TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Page No.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Principal Officials	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13-14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	19-20
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to Financial Statements	22-55
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56-58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59-61
Special Revenue Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Special Tax District Fund	62
Special Law Enforcement Fund	63
DARE Fund	64
Jail Construction Fund	65
Tift Lift Fund	66
E-911 Fund	67
Law Library Fund	68
Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund	69
Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund	70
Crime Victims Assistance Fund	71

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Special Revenue Funds:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:
Hotel Tax Fund 72
CDBG-DCA Grant Fund 73
Pre-trial Diversion Fund 74
CDBG Redbird Road Fund 75
2008 CHIP Grant Fund 76
2010 Golden Road Fund 77
Home Investment Trust Fund 78
CHIP 2011 Fund 79

Fiduciary Funds:
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds 80-81

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Reports Required by *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133:
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* 82-83
Schedule of Findings and Responses 84

State of Georgia Reports:
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures 85-86

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
June 30, 2013

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

CRI CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CPAs and Advisors

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
202 Love Avenue
Tifton, GA 31794
P.O. Box 7650
Tifton, GA 31793

(229) 382-8576
(229) 238-0643 (fax)
www.cricpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health, which represent less than 1% of the assets and net position, and 1% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units or the financial statements of the Tift County Hospital Authority, which represent 81% of the assets, 92% of the net position, and 97% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tift County Health Department is based on the report of the other auditors.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of 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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, in 2013 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic 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 as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013, 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* in considering Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Tifton, Georgia
December 23, 2013

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, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Primary Government's total assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2013, by $92,888,507 (net position). Of this amount, $20,285,885 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Primary Government's total net position increased by $1,641,792 for the year ended June 30, 2013.
- At June 30, 2013, the total net position at the government-wide level consisted of $59,296,000 invested in capital assets net of related debt, $13,306,622 restricted and $20,285,885 unrestricted. The County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $20,416,879 or 88% 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 $33,577,080. Approximately 60% of this total amount, $20,270,458 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance*).*
- The Primary Government's total debt decreased by $132,003 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 position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement, 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (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 12 -14 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, 2013, the County maintained twenty (20) individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund; Special Revenue (Special Tax District Fund, Special Law Enforcement Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Construction Fund, Tift Lift Fund, E-911 Fund, Law Library Fund, Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund, Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund, Crime Victims Assistance Fund, Hotel Tax Fund, CDBG-DCA Fund, Pre-Trial Diversion Fund, CDBG Redbird Road Fund, 2008 CHIP Grant Fund, 2010 Golden Road Fund, Home Investment Trust Fund, 2011 CHIP 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 21 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 22 - 55 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 56 - 79 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Tift County, assets exceed liabilities by $92,888,507 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (64%) 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 position, $20,285,885, 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 position for the governmental activities.

Tift County's Net Position
June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	FY2013	FY2012	FY2013	FY2012
Current and other assets	$ 35,958,793	$ 31,952,523	$ 35,958,793	$ 31,952,523
Capital assets	61,160,368	63,046,508	61,160,368	63,046,508
Total assets	$ 97,119,161	$ 94,999,031	$ 97,119,161	$ 94,999,031
Long-term liabilities	$ 1,910,133	$ 2,042,136	$ 1,910,133	$ 2,042,136
Other liabilities	2,276,533	1,710,180	2,276,533	1,710,180
Total liabilities	$ 4,186,666	$ 3,752,316	$ 4,186,666	$ 3,752,316
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 43,988	$ -	$ 43,988	$ -
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 59,296,000	$ 61,768,580	$ 59,296,000	$ 61,768,580
Restricted	13,306,622	11,080,634	13,306,622	11,080,634
Unrestricted	20,285,885	18,397,501	20,285,885	18,397,501
Total net position	$ 92,888,507	$ 91,246,715	$ 92,888,507	$ 91,246,715

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $1,641,792. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year 2013.

