital Authority has a 403(b) Plan to provide retirement benefits to its employees. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual compensation to the plan and may make additional voluntary contributions to the plan such that total contributions do not exceed the maximum annual amount as set periodically by the Internal Revenue Service. The Hospital Authority makes a mandatory contribution of 8% of each employee's annual compensation. The Hospital Authority's contributions to the plan totaled approximately $5,745,000 for the year ended September 30, 2009.

NOTE O – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self – Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The ACCG administers both risk pools.

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

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

NOTE P – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

Grant Contingencies

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

NOTE Q – JOINT VENTURES

South Georgia Regional Development Center

Tift County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the 10 county South Georgia area, participates in the South Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC). During its year ended June 30, 2010, the County paid $26,521 in such dues. Membership in an RDC is required by Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 that provides for the organizational structure of the RDC. The RDC Board membership includes the Chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regions Development Center.

Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the South Georgia Regional Development Center, P.O. Box 1223, Valdosta, Georgia 31603.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

Tift County and the City of Tifton, Georgia have entered into an agreement concerning the maintenance and operation of solid waste collection and disposal for the City and County. This agreement calls for the City of Tifton to manage and operate these activities. It is the intent of the parties for these operations to be self-supporting through user charges and any surplus generated by these operations be accumulated for future use in these operations. The costs of any deficits are to be shared equally. The financial statements for this operation can be obtained from the City of Tifton, Georgia, P.O. Box 229, Tifton, Georgia 31793.

NOTE R – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the County. Revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, were $46,265. Of this amount, 40%, or $18,506, was paid to the Tifton-Tift County Tourism Association for the promotion of tourism. The remaining funds were expended by the County for tourism as required by O.C.G.A 48-13-51.

Supplementary Information

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Special Tax District Fund	Special Law Enforcement Fund	DARE Fund	Jail Construction Fund	Tift Lift Fund	E-911 Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,270	$ 211,457	$ 14,726	$ 979,632	$ -	$ 156,870
Taxes receivable	21,121	-	-	-	-	4,637
Accounts receivable	50	-	984	-	2,084	103,772
Due from other governments	65,258	-	-	8,607	16,968	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	430,893	-	1,169	1,051	-	-
Total assets	$ 519,592	$ 211,457	$ 16,879	$ 989,290	$ 19,052	$ 265,279
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	18,598	-	-	-	2,695	18,806
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	24,375	214,001
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	18,598	-	-	-	27,070	232,807
Fund balances						
Reserved for:						
Public safety	-	211,457	-	989,290	-	-
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	500,994	-	16,879	-	(8,018)	32,472
Total fund balances	500,994	211,457	16,879	989,290	(8,018)	32,472
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 519,592	$ 211,457	$ 16,879	$ 989,290	$ 19,052	$ 265,279

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Library Fund	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund	Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	Hotel Tax Fund	CDBG-DCA Grant Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 149,082	$ 194,602	$ 931	$ 29,337	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	5,425	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	61,984	-	-
Notes receivable	-	696,613	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	9,519	-	-
Total assets	$ 149,082	$ 891,215	$ 931	$ 100,840	$ 5,425	$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	2,128	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	65,913	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	2,128	65,913	-
Fund balances						
Reserved for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	98,712	-	-
Unreserved	149,082	891,215	931	-	(60,488)	-
Total fund balances	149,082	891,215	931	98,712	(60,488)	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 149,082	$ 891,215	$ 931	$ 100,840	$ 5,425	$ -

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Pre-Trial Diversion Fund	CDBG Redbird Road Fund	2008 CHIP Grant Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 43,988	$ 1,782,895
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	25,758
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	112,315
Due from other governments	3,991	-	-	-	156,808
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	696,613
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	442,632
Total assets	$ 3,991	$ -	$ -	$ 43,988	$ 3,217,021
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	42,227
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	43,988	43,988
Due to other funds	3,865	-	-	-	308,154
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	3,865	-	-	43,988	394,369
Fund balances					
Reserved for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,200,747
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	-	98,712
Unreserved	126	-	-	-	1,523,193
Total fund balances	126	-	-	-	2,822,652
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,991	$ -	$ -	$ 43,988	$ 3,217,021

