TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
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TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
June 30, 2012

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

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CPAs and Advisors

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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, 2012, 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, whose statements reflect total assets of $1,536,188 as of June 30, 2012 and total revenues of $3,842,276 for the year then ended, or the component unit financial statements for the Tift County Hospital Authority, whose statements reflect total assets of $392,868,000 as of September 30, 2011, and total revenues of $258,652,000 for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have 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 reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2012, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2012, on our consideration of Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 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. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

December 27, 2012
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, 2012. 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, 2012, by $91,246,715 (net assets). Of this amount, $18,397,501 (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 $1,269,243 for the year ended June 30, 2012.
- At June 30, 2012, the total net assets at the government-wide level consisted of $61,768,580 invested in capital assets net of related debt, $11,080,634 restricted and $18,397,501 unrestricted. The County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $19,130,732 or 83% 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 $30,181,164. Approximately 63% of this total amount, $19,100,530 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance*).*
- The Primary Government's total debt decreased by $408,632 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, 2012, the County maintained eighteen (18) individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund; Special Revenue (Fire 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, Home Investment Trust 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 - 56 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 57 - 79 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 $91,246,715 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net assets (68%) 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, $18,656,908, 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, 2012

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2012	FY2011
Current and other assets	$ 31,952,523	$ 29,127,736	$ 31,952,523	$ 29,127,736
Capital assets	63,046,508	64,664,507	63,046,508	64,664,507
Total assets	$ 94,999,031	$ 93,792,243	$ 94,999,031	$ 93,792,243
Long-term liabilities	$ 2,042,136	$ 2,450,768	$ 2,042,136	$ 2,450,768
Other liabilities	1,710,180	1,364,003	1,710,180	1,364,003
Total liabilities	$ 3,752,316	$ 3,814,771	$ 3,752,316	$ 3,814,771
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 61,768,580	$ 62,977,947	$ 61,768,580	$ 62,977,947
Restricted	11,080,634	10,002,700	11,080,634	10,002,700
Unrestricted	18,397,501	16,996,825	18,397,501	16,996,825
Total net assets	$ 91,246,715	$ 89,977,472	$ 91,246,715	$ 89,977,472

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by $1,269,243. The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental activities for the fiscal year 2012.

Approximately 18% of the County's total revenue came from charges from services, 35% came from property taxes, and 42% came from sales and other taxes, while 5% 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, 2012

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2012	FY2011
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ 6,724,241	$ 11,381,440	$ 6,724,241	$ 11,381,440
Operating grants and contributions	267,426	430,740	267,426	430,740
Capital grants and contributions	265,009	828,287	265,009	828,287
General revenues:				
Property taxes	12,708,089	11,983,702	12,708,089	11,983,702
Sales taxes	14,096,781	13,269,305	14,096,781	13,269,305
Insurance premium taxes	964,773	1,098,696	964,773	1,098,696
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	506,097	449,416	506,097	449,416
Unrestricted investment earnings	98,359	155,668	98,359	155,668
Other revenue	1,089,795	1,907,799	1,089,795	1,907,799
Special - Loss on Sale of Real Estate	-	-		-
Total revenues	36,720,570	41,505,053	36,720,570	41,505,053
Expenses:				
General government	4,952,799	5,517,900	4,952,799	5,517,900
Court system	2,450,892	2,672,188	2,450,892	2,672,188
Public safety	13,480,371	16,367,763	13,480,371	16,367,763
Public works	12,168,831	13,668,309	12,168,831	13,668,309
Health and welfare	261,899	258,473	261,899	258,473
Recreation	1,102,732	1,636,285	1,102,732	1,636,285
Housing and community development	971,593	1,249,383	971,593	1,249,383
Interest on long-term debt	62,210	59,548	62,210	59,548
Total expenses	35,451,327	41,429,849	35,451,327	41,429,849
Increase (decrease) in net assets before extraordinary items and transfers	1,269,243	75,204	1,269,243	75,204
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	1,269,243	75,204	1,269,243	75,204
Net assets, beginning of year	89,977,472	89,902,268	89,977,472	89,902,268
Net assets, end of year	$ 91,246,715	$ 89,977,472	$ 91,246,715	$ 89,977,472

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, unassigned 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 $30,181,164 an increase of $2,476,636 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63% of this total amount, $19,100,530, 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, $19,130,732, was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 83% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of $8,627,957, all of which is restricted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Tift County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to $63,046,508 (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 2012
Land	$ 2,528,163
Construction in progress	14,588
Building and improvements	15,024,783
Water distribution system	903,512
Machinery & equipment	1,712,114
Vehicles	407,958
Infrastructure	42,455,390
Total	$ 63,046,508

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note G on page 35 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2012, 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 $408,632 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note J on pages 39 and 40 of this report.

Economic Factors

Tift County's unemployment rate for June 2012 was 10.9% which is higher than both the state and national unemployment rates of 9.0% and 8.2%, 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, 2012

	Primary Government		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Total	Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,065,878	$ 17,065,878	$ 337,762	$ 1,089,653	$ 4,054,948	$ 54,984,000
Investments	11,479,830	11,479,830	-	-	1,556,685	2,400,000
Accounts receivable, net	906,288	906,288	-	237,030	196,129	30,204,000
Taxes receivable, net	341,782	341,782	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-		-	973,969	-
Notes receivable	830,600	830,600	-	-	78,176,506	-
Due from other governments	1,328,145	1,328,145	-	53,765	-	-
Interfund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	932,000
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	45,957	9,801,000
Noncurrent cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	174,620,000
Capital assets:						
Land	2,528,163	2,528,163	-	20,000	4,812,160	5,370,000
Construction in progress	14,588	14,588	-	-	-	1,849,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,503,757	60,503,757	3,097,528	135,740	13,249,477	112,708,000
Total assets	94,999,031	94,999,031	3,435,290	1,536,188	103,065,831	392,868,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	697,899	697,899	2,752	18,084	49,003	9,366,000
Accrued expenses	31,180	31,180	18,496	35,014	988,361	14,518,000
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	3,980,000
Due to other governments	707,116	707,116	-	-	-	-
Due to component unit	212,438	212,438	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	59,048	59,048	-	50,000	198,112	-
Other liabilities	2,499	2,499	-	300,000	-	-
Short term debt	-	-	-	-	53,027	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	789,279	789,279	-	108,110	4,299,259	2,539,000
Due in more than one year	1,252,857	1,252,857	-	21,731	73,745,822	68,597,000
Total liabilities	3,752,316	3,752,316	21,248	532,939	79,333,584	99,000,000
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	61,768,580	61,768,580	3,097,528	155,740	10,874,949	65,204,000
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	1,284,919	-	-	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	376,238	-	-
Specific projects	9,736,420	9,736,420	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,108,813	1,108,813	-	-	-	-
Public services	235,401	235,401	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	18,397,501	18,397,501	(968,405)	471,271	12,857,298	228,664,000
Total net assets	$ 91,246,715	$ 91,246,715	$ 3,414,042	$ 1,003,249	$ 23,732,247	$ 293,868,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 4,952,799	$ 897,850	$ -	$ -	$ (4,054,949)
Public safety	13,480,371	3,125,862	73,212	-	(10,281,297)
Court system	2,450,892	2,491,649	-	-	40,757
Public works	12,168,831	-	-	265,009	(11,903,822)
Public health and welfare	261,899	22,123	179,214	-	(60,562)
Recreation	1,102,732	186,757	-	-	(915,975)
Housing and development	971,593	-	15,000	-	(956,593)
Interest on long-term debt	62,210	-	-	-	(62,210)
Total governmental activities	35,451,327	6,724,241	267,426	265,009	(28,194,651)
Total primary government	35,451,327	6,724,241	267,426	265,009	(28,194,651)
Component units:					
Library	624,142	37,123	482,500	35,627	(68,892)
Board of Health	4,363,333	2,720,882	1,121,394	-	(521,057)
Development Authority	5,288,316	4,528,889	-	1,145,248	385,821
Hospital Authority	237,766,000	258,652,000	-	-	20,886,000
Total component units	$ 248,041,791	$ 265,938,894	$ 1,603,894	$ 1,180,875	$ 20,681,872