Approximately 16% of the County's total revenue came from charges from services, 35% came from property taxes, and 41% came from sales and other taxes, while 4% came from capital grants and contributions. 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 position
June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	FY2013	FY2012	FY2013	FY2012
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ 6,169,231	$ 6,724,241	$ 6,169,231	$ 6,724,241
Operating grants and contributions	160,534	267,426	160,534	267,426
Capital grants and contributions	1,587,440	265,009	1,587,440	265,009
General revenues:				
Property taxes	13,272,548	12,708,089	13,272,548	12,708,089
Sales taxes	13,858,890	14,096,781	13,858,890	14,096,781
Insurance premium taxes	994,774	964,773	994,774	964,773
Other taxes	519,407	506,097	519,407	506,097
Unrestricted investment earnings	30,423	98,359	30,423	98,359
Other revenue	1,266,010	1,089,795	1,266,010	1,089,795
Special - Loss on Sale of Real Estate	-	-		-
Total revenues	37,859,257	36,720,570	37,859,257	36,720,570
Expenses:				
General government	5,717,546	4,952,799	5,717,546	4,952,799
Court system	2,443,136	2,450,892	2,443,136	2,450,892
Public safety	13,800,411	13,480,371	13,800,411	13,480,371
Public works	11,857,409	12,168,831	11,857,409	12,168,831
Health and welfare	290,934	261,899	290,934	261,899
Recreation	1,091,631	1,102,732	1,091,631	1,102,732
Housing and community development	974,737	971,593	974,737	971,593
Interest on long-term debt	41,661	62,210	41,661	62,210
Total expenses	36,217,465	35,451,327	36,217,465	35,451,327
Increase (decrease) in net position before extraordinary items and transfers	1,641,792	1,269,243	1,641,792	1,269,243
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,641,792	1,269,243	1,641,792	1,269,243
Net position, beginning of year	91,246,715	89,977,472	91,246,715	89,977,472
Net position, end of year	$ 92,888,507	$ 91,246,715	$ 92,888,507	$ 91,246,715

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 $33,577,080, an increase of $3,395,916 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 60% of this total amount, $20,270,458, constitutes unassigned 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, $20,416,879, 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 88% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of $11,456,355, 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, 2013, amounts to $59,296,000 (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 2013
Land	$ 2,528,163
Construction in progress	467,250
Building and improvements	14,737,064
Water distribution system	873,710
Machinery & equipment	1,600,106
Vehicles	451,015
Infrastructure	40,503,060
Total	$ 61,160,368

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, 2013, 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 $132,003 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 2013 was 10.0% which is higher than both the state and national unemployment rates of 9.2% and 7.6%, 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 POSITION
June 30, 2013