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Special Tax District Fund	Special Law Enforcement Fund	DARE Fund	Jail Construction Fund	Tift Lift Fund	E-911 Fund
REVENUES						
Property taxes	$ 1,029,328	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 241,405
Other taxes	893,285	-	-	-	-	187,530
Intergovernmental	505,324	23,940	-	-	93,179	430,795
Charges for services	253,074	-	-	-	21,152	666,472
Fines and forfeitures	-	5,623	10,341	286,678	-	-
Interest income	-	392	22	2,417	-	817
Total revenues	2,681,011	29,955	10,363	289,095	114,331	1,527,019
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Court system	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,818,597	107,741	12,413	256,560	-	1,287,388
Public health and welfare	62,185	-	-	-	199,086	-
Housing and development	765,147	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,645,929	107,741	12,413	256,560	199,086	1,287,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	35,082	(77,786)	(2,050)	32,535	(84,755)	239,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	79,026	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(209,357)
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	79,026	(209,357)
Net change in fund balances	35,082	(77,786)	(2,050)	32,535	(5,729)	30,274
Fund balances, beginning of year	465,912	289,243	18,929	956,755	(2,289)	2,198
Fund balances, end of year	$ 500,994	$ 211,457	$ 16,879	$ 989,290	$ (8,018)	$ 32,472

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Library Fund	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund	Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	Hotel Tax Fund	CDBG-DCA Grant Fund
REVENUES						
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	46,265	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	96,358	-	170,394
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	43,438	-	-	146,331	-	-
Interest income	-	32,571	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	43,438	32,571	-	242,689	46,265	170,394
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Court system	46,237	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	182,638	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	414	2,040	-	26,006	170,394
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	46,237	414	2,040	182,638	26,006	170,394
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,799)	32,157	(2,040)	60,051	20,259	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,799)	32,157	(2,040)	60,051	20,259	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	151,881	859,058	2,971	38,661	(80,747)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 149,082	$ 891,215	$ 931	$ 98,712	$ (60,488)	$ -

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Pre-Trial Diversion Fund	CDBG Redbird Rd Fund	2008 Chip Grant Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,270,733
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	1,127,080
Intergovernmental	3,991	55,798	111,500	-	1,491,279
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	940,698
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	492,411
Interest income	-	-	-	-	36,219
Total revenues	3,991	55,798	111,500	-	5,358,420
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Court system	-	-	-	-	46,237
Public safety	3,865	-	-	-	3,669,202
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	261,271
Housing and development	-	-	111,500	-	1,075,501
Capital outlay	-	55,798	-	-	55,798
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,865	55,798	111,500	-	5,108,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	126	-	-	-	250,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	79,026
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	(209,357)
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(130,331)
Net change in fund balances	126	-	-	-	120,080
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	2,702,572
Fund balances, end of year	$ 126	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,822,652

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 1,016,036	$ 1,016,036	$ 1,029,328	$ 13,292
Other taxes	884,537	884,537	893,285	8,748
Intergovernmental	525,922	525,922	505,324	(20,598)
Charges for services	228,077	228,077	253,074	24,997
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,654,572	2,654,572	2,681,011	26,439
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,826,200	1,826,200	1,818,597	7,603
Public health and welfare	67,613	67,613	62,185	5,428
Housing and development	760,759	760,759	765,147	(4,388)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,654,572	2,654,572	2,645,929	8,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	35,082	17,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	35,082	17,796
Fund balances, beginning of year	465,912	465,912	465,912	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 465,912	$ 465,912	$ 500,994	$ 17,796