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Primary Government		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Total	Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
Change in net assets:						
Net (expense) revenue	$ (28,194,651)	$ (28,194,651)	$ (68,892)	$ (521,057)	$ 385,821	$ 20,886,000
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	12,708,089	12,708,089	-	-	-	-
Sales taxes	14,096,781	14,096,781	-	-	-	-
Insurance premium taxes	964,773	964,773	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	506,097	506,097	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	256,448	256,448	-	-	-	-
Investment income	98,359	98,359	1,369	-	35,342	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	58,005	58,005	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	775,342	775,342	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	29,463,894	29,463,894	1,369	-	35,342	-
Change in net assets	1,269,243	1,269,243	(67,523)	(521,057)	421,163	20,886,000
Net assets, beginning of year (restated)	89,977,472	89,977,472	3,481,565	1,524,306	23,311,084	272,982,000
Net assets, end of year	$ 91,246,715	$ 91,246,715	$ 3,414,042	$ 1,003,249	$ 23,732,247	$ 293,868,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,538,263	$ 8,914,779	$ 1,612,836	$ 17,065,878
Investments	11,477,908	1,922	-	11,479,830
Accounts receivable, net	903,323	-	2,965	906,288
Taxes receivable, net	331,394	-	10,388	341,782
Notes receivable	-	-	830,600	830,600
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	510,842	762,971	54,332	1,328,145
Due from other funds	66,224	-	21,566	87,790
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 19,827,954	$ 9,679,672	$ 2,532,687	$ 32,040,313
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 569,394	$ 128,505	$ -	$ 697,899
Accrued expenses	27,524	3,656	-	31,180
Deferred revenues	78,738	-	43,988	122,726
Due to other governments	-	707,116	-	707,116
Due to other funds	21,566	-	66,224	87,790
Due to component unit	-	212,438	-	212,438
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	697,222	1,051,715	110,212	1,859,149
Fund balances				
Restricted for:				
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	1,108,813	1,108,813
Victims assistance	-	-	235,401	235,401
Specific purposes	-	8,627,957	1,108,463	9,736,420
Unassigned, reported in:				
General fund	19,130,732	-	-	19,130,732
Special revenue funds	-	-	(30,202)	(30,202)
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	19,130,732	8,627,957	2,422,475	30,181,164
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 19,827,954	$ 9,679,672	$ 2,532,687	$ 32,040,313

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, 2012

Total governmental fund balances	$	30,181,164
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.		63,046,508
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds		63,678
Contributions to retirement plan were less than the annual required contribution and, therefore, a net pension liability is included in the statement of net assets.		(2,499)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable		(1,277,928)
Compensated absences		(764,208)
Net assets of governmental activities	$	91,246,715

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, 2012

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 12,431,554	$ -	$ 276,535	$ 12,708,089
Sales taxes	5,368,052	8,728,729	-	14,096,781
Franchise taxes	174,612	-	-	174,612
Other taxes	250,411	-	964,773	1,215,184
Licenses and permits	81,074	-	-	81,074
Intergovernmental	48,001	-	475,873	523,874
Charges for services	3,159,201	-	587,767	3,746,968
Fines and forfeitures	2,264,274	-	712,999	2,977,273
Interest income	72,232	265,009	26,498	363,739
Rental income	482,814	-	-	482,814
Other revenues	387,543	-	-	387,543
Total revenues	24,719,768	8,993,738	3,044,445	36,757,951
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,927,674	-	-	4,927,674
Court system	2,278,943	-	226,757	2,505,700
Public safety	9,987,157	-	2,956,683	12,943,840
Public works	3,032,746	-	-	3,032,746
Health and welfare	43,381	-	289,319	332,700
Recreation	1,288,700	-	-	1,288,700
Housing and development	899,262	-	98,592	997,854
Intergovernmental	-	5,708,341	-	5,708,341
Capital outlay	-	2,095,084	35,839	2,130,923
Debt service:				
Principal	408,632	-	-	408,632
Interest	62,210	-	-	62,210
Total expenditures	22,928,705	7,803,425	3,607,190	34,339,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,791,063	1,190,313	(562,745)	2,418,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	228,035	-	713,231	941,266
Transfers to other funds	(713,231)	-	(228,035)	(941,266)
Sale of capital assets	58,005	-	-	58,005
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(427,191)	-	485,196	58,005
Net change in fund balances	1,363,872	1,190,313	(77,549)	2,476,636
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	17,766,860	7,437,644	2,500,024	27,704,528
Fund balances, end of year	$ 19,130,732	$ 8,627,957	$ 2,422,475	$ 30,181,164

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, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	2,476,636
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		2,427,272
Depreciation expense		(4,045,271)
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		(58,005)
Total gain or (loss) on sale or disposal		58,005
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		-
Debt payments made		408,632
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		-
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.		
Change in pension liability		1,974
Compensated absences		-
Change in net assets of governmental activities	$	1,269,243