	Primary Government		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Total	Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,631,512	$ 20,631,512	$ 321,560	$ 1,078,296	$ 5,717,198	$ 41,552,000
Investments	11,497,734	11,497,734	-	-	1,569,128	5,001,000
Accounts receivable, net	741,946	741,946	-	231,837	198,134	38,935,000
Taxes receivable, net	401,180	401,180	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	937,361	-
Notes receivable	807,088	807,088	-	-	75,782,146	-
Due from other governments	1,879,333	1,879,333	-	41,589	-	-
Interfund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	1,308,000
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	16,861	10,402,000
Noncurrent cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	200,393,000
Capital assets:						
Land	2,528,163	2,528,163	-	20,000	4,381,388	5,886,000
Construction in progress	467,250	467,250	-	-	-	8,557,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	58,164,955	58,164,955	2,993,539	104,164	10,055,392	122,647,000
Total assets	97,119,161	97,119,161	3,315,099	1,475,886	98,657,608	434,681,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	2,168,116	2,168,116	5,716	33,098	6,288	11,551,000
Accrued expenses	105,931	105,931	16,762	59,110	939,604	16,262,000
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	2,578,000
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	152,084	-
Other liabilities	2,486	2,486	-	300,000	-	-
Short term debt	-	-	-	-	13,824	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	482,154	482,154	-	120,898	9,602,429	2,631,000
Due in more than one year	1,427,979	1,427,979	-	21,778	63,208,839	65,935,000
Total liabilities	4,186,666	4,186,666	22,478	534,884	73,923,068	98,957,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	43,988	43,988	-	-	13,416	-
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	59,296,000	59,296,000	2,993,539	124,164	9,120,214	78,223,000
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	1,320,665	-	-	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	439,751	-	-
Specific projects	12,595,179	12,595,179	-	-	-	-
Public safety	442,112	442,112	-	-	-	-
Public services	269,331	269,331	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	20,285,885	20,285,885	(1,021,583)	377,087	15,600,910	257,501,000
Total net position	$ 92,888,507	$ 92,888,507	$ 3,292,621	$ 941,002	$ 24,721,124	$ 335,724,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 5,717,546	$ 909,526	$ -	$ 1,335,104	$ (3,472,916)
Public safety	13,800,411	2,422,868	58,491	-	(11,319,052)
Court system	2,443,136	2,636,446	-	-	193,310
Public works	11,857,409	-	-	252,336	(11,605,073)
Public health and welfare	290,934	19,326	102,043	-	(169,565)
Recreation	1,091,631	181,065	-	-	(910,566)
Housing and development	974,737	-	-	-	(974,737)
Interest on long-term debt	41,661	-	-	-	(41,661)
Total governmental activities	36,217,465	6,169,231	160,534	1,587,440	(28,300,260)
Total primary government	36,217,465	6,169,231	160,534	1,587,440	(28,300,260)
Component units:					
Library	661,780	42,628	472,729	24,169	(122,254)
Board of Health	4,551,567	3,424,046	1,065,274	-	(62,247)
Development Authority	4,603,746	4,413,843	-	1,150,201	960,298
Hospital Authority	248,346,000	268,341,000	-	-	19,995,000
Total component units	$ 258,163,093	$ 276,221,517	$ 1,538,003	$ 1,174,370	$ 20,770,797

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Primary Government		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Total	Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
Change in net position:						
Net (expense) revenue	$ (28,300,260)	$ (28,300,260)	$ (122,254)	$ (62,247)	$ 960,298	$ 19,995,000
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	13,272,548	13,272,548	-	-	-	-
Sales taxes	13,858,890	13,858,890	-	-	-	-
Insurance premium taxes	994,774	994,774	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	519,407	519,407	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	266,166	266,166	-	-	-	-
Investment income	30,423	30,423	833	-	28,579	21,861,000
Gain on sale of capital assets	23,650	23,650	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	976,194	976,194	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	29,942,052	29,942,052	833	-	28,579	21,861,000
Change in net position	1,641,792	1,641,792	(121,421)	(62,247)	988,877	41,856,000
Net position, beginning of year	91,246,715	91,246,715	3,414,042	1,003,249	23,732,247	293,868,000
Net position, end of year	$ 92,888,507	$ 92,888,507	$ 3,292,621	$ 941,002	$ 24,721,124	$ 335,724,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,952,469	$ 10,653,688	$ 1,025,355	$ 20,631,512
Investments	11,495,809	1,925	-	11,497,734
Accounts receivable, net	735,980	-	5,966	741,946
Taxes receivable, net	392,124	-	9,056	401,180
Notes receivable	-	-	807,088	807,088
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	502,521	1,324,347	52,465	1,879,333
Due from other funds	173,730	-	21,634	195,364
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 22,252,633	$ 11,979,960	$ 1,921,564	$ 36,154,157
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 1,644,511	$ 523,605	$ -	$ 2,168,116
Accrued expenses	105,931	-	-	105,931
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	21,634	-	173,730	195,364
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,772,076	523,605	173,730	2,469,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	63,678	-	43,988	107,666
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	442,112	442,112
Victims assistance	-	-	269,331	269,331
Specific purposes	-	11,456,355	1,138,824	12,595,179
Unassigned, reported in:				
General fund	20,416,879	-	-	20,416,879
Special revenue funds	-	-	(146,421)	(146,421)
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	20,416,879	11,456,355	1,703,846	33,577,080
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 22,252,633	$ 11,979,960	$ 1,921,564	$ 36,154,157