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	23,940	23,940
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	5,623	(144,377)
Interest income	1,000	1,000	392	(608)
Total revenues	151,000	151,000	29,955	(121,045)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	151,000	151,000	107,741	43,259
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	151,000	151,000	107,741	43,259
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(77,786)	(164,304)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(77,786)	(164,304)
Fund balances, beginning of year	289,243	289,243	289,243	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 289,243	$ 289,243	$ 211,457	$ (164,304)

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DARE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	7,500	7,500	10,341	2,841
Interest income	50	50	22	(28)
Total revenues	7,550	7,550	10,363	2,813
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,550	7,550	12,413	(4,863)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,550	7,550	12,413	(4,863)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(2,050)	7,676
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,050)	7,676
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,929	18,929	18,929	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 18,929	$ 18,929	$ 16,879	$ 7,676

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JAIL CONSTRUCTION FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	230,000	230,000	286,678	56,678
Interest income	7,200	7,200	2,417	(4,783)
Total revenues	237,200	237,200	289,095	51,895
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	237,200	237,200	256,560	(19,360)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	237,200	237,200	256,560	(19,360)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	32,535	71,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	32,535	71,255
Fund balances, beginning of year	956,755	956,755	956,755	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 956,755	$ 956,755	$ 989,290	$ 71,255

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TIFT LIFT FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	97,500	97,500	93,179	(4,321)
Charges for services	21,000	21,000	21,152	152
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	118,500	118,500	114,331	(4,169)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	197,151	197,151	199,086	(1,935)
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	197,151	197,151	199,086	(1,935)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(78,651)	(78,651)	(84,755)	(2,234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	78,651	78,651	79,026	375
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	78,651	78,651	79,026	375
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(5,729)	(1,859)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(2,289)	(2,289)	(2,289)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (2,289)	$ (2,289)	$ (8,018)	$ (1,859)

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
E-911 FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 238,031	$ 238,031	$ 241,405	$ 3,374
Other taxes	185,732	185,732	187,530	1,798
Intergovernmental	423,763	423,763	430,795	7,032
Charges for services	615,000	615,000	666,472	51,472
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	570	570	817	247
Total revenues	1,463,096	1,463,096	1,527,019	63,923
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,253,739	1,253,739	1,287,388	(33,649)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,253,739	1,253,739	1,287,388	(33,649)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	209,357	209,357	239,631	97,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(209,357)	(209,357)	(209,357)	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(209,357)	(209,357)	(209,357)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	30,274	97,572
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,198	2,198	2,198	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,198	$ 2,198	$ 32,472	$ 97,572

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	36,000	36,000	43,438	7,438
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	36,000	36,000	43,438	7,438
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	36,000	36,000	46,237	(10,237)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	36,000	36,000	46,237	(10,237)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(2,799)	17,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,799)	17,675
Fund balances, beginning of year	151,881	151,881	151,881	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 151,881	$ 151,881	$ 149,082	$ 17,675

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	23,000	23,000	32,571	9,571
Total revenues	23,000	23,000	32,571	9,571
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	23,000	23,000	414	22,586
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,000	23,000	414	22,586
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	32,157	(13,015)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	32,157	(13,015)
Fund balances, beginning of year	859,058	859,058	859,058	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 859,058	$ 859,058	$ 891,215	$ (13,015)

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
REHABILITATION REVOLVING LOAN FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	2,040	(2,040)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	2,040	(2,040)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(2,040)	2,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,040)	2,040
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,971	2,971	2,971	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,971	$ 2,971	$ 931	$ 2,040

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	90,125	90,125	96,358	6,233
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	120,000	120,000	146,331	26,331
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	210,125	210,125	242,689	32,564
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	210,125	210,125	182,638	27,487
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	210,125	210,125	182,638	27,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	60,051	5,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	60,051	5,077
Fund balances, beginning of year	38,661	38,661	38,661	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 38,661	$ 38,661	$ 98,712	$ 5,077