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 12,550,151	$ 12,550,151	$ 12,431,554	$ (118,597)
Sales taxes	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,368,052	268,052
Franchise taxes	157,000	157,000	174,612	17,612
Other taxes	247,000	247,000	250,411	3,411
Licenses and permits	82,000	82,000	81,074	(926)
Intergovernmental	28,771	28,771	48,001	19,230
Charges for services	2,884,215	2,884,215	3,159,201	274,986
Fines and forfeitures	2,221,500	2,221,500	2,264,274	42,774
Interest income	132,000	132,000	72,232	(59,768)
Rental income	496,670	496,670	482,814	(13,856)
Other revenues	338,665	338,665	387,543	48,878
Total revenues	24,237,972	24,237,972	24,719,768	481,796
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
County commissioners	2,384,254	2,384,254	2,224,959	159,295
Elections	188,011	188,011	153,459	34,552
Tax assessor	676,612	676,612	673,528	3,084
Tax commissioner	770,989	770,989	762,303	8,686
Information technology	243,991	243,991	240,003	3,988
Buildings and grounds	396,137	396,137	405,862	(9,725)
Public buildings	252,450	252,450	226,589	25,861
Finance and administration	243,824	243,824	240,971	2,853
Total general government	5,156,268	5,156,268	4,927,674	228,594
Court system				
Superior court	225,823	225,823	221,360	4,463
Clerk of superior court	679,651	679,651	669,416	10,235
State court	200,630	200,630	204,533	(3,903)
District attorney	532,839	532,839	526,036	6,803
Juvenile court	101,918	101,918	101,878	40
Probate court	208,791	208,791	208,716	75
Magistrate court	347,070	347,070	347,004	66
Total court system	2,296,722	2,296,722	2,278,943	17,779
Public safety				
Coroner	56,262	56,262	52,037	4,225
Jail	3,361,659	3,361,659	3,140,496	221,163
Criminal investigation	792,622	792,622	761,714	30,908
EMS	2,125,698	2,125,698	2,124,180	1,518
Sheriff	3,429,192	3,429,192	3,377,373	51,819
EMA	184,705	184,705	173,575	11,130
Animal control	357,788	357,788	357,782	6
Total public safety	10,307,926	10,307,926	9,987,157	320,769

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public works				
Shop	162,262	162,262	157,145	5,117
Roads and bridges	3,075,614	3,075,614	2,875,601	200,013
Total public works	3,237,876	3,237,876	3,032,746	205,130
Health and welfare				
Mosquito control	58,687	58,687	43,381	15,306
Total health and welfare	58,687	58,687	43,381	15,306
Recreation department	1,288,780	1,288,780	1,288,700	80
Total recreation	1,288,780	1,288,780	1,288,700	80
Housing and development				
Code enforcement	520,035	520,035	481,822	38,213
Extension service	158,697	158,697	144,705	13,992
Community development	272,759	272,759	272,735	24
Total housing and development	951,491	951,491	899,262	52,229
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal	201,800	201,800	408,632	(206,832)
Interest	25,191	25,191	62,210	(37,019)
Total expenditures	23,524,741	23,524,741	22,928,705	596,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	713,231	713,231	1,791,063	1,077,832
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	228,035	228,035
Transfers to other funds	(713,231)	(713,231)	(713,231)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	58,005	58,005
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(713,231)	(713,231)	(427,191)	286,040
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,363,872	1,363,872
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	17,766,860	17,766,860	17,766,860	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 17,766,860	$ 17,766,860	$ 19,130,732	$ 1,363,872

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2012

	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 656,200
Property tax receivable	640,446
Total assets	$ 1,296,646
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 656,200
Due to state	-
Uncollected taxes	640,446
Total liabilities	$ 1,296,646

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, 2011. Complete financial statements can be requested 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*. 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, 2012, 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.

Change in Fund Reporting

Effective July 1, 2011, a portion of the Special Tax District Fund, a special revenue fund, was closed into the General Fund. The effect of this closure was a $228,035 transfer to the General Fund. The remaining fund balance of $35,065 is reported in the Special Tax District Fund at June 30, 2012.

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, 2012.

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 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

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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, 2012, 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 27, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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 in that it did not formally adopt a budget for the year ended June 30, 2012 for its Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund and its CDBG-DCA Grant Fund as required by 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 departments incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Department		Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Buildings and grounds	$	9,725
State court		3,903
Debt service		243,851

The excess of actual expenditures over appropriations was 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, 2012:

Department		Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Special Tax District Fund	$	228,035
E-911 Fund		38,068
2008 CHIP Grant Fund		49,000

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, 2012, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was $17,722,078 and the bank balance was $18,468,490. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 18,468,490	$ - -	$ - -	$ 18,468,490

As of June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of deposits for the Tifton-Tift County Library was $337,762 and the bank balances were $341,663. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 341,663	$ - -	$ - -	$ 341,663

As of June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of deposits for the Tift County Development Authority was $4,054,948 and the bank balance was $4,058,360. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 4,058,360	$ - -	$ - -	$ 4,058,360

II. Investments

As of June 30, 2012, 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 State Treasurer 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 $11,479,830 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, 2012, the County and its component units had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Primary government		
Georgia Fund 1	40 day weighted average	$ 11,479,830
Component unit - Development Authority		
Certificates of Deposit	3.5 month weighted average	$ 1,556,685

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 2012 is as follows:

Lien date	August 1, 2011
Levy date	July 16, 2011
Payment due date	November 15, 2011
Delinquency date	November 16, 2011
Collection date	August 1, 2011 through November 15, 2011

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, 2012 for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivables			
Taxes	$ 373,661	$ 11,388	$ 385,049
Accounts	1,992,020	2,965	1,994,985
	2,365,681	14,353	2,380,034
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,130,964)	(1,000)	(1,131,964)
Total receivables	$ 1,234,717	$ 13,353	$ 1,248,070

Notes receivable of $830,600 in the Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund represents five economic development loans. Original funding was provided by federal and state grants.

At June 30, 2012, the Development Authority (component unit) has notes receivable totaling $78,176,506 from a number of entities associated with certain conduit debt financing arrangements of the Development Authority. Of this amount, $62,360,000 is offset by bonds payable of the same amount. Additionally, of the remaining notes receivable, $9,401,172 is offset by notes payable of $8,498,392 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, 2012 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	$ - -	$ - -	$ 32,305	$ 32,305
State	475,215	762,971	- -	1,238,186
City	35,627	- -	- -	35,627
Other	- -	- -	22,027	22,027
Gross receivables	510,842	762,971	54,332	1,328,145
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	- -	- -	- -	- -
Net total receivables	$ 510,842	$ 762,971	$ 54,332	$ 1,328,145

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, 2012 is as follows:

	Due From			
Due To	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental and Other Funds	Total
General Fund	$ - -	$ - -	$ 66,224	$ 66,224
Sales Tax Fund	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	21,566	- -	- -	21,566
Total	$ 21,566	$ - -	$ 66,224	$ 87,790

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, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To			
Transfer From	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental And Other Funds	Total
General Fund	$ - -	$ - -	$ 713,231	$ 713,231
Capital Projects Fund	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	228,035	- -	- -	228,035
Total	$ 228,035	$ - -	$ 713,231	$ 941,266

NOTE G – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2012:

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	2,411,571	14,588	- -	(2,411,571)	14,588
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,939,734	14,588	- -	(2,411,571)	2,542,751
Other capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	23,516,793	543,376	- -	- -	24,060,169
Machinery and equipment	8,090,346	168,636	- -	101,704	8,360,686
Vehicles	3,667,903	299,898	- -	- -	3,967,801
Infrastructure	90,704,783	1,400,774	- -	2,309,867	94,415,424
Water distribution system	1,198,107	- -	- -	- -	1,198,107
Total other capital assets at cost	127,177,932	2,412,684	- -	2,411,571	132,002,187
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(8,435,697)	(599,689)	- -	- -	(9,035,386)
Machinery and equipment	(5,962,787)	(685,785)	- -	- -	(6,648,572)
Vehicles	(3,309,762)	(250,081)	- -	- -	(3,559,843)
Infrastructure	(49,480,120)	(2,479,914)	- -	- -	(51,960,034)
Water distribution system	(264,793)	(29,802)	- -	- -	(294,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(67,453,159)	(4,045,271)	- -	- -	(71,498,430)
Other capital assets, net	59,724,773	(1,632,587)	- -	2,411,571	60,503,757
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 64,664,507	$ (1,617,999)	$ - -	$ - -	$ 63,046,508

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 435,288
Judicial	8,192
Public safety	727,515
Public works	2,709,359
Health and welfare	16,499
Recreation	120,679
Housing and development	27,739
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 4,045,271

Component Units

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Library, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other capital assets				
Buildings	3,308,941	- -	- -	3,308,941
Building improvements	169,602	55,714	- -	225,317
Equipment	188,539	47,120	- -	235,659
Total other capital assets at cost	3,667,082	102,834	- -	3,769,917
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(358,111)	(76,211)	- -	(434,322)
Building improvements	(115,573)	(4,240)	- -	(119,813)
Equipment	(86,892)	(31,361)	- -	(118,253)
Total accumulated depreciation	(560,576)	(111,812)	- -	(672,388)
Other capital assets, net	3,106,506	(8,978)	- -	3,097,529
Total capital assets, net	$ 3,106,506	$ (8,978)	$ - -	$ 3,097,528

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	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				
Building and equipment	314,039	8,408	- -	322,447
Vehicles	235,009	- -	- -	235,009
Total other capital assets at cost	549,048	8,408	- -	557,456
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	(237,102)	(12,518)	- -	(249,620)
Vehicles	(140,082)	(32,014)	- -	(172,096)
Total accumulated depreciation	(377,184)	(44,532)	- -	(421,716)
Other capital assets, net	171,864	(36,124)	- -	135,740
Total capital assets, net	$ 191,864	$ (36,124)	$ - -	$ 155,740

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 5,185,150	$ - -	$ (372,990)	$ 4,812,160
Construction in progress	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,185,150	- -	(372,990)	4,812,160
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	18,509,670	- -	(1,443,948)	17,065,722
Improvements other than buildings	57,483	- -	- -	57,483
Machinery and equipment	1,032,712	- -	- -	1,032,712
Total other capital assets at cost	19,599,865	- -	(1,443,948)	18,155,917
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(3,997,253)	(429,407)	219,602	(4,207,058)
Improvements other than buildings	(39,563)	(5,749)	- -	(45,312)
Machinery and equipment	(584,855)	(69,215)	- -	(654,070)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,621,671)	(504,371)	219,602	(4,906,440)
Other capital assets, net	14,978,194	(504,371)	(1,224,346)	13,249,477
Total capital assets, net	$ 20,163,344	$ (504,371)	$ (1,597,336)	$ 18,061,637

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 5,358,000	$ 12,000	$ - -	$ - -	$ 5,370,000
Construction in progress	3,519,000	10,679,000	- -	(12,349,000)	1,849,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,877,000	10,691,000	- -	(12,349,000)	7,219,000
Other capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	105,136,000	795,000	- -	10,156,000	116,087,000
Equipment	144,638,000	14,039,000	(42,000)	2,193,000	160,828,000
Intangible assets	666,000	- -	- -	- -	666,000
Total other capital assets at cost	250,440,000	14,834,000	(42,000)	12,349,000	277,581,000
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(37,822,000)	(4,178,000)	- -	- -	(42,000,000)
Equipment	(111,840,000)	(10,944,000)	10,000	- -	(122,774,000)
Intangible assets	(33,000)	(66,000)	- -	- -	(99,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(149,695,000)	(15,188,000)	10,000	- -	(164,873,000)
Other capital assets, net	100,745,000	(354,000)	(32,000)	12,349,000	112,708,000
Total capital assets, net	$ 109,622,000	$ 10,337,000	$ (32,000)	$ - -	$ 119,927,000

NOTE H – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Tift Lift Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $12,797 at June 30, 2012. This deficit will be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund. The Hotel Motel Tax Fund has a deficit balance of $14,476. This deficit will be eliminated through future collections of hotel motel tax revenue. The Pre-trial Diversion Fund has a deficit balance of $2,929.

NOTE I – SHORT TERM DEBT – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT)

Community Investment Bonds

The Development Authority issued community investment bonds to encourage and promote the development and expansion of industry, agriculture, trade and commerce in Tift County. The bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the bondholder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest.

Description	Issuance Date	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amounts Outstanding at June 30, 2012
Tift County Development Authority Community Investments Bonds	November 1, 1984	$ 63,629	7.5%	November 30, 1992	$ 39,203
Tift County Development Authority 3% Investment Bonds	July 1, 1966	13,994	3%	July 1, 1986	13,824
					$ 53,027

NOTE J – 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, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes payable	$ 233,094	$ - -	$ (233,094)	$ - -	$ - -
Capital leases	1,453,466	- -	(175,538)	1,277,928	302,308
Compensated absences	764,208	486,971	(486,971)	764,208	486,971
Governmental activities long term liabilities	$ 2,450,768	$ 486,971	$ (895,603)	$ 2,042,136	$ 789,279

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. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the note payable was paid off.

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, 2012, is $2,485,514, 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,	
2013	$ 342,966
2014	129,238
2015	225,600
2016	691,665
2017	- -
Total minimum lease payments	1,389,469
Less amount representing interest	(111,541)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 1,277,928

NOTE K – 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, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Component unit - Development authority					
Notes payable	$ 20,109,847	$ 750,000	$ (5,174,766)	$ 15,685,081	$ 3,189,259
Bonds payable	63,400,000	- -	(1,040,000)	62,360,000	1,110,000
Development authority Long term liabilities	$ 83,509,847	$ 750,000	$ (6,214,766)	$ 78,045,081	$ 4,299,259

II. Notes Payable

Notes payable of the Development Authority at June 30, 2012 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, 2012) 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.	$	450,064
Construction loan with a financial institution for the YMCA project. The loan bears interest at 65% of prime (3.25% at June 30, 2012) and is payable with interest only payments through February 5, 2013 when the unpaid balance becomes due. The loan is payable from payments received on a note receivable from YMCA to the Development Authority.		1,451,604
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, 2012) 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.		185,703
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.		1,297,321
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.		2,977,448
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, 2012) 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.		855,440
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.		317,689