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOTEL TAX FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	64,000	64,000	46,265	(17,735)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	64,000	64,000	46,265	(17,735)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	64,000	64,000	26,006	37,994
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	64,000	64,000	26,006	37,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	20,259	(55,729)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	20,259	(55,729)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(80,747)	(80,747)	(80,747)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (80,747)	$ (80,747)	$ (60,488)	$ (55,729)

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CDBG-DCA GRANT FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-		170,394	170,394
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	170,394	170,394
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-		170,394	(170,394)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	170,394	(170,394)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	340,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	340,788
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 340,788

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,991	3,991
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	3,991	3,991
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	3,865	(3,865)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	3,865	(3,865)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	126	7,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	126	7,856
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 126	$ 7,856

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CDGB REDBIRD ROAD FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	55,798	55,798
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	55,798	55,798
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-		-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	55,798	(55,798)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	55,798	(55,798)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	111,596
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	111,596
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 111,596

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2008 CHIP GRANT FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	111,500	111,500
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	111,500	111,500
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	111,500	(111,500)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	111,500	(111,500)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year			-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2010

	Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Tax Escrow	Clerk of Court	Magistrate Court
ASSETS					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,203	$ -	$ 151,569	$ 519,005	$ 18,473
Property tax receivable	-	313,173	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 52,203	$ 313,173	$ 151,569	$ 519,005	$ 18,473
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	$ 52,203	$ -	$ 151,569	$ 519,005	$ 18,473
Due to state	-	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	313,173	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 52,203	$ 313,173	$ 151,569	$ 519,005	$ 18,473

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2010

	Probate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,118	$ 4,101	$ 748,469
Property tax receivable	-	-	313,173
Total assets	$ 3,118	$ 4,101	$ 1,061,642
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	$ 3,118	$ 4,101	$ 748,469
Due to state	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	313,173
Total liabilities	$ 3,118	$ 4,101	$ 1,061,642

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

JAIL INMATE	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 45,566	$ 180,745	$ 174,108	$ 52,203
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	45,566	180,745	174,108	52,203
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	45,566	52,203	45,566	52,203
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 45,566	$ 52,203	$ 45,566	$ 52,203

TAX COMMISSIONER	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 28,947,591	$ 28,947,591	$ -
Property tax receivable	264,342	313,173	264,342	313,173
Total assets	264,342	29,260,764	29,211,933	313,173
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	-	-	-	-
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	264,342	313,173	264,342	313,173
Total liabilities	$ 264,342	$ 313,173	$ 264,342	$ 313,173

TAX ESCROW	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 146,953	$ 12,586	$ 7,970	$ 151,569
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	146,953	12,586	7,970	151,569
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	146,953	151,569	146,953	151,569
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 146,953	$ 151,569	$ 146,953	$ 151,569

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

CLERK OF COURT	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 193,072	$ 4,104,864	$ 3,778,931	$ 519,005
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	193,072	4,104,864	3,778,931	519,005
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	193,072	519,005	193,072	519,005
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 193,072	$ 519,005	$ 193,072	$ 519,005

MAGISTRATE COURT	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 32,615	$ 886,476	$ 900,918	$ 18,173
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	32,615	886,476	900,918	18,173
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	32,615	18,173	32,615	18,173
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 32,615	$ 18,173	$ 32,615	$ 18,173

PROBATE COURT	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,225	$ 4,765	$ 5,872	$ 3,118
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	4,225	4,765	5,872	3,118
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	4,225	3,118	4,225	3,118
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 4,225	$ 3,118	$ 4,225	$ 3,118

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

SHERIFF	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,135	$ 407,684	$ 422,718	$ 4,101
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	19,135	407,684	422,718	4,101
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	19,135	4,101	19,135	4,101
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 19,135	$ 4,101	$ 19,135	$ 4,101

TOTAL	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 441,566	$ 34,544,711	$ 34,238,108	$ 748,169
Property tax receivable	264,342	313,173	264,342	313,173
Total assets	705,908	34,857,884	34,502,450	1,061,342
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	441,566	748,169	441,566	748,169
Due to state	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	264,342	313,173	264,342	313,173
Total liabilities	$ 705,908	$ 1,061,342	$ 705,908	$ 1,061,342

See independent auditors' report.