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.		82,900
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.		190,737
Installment agreement with a financial institution for equipment for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 5% and is payable in monthly installments through October 1, 2018. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Quality Peanuts to the Development Authority.		689,486
Total notes payable offset by notes receivable		8,498,392
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 January 2016.		4,869,290
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.		1,340,843
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 2015 plus accrued interest at 66% of Lender's Prime (3.25% at June 30, 2012).		976,556
Total notes payable	$	15,685,081

II. Notes Payable (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 3,189,259	$ 486,405	$ 3,675,664
2014	3,064,885	373,901	3,438,786
2015	2,151,086	270,854	2,421,940
2016	1,273,736	218,296	1,492,032
2017	1,315,498	176,535	1,492,033
2018-2022	4,298,520	308,417	4,606,937
2023-2027	345,683	27,537	373,220
2028	46,414	996	47,410
	$ 15,685,081	$ 1,862,941	$ 17,548,022

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, 2012, 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, 2012, is $62,360,000, 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.	$	25,775,000
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.		16,785,000
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, 2012, the bond trustee had not established a payment amortization schedule. Interest is calculated weekly and paid monthly.		14,300,000
	$	62,360,000

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
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	1,085,000	1,053,700	2,138,700
2017	1,120,000	1,018,438	2,138,438
2018-2022	8,795,000	7,621,815	16,416,815
2023-2027	11,845,000	5,165,174	17,010,174
2028-2032	10,520,000	2,227,492	12,747,492
2033-2035	4,585,000	473,125	5,058,125
	$ 48,060,000	$ 26,932,249	$ 74,992,249

Debt service requirements of $74,992,249 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.

IV. Bonds Payable

NOTE L – 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	$ 33,708,000	$ - -	$ (1,576,000)	$ 32,132,000	$ 1,600,000
Notes payable	9,012,000	30,000,000	(808,000)	38,204,000	939,000
Capital lease payable	800,000	- -	- -	800,000	- -
Hospital Authority Long term liabilities	$ 43,520,000	$ 30,000,000	$ (2,384,000)	$ 71,136,000	$ 2,539,000

II. Long term debt

The following is a listing of the long term debt of the Hospital Authority at September 30, 2011:

2002 Fixed Bonds - 2.50% to 5.25% 2002 Fixed Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, due December 1, 2027, collateralized by a lien on the Hospital Authority's gross revenues, net of unamortized bond premium of $666,000.	$	32,132,000
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, collateralized by a pledge of the Hospital Authority's revenues.		8,725,000
2010 Bank – 3.00% note payable, payable in monthly installments of $126,000, including interest, due November 18, 2040, collateralized by a lien on gross revenues on a parity basis with 2002 Fixed Bonds and 2006 Bank Note.		29,479,000
Building lease - at imputed interest of 4.72% at September 30, 2011 collateralized by leased building.		800,000
	$	71,136,000

III. Bonds Payable

On December 1, 2002, the Hospital Authority issued $36,235,000 Fixed Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2002. 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 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 a portion of the Series 1993 Certificates, (iii) repay loans and (iv) pay all costs of issuance.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,531,000
2013	1,660,000	1,466,000
2014	1,730,000	1,389,000
2015	1,815,000	1,298,000
2016	1,910,000	1,201,000
2017-2021	11,160,000	4,360,000
2022-2026	9,400,000	1,527,000
2027-2031	2,191,000	106,000
Total	$ 31,466,000	$ 12,878,000
Add: Bond Premium	666,000	-
	$ 32,132,000	$ 12,878,000

IV. Notes Payable

On December 20, 2006, the Hospital Authority issued a $10,000,000 promissory note ("2006 Bank") to a financial institution. As security, the Hospital 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 November 18, 2010, the Hospital Authority issued a $30,000,000 promissory note ("2010 Bank") to a financial institution. As security, the Hospital Authority created a lien on gross revenues on a parity basis with 2002 Fixed Bonds and 2006 Bank Note. Proceeds of the note were used for certain construction projects and the costs of certain medical equipment.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 939,000	$ 1,187,000
2013	970,000	1,156,000
2014	1,002,000	1,125,000
2015	1,034,000	1,092,000
2016	1,067,000	1,059,000
2017-2021	11,088,000	3,689,000
2022-2026	4,604,000	2,985,000
2027-2031	5,348,000	2,240,000
2032-2036	6,213,000	1,376,000
2037-2041	5,939,000	386,000
Total	$ 38,204,000	$ 16,295,000

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 lease are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2012	$ - -	$ - -
2013	- -	- -
2014	- -	- -
2015	23,000	34,000
2016	26,000	36,000
2017-2021	149,000	161,000
2022-2026	188,000	121,000
2027-2031	238,000	72,000
2032-2036	176,000	14,000
Total	$ 800,000	$ 438,000

VI. Letters of Credit

As a condition of its workers' compensation insurance, the Hospital Authority has two letters of credit from banks. The first letter of credit is for $1,140,000 for insurance policy year ending December 31, 2011. The second letter of credit is for $360,000 for the years the Hospital Authority was self-insured for workers' compensation purposes. As of September 30, 2011, the Authority had not drawn on the letters of credit.

NOTE M – RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances consist of restricted and unassigned amounts. Restrictions 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 unassigned.

Fund balance restrictions at June 30, 2012 include:

Special Revenue Funds	
Reserve for purposes to reflect resources legally restricted for specific purposes	$2,452,677
Sales Tax Fund	
Reserve for purposes to reflect resources legally restricted for specific purposes	$8,627,957

NOTE N – 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 assumptionS approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in the State of Georgia statutes. Plan participants do not contribute to the Plan.

Annual Pension Cost

The County's annual required contribution of $1,200,654 was determined as part of the January 1, 2012, 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:

	2012	2011
Annual required contribution	$ 1,200,654	$ 1,288,523
Interest on net pension obligation	194	347
Amortization of net pension obligation	(207)	(371)
Annual pension cost	$ 1,200,641	$ 1,288,499

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

Annual pension cost for prior year	$ 1,288,499
Actual contributions to Plan for prior year	1,290,473
Decrease in net pension obligation	1,974
Net pension obligation as of the beginning of the year	(4,473)
Net pension obligation as of the end of the year	$ (2,499)

Three – Year Trend Information for CCGDBP

Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
1/1/2010	$ 1,329,041	$ 1,157,814	87%	$ (166,754)
1/1/2011	1,288,499	1,290,473	100%	4,473
1/1/2012	1,200,641	N/A	N/A	2,499

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)
12/31/09	$ 14,732,057	$ 18,705,412	$ 3,973,355	78.8%	$ 7,946,010	50.0%
12/31/10	15,930,749	20,421,872	4,491,123	78.0%	9,055,913	49.6%
12/31/11	17,093,200	21,169,776	4,076,576	80.7%	9,790,138	41.6%

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, 2012. Employer contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2012 totaled $64,321.