Compliance Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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
of Tift County, Georgia
Tifton, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2010. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health or the Tift County Hospital Authority. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tift 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 Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Tift County, Georgia's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Tift County, Georgia's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Tift County Georgia's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of financial statement findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Tift County, Georgia's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We consider the significant deficiencies described above to be material weaknesses.

ADVISORS AND CPAS 202 LOVE AVENUE PO BOX 7650 TIFTON, GEORGIA 31793 P 229 382 8576 F 229 238 0643
MEMBER OF CPAMERICA INTERNATIONAL

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners of Tift County, Georgia, management 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.

Bowen Phillips, LLP

December 28, 2010
Tifton, Georgia

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings noted on the 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.*

2010 - 1 Segregation of Duties

Criteria:

Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition:

Tift County, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.

Cause of Condition:

Since the County is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the County to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.

Effect of Condition:

The County's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

2010-2 Segregation of Duties - Tift County Development Authority (Component Unit)

Criteria:

Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition:

The Tift County Development Authority has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the Tift County Development Authority does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.

Cause of Condition:

Since the Tift County Development Authority is a small organization, it is not financially feasible to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.

Effect of Condition:

The Tift County Development Authority's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 1991 Referendum					
Tift County Jail	$ 7,100,000	$ 8,049,119	$ -	$ 8,049,119	100%
Courthouse Elevator	250,000	250,000	-	250,000	100%
Midstep Building Improvements	250,000	250,000	-	250,000	100%
Recycling	500,000	134,261	-	134,261	27%
Landfill Development	700,000	700,000	-	700,000	100%
Streets and Sidewalks	375,000	306,336	-	306,336	82%
City of Tifton, Georgia	3,800,000	3,800,000	-	3,800,000	100%
City of Omega, Georgia	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	100%
City of Ty Ty, Georgia	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	100%
Tift County Development Authority	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	100%
Total expenditures	$ 15,975,000	$ 16,489,716	$ -	$ 16,489,716	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 1996 Referendum					
Emergency Medical Services Building	$ 560,000	$ 560,000	$ -	$ 560,000	100%
Building Improvements	400,000	400,000	-	400,000	100%
Mental Health Complex	770,000	768,150	-	768,150	100%
South Tifton Clinic	295,000	295,000	-	295,000	100%
Neighborhood Services Center	325,000	311,121	-	311,121	96%
Recreation Buildings	2,100,000	1,751,780	-	1,751,780	83%
Roads and Bridges	5,000,000	4,707,587	-	4,707,587	94%
E-911 Equipment	490,000	490,000	-	490,000	100%
Landfill Development	550,000	550,000	-	550,000	100%
Tift County Airport Authority	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	100%
Rural Economic Conference Center	4,900,000	4,900,000	-	4,900,000	100%
Welcome Center	500,000	305,000	-	305,000	61%
Agricultural Center	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	100%
Total expenditures	$ 17,190,000	$ 16,338,638	$ -	$ 16,338,638	