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 O – 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, 2012, there were 74 participants in the defined contribution plan. Total contributions to the defined contribution plan by the County for the year ended June 30, 2012 were $36,706.

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, 2012, the County contributed $7,145 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 $6,432,000 for the year ended September 30, 2011.

NOTE P – 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 Q – 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 R – 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 Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). During its year ended June 30, 2012, the County paid $25,072 in such dues. Membership in an SGRC is required by Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 that provides for the organizational structure of the SGRC. The SGRC 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 Southern Georgia Regional Commission 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 to 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 S – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the County. Revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were $51,530. Of this amount, 40%, or $20,589, 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.

NOTE T – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Primary Government

Fund balances from the prior year were adjusted as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund balances, beginning of year	$ 17,752,452	$ 2,514,432
Prior period adjustment:		
Correction of interfund balances	14,408	(14,408)
Fund balances, restated	$ 17,766,860	$ 2,500,024

Board of Health

Net assets from the prior year were adjusted as follows:

Net assets, beginning of year	$ 1,523,093
Prior period adjustment:	
Correction to capital assets	1,213
Net assets, restated	$ 1,524,306

NOTE U – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Component Unit

Hospital Authority

On December 12, 2012, the Hospital Authority issued $79,520,000 Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2012. As security, the Hospital Authority created a lien on the gross revenues of the Hospital Authority. 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 2012 Certificates. Proceeds from the 2012 Certificates are for the purpose of (i) financing or refinancing certain additions, extensions and improvements to the Hospital Authority's healthcare and related facilities (ii) refunding the Hospital Authority's outstanding Fixed Rate Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2002, (iii) repaying an existing bank loan, and (iv) paying the costs of issuing the Series 2012 Certificates.

Supplementary Information

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2012

	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	$ -	$ 324,718	$ 12,134	$ 786,156	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable	10,388	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	677	-	-	2,288
Due from other governments	-	-	-	9,452	14,103	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	165	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 10,388	$ 324,718	$ 12,976	$ 795,608	$ 14,103	$ 2,288
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	13,801	26,900	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	13,801	26,900	-
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	324,718	-	781,807	-	2,288
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific projects	10,388	-	12,976	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(12,797)	-
Total fund balances	10,388	324,718	12,976	781,807	(12,797)	2,288
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 10,388	$ 324,718	$ 12,976	$ 795,608	$ 14,103	$ 2,288

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2012

	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	$ 145,168	$ 108,875	$ 456	$ 191,341	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	22,659	-	-
Notes receivable	-	830,600	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	21,401	-	-
Total assets	$ 145,168	$ 939,475	$ 456	$ 235,401	$ -	$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	14,476	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	14,476	-
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	235,401	-	-
Specific projects	145,168	939,475	456	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(14,476)	-
Total fund balances	145,168	939,475	456	235,401	(14,476)	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 145,168	$ 939,475	$ 456	$ 235,401	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2012

	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	$ 1,612,836
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	10,388
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	2,965
Due from other governments	8,118	-	-	-	54,332
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	830,600
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	21,566
Total assets	$ 8,118	$ -	$ -	$ 43,988	$ 2,532,687
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	43,988	43,988
Due to other funds	11,047	-	-	-	66,224
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	11,047	-	-	43,988	110,212
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,108,813
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	-	235,401
Specific projects	-	-	-	-	1,108,463
Unassigned	(2,929)	-	-	-	(30,202)
Total fund balances	(2,929)	-	-	-	2,422,475
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 8,118	$ -	$ -	$ 43,988	$ 2,532,687

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	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	$ 276,535	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	913,243	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	179,214	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	22,123	565,644
Fines and forfeitures	-	214,363	5,480	305,583	-	-
Interest income	-	335	17	1,187	-	81
Total revenues	1,189,778	214,698	5,497	306,770	201,337	565,725
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Court system	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,208,310	99,409	12,693	212,680	-	1,314,907
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	289,319	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,208,310	99,409	12,693	212,680	289,319	1,314,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,532)	115,289	(7,196)	94,090	(87,982)	(749,182)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	87,892	625,339
Transfers to other funds	(228,035)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(228,035)	-	-	-	87,892	625,339
Net change in fund balances	(246,567)	115,289	(7,196)	94,090	(90)	(123,843)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	256,955	209,429	20,172	687,717	(12,707)	126,131
Fund balances, end of year	$ 10,388	$ 324,718	$ 12,976	$ 781,807	$ (12,797)	$ 2,288

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	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	-	-	-	-	51,530	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	73,212	-	15,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	35,328	-	-	152,245	-	-
Interest income	-	24,878	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	35,328	24,878	-	225,457	51,530	15,000
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Court system	55,073	-	-	171,684	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	1,273	230	-	28,089	15,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	55,073	1,273	230	171,684	28,089	15,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(19,745)	23,605	(230)	53,773	23,441	-
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	(19,745)	23,605	(230)	53,773	23,441	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	164,913	915,870	686	181,628	(37,917)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 145,168	$ 939,475	$ 456	$ 235,401	$ (14,476)	$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	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	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 276,535
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	964,773
Intergovernmental	118,608	35,839	54,000	-	475,873
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	587,767
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	712,999
Interest income	-	-	-	-	26,498
Total revenues	118,608	35,839	54,000	-	3,044,445
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Court system	-	-	-	-	226,757
Public safety	108,684	-	-	-	2,956,683
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	289,319
Housing and development	-	-	54,000	-	98,592
Capital outlay	-	35,839	-	-	35,839
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	108,684	35,839	54,000	-	3,607,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,924	-	-	-	(562,745)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	713,231
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	(228,035)
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	485,196
Net change in fund balances	9,924	-	-	-	(77,549)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	(12,853)	-	-	-	2,500,024
Fund balances, end of year	$ (2,929)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,422,475

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 193,422	$ 193,422	$ 276,535	$ 83,113
Other taxes	1,014,888	1,014,888	913,243	(101,645)
Intergovernmental	-	-		-
Charges for services	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-
Interest income	-	-		-
Total revenues	1,208,310	1,208,310	1,189,778	(18,532)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-		-
Public safety	1,208,310	1,208,310	1,208,310	-
Public health and welfare	-	-		-
Housing and development	-	-		-
Capital outlay	-	-		-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-		-
Interest	-	-		-
Total expenditures	1,208,310	1,208,310	1,208,310	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(18,532)	(18,532)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(228,035)	(228,035)
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(228,035)	(228,035)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(246,567)	(246,567)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	256,955	256,955	256,955	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 256,955	$ 256,955	$ 10,388	$ (246,567)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	214,363	64,363
Interest income	-	-	335	335
Total revenues	150,000	150,000	214,698	64,698
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	150,000	150,000	99,409	50,591
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	150,000	150,000	99,409	50,591
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	115,289	115,289
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	-	-	115,289	115,289
Fund balances, beginning of year	209,429	209,429	209,429	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 209,429	$ 209,429	$ 324,718	$ 115,289

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DARE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	5,480	(14,520)
Interest income	30	30	17	(13)
Total revenues	20,030	20,030	5,497	(14,533)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	20,030	20,030	12,693	7,337
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	20,030	20,030	12,693	7,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(7,196)	(7,196)
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	-	-	(7,196)	(7,196)
Fund balances, beginning of year	20,172	20,172	20,172	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 20,172	$ 20,172	$ 12,976	$ (7,196)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JAIL CONSTRUCTION FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	305,583	55,583
Interest income	2,500	2,500	1,187	(1,313)
Total revenues	252,500	252,500	306,770	54,270
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	652,500	652,500	212,680	439,820
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	652,500	652,500	212,680	439,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(400,000)	(400,000)	94,090	494,090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	400,000	400,000	-	(400,000)
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	400,000	400,000	-	(400,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	94,090	94,090
Fund balances, beginning of year	687,717	687,717	687,717	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 687,717	$ 687,717	$ 781,807	$ 94,090

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TIFT LIFT FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	181,715	181,715	179,214	(2,501)
Charges for services	21,000	21,000	22,123	1,123
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	202,715	202,715.00	201,337	(1,378)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	290,607	290,607	289,319	1,288
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	290,607	290,607.00	289,319	1,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(87,892)	(87,892.00)	(87,982)	(90)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	87,892	87,892	87,892	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	87,892	87,892	87,892	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(90)	(90)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(12,707)	(12,707)	(12,707)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (12,707)	$ (12,707)	$ (12,797)	$ (90)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
E-911 FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	650,500	650,500	565,644	(84,856)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	1,000	1,000	81	(919)
Total revenues	651,500	651,500	565,725	(85,775)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,276,839	1,276,839	1,314,907	(38,068)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,276,839	1,276,839	1,314,907	(38,068)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(625,339)	(625,339)	(749,182)	(123,843)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	625,339	625,339	625,339	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	625,339	625,339	625,339	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(123,843)	(123,843)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	126,131	126,131	126,131	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 126,131	$ 126,131	$ 2,288	$ (123,843)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	45,000	45,000	35,328	(9,672)
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	45,000	45,000	35,328	(9,672)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	145,000	145,000	55,073	89,927
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	145,000	145,000	55,073	89,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(100,000)	(100,000)	(19,745)	80,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(19,745)	(19,745)
Fund balances, beginning of year	164,913	164,913	164,913	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 164,913	$ 164,913	$ 145,168	$ (19,745)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	23,100	23,100	24,878	1,778
Total revenues	23,100	23,100	24,878	1,778
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	23,100	23,100	1,273	21,827
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,100	23,100	1,273	21,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	23,605	23,605
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	-	-	23,605	23,605
Fund balances, beginning of year	915,870	915,870	915,870	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 915,870	$ 915,870	$ 939,475	$ 23,605

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	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	-	-	230	(230)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	230	(230)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(230)	(230)
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	-	-	(230)	(230)
Fund balances, beginning of year	686	686	686	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 686	$ 686	$ 456	$ (230)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	90,699	90,699	73,212	(17,487)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	85,579	85,579	152,245	66,666
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	176,278	176,278	225,457	49,179
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	176,278	176,278	171,684	4,594
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	176,278	176,278	171,684	4,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	53,773	53,773
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	-	-	53,773	53,773
Fund balances, beginning of year	181,628	181,628	181,628	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 181,628	$ 181,628	$ 235,401	$ 53,773

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOTEL TAX FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	40,000	40,000	51,530	11,530
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	40,000	40,000	51,530	11,530
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	40,000	40,000	28,089	11,911
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000	28,089	11,911
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	23,441	23,441
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	-	-	23,441	23,441
Fund balances, beginning of year	(37,917)	(37,917)	(37,917)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (37,917)	$ (37,917)	$ (14,476)	$ 23,441

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	15,000	15,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	15,000	15,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	15,000	(15,000)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	15,000	(15,000)
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 accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	123,324	123,324	118,608	(4,716)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	123,324	123,324	118,608	(4,716)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	123,324	123,324	108,684	14,640
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	123,324	123,324	108,684	14,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	9,924	9,924
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	-	-	9,924	9,924
Fund balances, beginning of year	(12,853)	(12,853)	(12,853)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (12,853)	$ (12,853)	$ (2,929)	$ 9,924

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	265,000	265,000	35,839	(229,161)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	265,000	265,000	35,839	(229,161)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-		-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	265,000	265,000	35,839	229,161
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	265,000	265,000	35,839	229,161
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 accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	54,000	49,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	54,000	49,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	5,000	5,000	54,000	(49,000)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	54,000	(49,000)
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 accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2012

	Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Tax Escrow	Clerk of Court	Magistrate Court
ASSETS					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 62,523	$ 1,557	$ 44,575	$ 519,851	$ 4,447
Property tax receivable	-	640,446	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 62,523	$ 642,003	$ 44,575	$ 519,851	$ 4,447
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	$ 62,523	$ 1,557	$ 44,575	$ 519,851	$ 4,447
Due to state	-	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	640,446	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 62,523	$ 642,003	$ 44,575	$ 519,851	$ 4,447

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2012

	Probate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,860	$ 19,387	$ 656,200
Property tax receivable	-	-	640,446
Total assets	$ 3,860	$ 19,387	$ 1,296,646
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	$ 3,860	$ 19,387	$ 656,200
Due to state	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	640,446
Total liabilities	$ 3,860	$ 19,387	$ 1,296,646

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Compliance Section

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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, 2012, which collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2012. 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 reports have 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. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Tift County, Georgia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. (Findings 2012-1 and 2012-2). A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 findings and questioned costs. 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 management, the Board of Commissioners of Tift County, Georgia, others within the entity, 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

December 27, 2012
Tifton, Georgia

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

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

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

December 27, 2012
Tifton, Georgia

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal / Grantor / Pass - Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
U. S. Department of HUD				
Passed through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs				
Community Development Block Grants (Employment Incentive Program)	14.228	10q-y-137-5315	$ 197,365	$ 15,000
Community Development Block Grants (Drainage/Street Improvements)	14.228	09p-y-137-1-5162	500,000	35,839
Georgia Community Home Investment Program (CHIP)	14.239	08m-y-137-1-6013	300,000	67,500
Georgia Community Home Investment Program (CHIP)	14.239	2011-824	301,600	-
Total funding passed through DCA				118,339
Total U. S. Department of HUD				118,339
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency				
Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant	97.039	DR-1833-0017	25,504	25,504
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2010-EP-00-0015	28,771	28,771
Total funding passed through GEMA				54,275
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				54,275
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	GA-18-0032	69,840	69,840
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	GA-18-4032	103,145	103,145
Total funding passed through Georgia DOT				172,985
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				172,985
U. S. Department of Justice				
Passed through the Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.803	B-82-8-129	24,206	-
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.803	B-82-8-132	15,000	15,000
ARRA VOCA Crime Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Program	16.807	B-82-8-126	285,439	118,608
ARRA VOCA Crime Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Program	16.807	C10-8-168	73,212	73,212
Total funding passed through CJCC				206,820
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.804	2009-SB-B9-0498	178,436	59,254
Total U. S. Department of Justice				266,074
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 611,673

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurs.