See independent auditors' report.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2001 Referendum					
Jail Improvements	$ 420,000	$ 360,534	$ -	$ 360,534	86%
Courthouse Improvements	1,000,000	620,164	3,400	623,564	62%
Administrative Building Improvements	500,000	519,660	12,889	532,549	100%
Records Management Warehouse	750,000	106,398	-	106,398	14%
Landfill Development	2,000,000	1,576,857	-	1,576,857	79%
Roads and Bridges	7,300,000	6,685,219	3,655	6,688,874	92%
Water and Sewer System Improvements	6,328,000	5,835,610	-	5,835,610	92%
Recreation Facilities	1,000,000	1,118,658	-	1,118,658	100%
Communication System	1,012,000	1,328,353	-	1,328,353	100%
Tift County Airport Authority	1,200,000	1,218,112	-	1,218,112	100%
Tifton-Tift County Public Library	1,500,000	1,386,610	-	1,386,610	92%
City of Tifton, Georgia	8,740,000	6,160,629	-	6,160,629	70%
City of Omega, Georgia	1,250,000	881,227	-	881,227	70%
City of Ty Ty, Georgia	1,000,000	704,842	-	704,842	70%
Tift County Development Authority	6,000,000	4,229,055	-	4,229,055	70%
Total expenditures	$ 40,000,000	$ 32,731,928	$ 19,944	$ 32,751,872	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2006 Referendum					
Emergency Medical Services	$ 600,000	$ 132,729	$ -	$ 132,729	22%
Recreation	2,300,000	617,744	871,505	1,489,249	65%
800 Mhz System	1,350,000	1,349,800	1,863	1,351,663	100%
Technology Upgrades	850,000	35,168	117,688	152,856	18%
Animal Control	75,000	11,808	-	11,808	16%
Roads and Bridges	11,000,000	2,060,465	1,433,796	3,494,261	32%
Public Works	1,000,000	-	51,728	51,728	5%
E-911 and EOC	3,200,000	339,014	-	339,014	11%
Library Lane Parking	250,000	-	-	-	0%
City of Tifton	25,825,000	8,961,725	3,572,346	12,534,071	49%
City of Omega	1,800,000	624,631	248,992	873,623	49%
City of Ty Ty	1,500,000	520,526	207,493	728,019	49%
Tift Regional Medical Center	500,000	173,509	69,164	242,673	49%
Tift County Development Authority	8,000,000	2,662,266	1,106,632	3,768,898	47%
Tifton-Tift County Library	250,000	86,755	34,582	121,337	49%
Downtown Development Authority	2,000,000	693,035	276,658	969,693	48%
Total expenditures	$ 60,500,000	$ 18,269,175	$ 7,992,447	$ 26,261,622	

See independent auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE ANNUAL REPORTOF 9-1-1 COLLECTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

To the Board of Commissioners
of Tift County, Georgia
Tifton, Georgia

We have examined management's assertion included in the accompanying Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures about Tift County, Georgia's compliance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 with the requirement to expend 9-1-1 funds in compliance with the expenditure requirements of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 46-5-134. Management is responsible for Tift County, Georgia's compliance with this requirement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about Tift County, Georgia's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tift County, Georgia's compliance with this requirement and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Tift County, Georgia's compliance with the specified requirement.

In our opinion, management's assertion that Tift County, Georgia complied with the aforementioned requirement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

BowenPhillips, LLP
December 28, 2010
Tifton, Georgia

ADVISORS AND CPAS 202 LOVE AVENUE PO BOX 7650 TIFTON, GEORGIA 31793 P 229 382 8576 F 229 238 0643
MEMBER OF CPAMERICA INTERNATIONAL