Program Type Determination

Type A programs are defined as Federal programs with Federal expenditures exceeding the larger of $300,000 or three percent of total Federal expenditures. The threshold of $300,000 was used in distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs.

Method of Major Program Selection

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The County did not qualify as a low - risk auditee for the year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
16.804	ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	$ 59,254

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:			*[unqualified]*	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?			X yes	no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?			yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes	X no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?			yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:			*[unqualified]*	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A - 133, Section 510(a)?			yes	X no
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number			
ARRA VOCA Crime Victim Assistanc Discretionary Grant Program	16.807			
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		$ 300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	X no

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SECTION II FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

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.*

2012 - 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.

2012-2 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.

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 accompanying notes to financial statements.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Findings noted on the Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133.*

none reported

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SECTION II FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

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.*

2011 - 1 Segregation of Duties

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.

Status:

The above finding is included as finding 2012-1 in the current year Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

2011-2 Segregation of Duties - Tift County Development Authority (Component Unit)

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.

Status:

The above finding is included as finding 2012-2 in the current year Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Findings noted on the Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133.*

none reported

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	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	1,764,759	25,766	1,790,525	85%
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	$ 16,351,617	$ 25,766	$ 16,377,383	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	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	623,564	38,878	662,442	66%
Administrative Building Improvements	500,000	693,099	197,851	890,950	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	6,742,739		6,742,739	92%
Water and Sewer System Improvements	6,328,000	5,835,610	8,045	5,843,655	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	$ 32,966,287	$ 244,774	$ 33,211,061	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2006 Referendum					
Emergency Medical Services	$ 600,000	$ 454,939	$ -	$ 454,939	76%
Recreation	2,300,000	1,670,624	306,574	1,977,198	86%
800 Mhz System	1,350,000	1,351,663	-	1,351,663	100%
Technology Upgrades	850,000	198,431	175,165	373,596	44%
Animal Control	75,000	331,103	12,034	343,137	100%
Roads and Bridges	11,000,000	5,023,435	1,316,183	6,339,618	58%
Public Works	1,000,000	51,728	14,588	66,316	7%
E-911 and EOC	3,200,000	340,527	-	340,527	11%
Library Lane Parking	250,000	-	-	-	0%
City of Tifton	25,825,000	16,030,376	3,697,000	19,727,376	76%
City of Omega	1,800,000	1,117,315	257,681	1,374,996	76%
City of Ty Ty	1,500,000	931,096	214,734	1,145,830	76%
Tift Regional Medical Center	500,000	310,365	71,578	381,943	76%
Tift County Development Authority	8,000,000	4,851,974	1,145,247	5,997,221	75%
Tifton-Tift County Library	250,000	155,183	35,789	190,972	76%
Downtown Development Authority	2,000,000	1,240,462	286,312	1,526,774	76%
Total expenditures	$ 60,500,000	$ 34,059,221	$ 7,532,885	$ 41,592,106	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CRI CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CPAs and Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF 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, 2012 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, 2012 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

December 27, 2012
Tifton, Georgia

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2012

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:			$ 225,815
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:			$ 339,829
8	Total Line 3 plus Line 7 (should equal UCOA Revenue Source 34.2500)			$ 565,644
9	Additional revenue sources:			
9a	Federal (UCOA Revenue Source 33.1000) Identify each funding agency individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134(j)		
	_____			$ _____
	_____			$ _____
9b	State (UCOA Revenue Source 33.4000) Identify each funding agency individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134(j)		
	_____			$ _____
	_____			$ _____
9c	Local (UCOA Revenue Source 33.6000) Identify each unit of local government individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134(j)		
	_____			$ -
	_____			$ -
9d	Private (UCOA Revenue Source 37.1000) Identify each private source individually. Attach list, if necessary.	46-5-134(j)		
	_____			$ _____
	_____			$ _____
10	Investment Income (UCOA Revenue Source 36.1000 through 36.3000)			$ 81

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2012

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
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.		
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
12	Total Revenues (total of all amounts reported on Lines 8 through 11)		$ 565,725
	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		$ 8,935
	Alltel		$ -
	Cingular		$ -
	Southern Linc		$ -
	Sprint		$ 2,023
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)	$ 92,130
15	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(2)	$ 77,428
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)	$ 728,901
16b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(3)	$ 288,479
17	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers	46-5-134(f)(3)	$ 4,383
18	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(4)	$ _____

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2012

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
19a	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
19a1	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(5)	$
19a2	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(5)	$
19b	Has the local government completed its street addressing plan? (choose	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)	$
20b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(6)	$
20c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(6)	$
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)	$ 4,906
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)	$ 84,972
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.		
	Uniforms		$ 568
	Physicals & Drug Screens		$ 510
	Building Maintenance		$ 161
	Vehicle Maintenance		$ 801
	Advertising		$ 260
	Legal		$ 3,104
	Insurance		$ 8,569
	Postage		$ 202
	General Supplies		$ 3,875
	Water/Sewer		$ 1,200
	Natural Gas		$ 3,500
24	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 13 through 23 above)		$ 1,314,907

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures

For the Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2012

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
25	Transfers From Other Funds (identify by fund)		
	General Fund		$ 625,339
			$
26	Transfers To Other Funds (identify by fund)		
			$
			$
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)		$ (123,843)
29	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (restated)		$ 126,131
30	Fund Balance - End of Year		$ 2,288

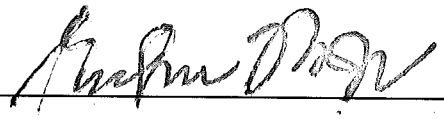
31a Do amounts on Lines 12, 24, 28, 29, and 30 agree to amounts reported in the government's audited financial statements submitted to the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts?

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.

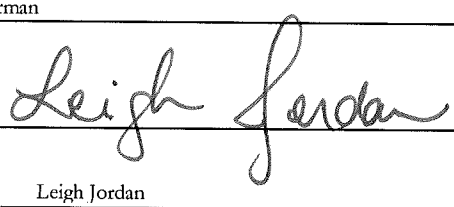
Certification of Local Government Officials

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 12/27/12

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Grady Thompson

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer  Date 12/27/12

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Leigh Jordan

See accompanying notes to financial statements.