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2010

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference		
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one):			
	__X__ Special Revenue Fund _____ Enterprise Fund			
2	Monthly 9-1-1 charge billed to each exchange access facility subscriber:	46-5-134(a)(1)	$ 1.50	
3	Total revenue from exchange access facility subscribers:			$ 264,952
4	Does 9-1-1 system provide automatic number identification of a wireless telecommunications connection? (choose one)			
	__X__ Yes _____ No			
5	If the answer to Line 4 is "yes", indicate below which of the following apply (choose one)			
	_____ System provides location of base station or cell site	46-5-134(a)(2)(A)		
	__X__ System provides automatic location identification	46-5-134(a)(2)(B)		
6	If the answer to Line 4 is "yes", identify the monthly 9-1-1 charge billed to each wireless telecommunications connection subscriber:	46-5-134(a)(2)	$ 1.50	
7	Total revenue from wireless telecommunications connection subscribers:			$ 401,520
8	Total Line 3 plus Line 7 (should equal UCOA Revenue Source 34.2500)			$ 666,472
9	Additional revenue sources:			
9a	Federal (UCOA Revenue Source 33.1000) Identify each funding agency individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134()		
	_____			$ _____
	_____			$ _____
9b	State (UCOA Revenue Source 33.4000) Identify each funding agency individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134()		
	_____			$ _____
	_____			$ _____
9c	Local (UCOA Revenue Source 33.6000) Identify each unit of local government individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134()		
	Tift County			$ 428,935
	City of Tifton			$ 430,795
9d	Private (UCOA Revenue Source 37.1000) Identify each private source individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134()		
	_____			$ _____
	_____			$ _____
10	Investment Income (UCOA Revenue Source 36.1000 through 36.3000)			$ 817
11	Other revenue sources not included above. Identify each source individually. Transfers from other funds of the local government should be reported on Line 25 and not included here.			

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2010

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
12	Total Revenues (total of all amounts reported on Lines 8 through 11)		$ 1,527,019
	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)		
13	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)	
	AT&T Mobile		$ 17,567
	Alltel		$ -
	Cingular		$ -
	Southern Linc		$ 2,075
	Sprint		$ 2,148
14	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		
14a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)	$ _____
14b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)	$ _____
14c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)	$ 108,838
15	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(2)	$ 70,504
16	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system: Number of employees classified as: Full time 13 Part time 2		
16a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(3)	$ 692,147
16b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(3)	$ 276,711
17	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers	46-5-134(f)(3)	$ 5,141
18	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(4)	$ _____
19a	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
19a1	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(5)	$ _____

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2010

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
19a2	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(5)	$
19b	Has the local government completed its street addressing plan? (choose one)	46-5-134(f)(5)	$
	_X_ Yes _____ No		
20	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems:		
20a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(6)	$ 1
20b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(6)	$
20c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(6)	$ 7,181
21	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(7)	$ 4,760
22	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:		
22a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(8)	$
22b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(8)	$
22c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(8)	$ 80,006
23	Other expenditures not included in Lines 13 through 22 above. Identify by object and purpose. Transfers to other funds of the local government should be reported on Line 26 and not included here.		
	Physicals and drug screens		$ 450
	Building maintenance		$ 319
	Vehicle maintenance		$ 714
	Advertising		$ 436
	Insurance		$ 8,411
	Postage		$ 215
	General supplies		$ 4,908
	Legal		$ 156
	Water/sewer		$ 1,200
	Natural gas		$ 3,500
			$
			$
24	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 13 through 23 above)		$ 1,287,388
25	Transfers From Other Funds (identify by fund)		
			$
			$

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2010

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
26	Transfers To Other Funds (identify by fund)		
	General Fund		$ 209,357
			$
27	Proceeds from Capital Lease (identify by asset class and, if equipment, purpose)		
			$
			$
28	Net Change in Fund Balance (Line 12 - Line 24 + Line 25 - Line 26 + Line 27)		$ 30,274
29	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		$ 2,198
30	Fund Balance - End of Year		$ 32,472

31a Do amounts on Lines 12, 24, 28, 29, and 30 agree to amounts reported in the government's audited financial statements submitted to the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts?

_X_ Yes _____ No

31b If the answer to Line 31a is "no", provide explanation (including amounts) to reconcile each line item specified in Line 31a above to government's audited financial statements. Reconciliation should be attached to this report.

Certification of Local Government Officials

I have reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the 9-1-1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), any local government which makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro rata reimbursement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Further, the noncompliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs associated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by service providers abating the imposition of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount of the rebate.

Signature of Chief Elected Official _____ Date 12/28/10

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Grady Thompson

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Leigh Jordan Date 12/28/10

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Leigh Jordan