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances	$ 33,577,080
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.	61,160,368
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 position.	(2,486)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Notes payable	(1,100,160)
Compensated absences	(809,973)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 92,888,507

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, 2013

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 13,070,403	$ -	$ 202,145	$ 13,272,548
Sales taxes	5,302,570	8,556,208	-	13,858,778
Franchise taxes	162,198	-	-	162,198
Other taxes	246,768	-	994,774	1,241,542
Licenses and permits	110,441	-	-	110,441
Intergovernmental	126,515	1,335,104	300,185	1,761,804
Charges for services	2,818,400	-	564,616	3,383,016
Fines and forfeitures	2,211,604	-	574,611	2,786,215
Interest income	18,504	252,448	12,094	283,046
Rental income	523,226	-	-	523,226
Other revenues	666,334	-	30	666,364
Total revenues	25,256,963	10,143,760	2,648,455	38,049,178
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,230,804	-	-	5,230,804
Court system	2,292,167	-	211,497	2,503,664
Public safety	10,080,144	-	3,621,193	13,701,337
Public works	3,077,053	-	-	3,077,053
Health and welfare	51,623	-	219,164	270,787
Recreation	1,344,276	-	-	1,344,276
Housing and development	930,691	-	83,509	1,014,200
Intergovernmental	-	5,512,669	-	5,512,669
Capital outlay	-	1,802,693	-	1,802,693
Debt service:				
Principal	177,768	-	-	177,768
Interest	41,661	-	-	41,661
Total expenditures	23,226,187	7,315,362	4,135,363	34,676,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,030,776	2,828,398	(1,486,908)	3,372,266
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	768,279	768,279
Transfers to other funds	(768,279)	-	-	(768,279)
Sale of capital assets	23,650	-	-	23,650
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(744,629)	-	768,279	23,650
Net change in fund balances	1,286,147	2,828,398	(718,629)	3,395,916
Fund balances, beginning of year	19,130,732	8,627,957	2,422,475	30,181,164
Fund balances, end of year	$ 20,416,879	$ 11,456,355	$ 1,703,846	$ 33,577,080

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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 3,395,916
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	2,041,693
Depreciation expense	(3,927,833)
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	(23,650)
Total gain or (loss) on sale or disposal	23,650
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	177,768
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	13
Compensated absences	(45,765)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 1,641,792

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 12,600,153	$ 12,600,153	$ 13,070,403	$ 470,250
Sales taxes	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,302,570	202,570
Franchise taxes	148,500	148,500	162,198	13,698
Other taxes	258,000	258,000	246,768	(11,232)
Licenses and permits	74,000	74,000	110,441	36,441
Intergovernmental	28,771	28,771	126,515	97,744
Charges for services	2,957,267	2,957,267	2,818,400	(138,867)
Fines and forfeitures	2,515,500	2,515,500	2,211,604	(303,896)
Interest income	4,000	4,000	18,504	14,504
Rental income	506,519	506,519	523,226	16,707
Other revenues	331,174	331,174	666,334	335,160
Total revenues	24,523,884	24,523,884	25,256,963	733,079
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
County commissioners	2,444,226	2,444,226	2,400,116	44,110
Elections	201,083	201,083	201,031	52
Tax assessor	685,741	685,741	685,620	121
Tax commissioner	806,609	806,609	805,697	912
Information technology	245,689	245,689	245,597	92
Buildings and grounds	424,625	424,625	403,720	20,905
Public buildings	241,600	241,600	217,180	24,420
Finance and administration	277,141	277,141	271,843	5,298
Total general government	5,326,714	5,326,714	5,230,804	95,910
Court system				
Superior court	216,700	216,700	213,144	3,556
Clerk of superior court	691,035	691,035	690,964	71
State court	261,260	261,260	260,599	661
District attorney	452,538	452,538	449,641	2,897
Juvenile court	99,254	99,254	99,182	72
Probate court	218,232	218,232	213,793	4,439
Magistrate court	369,880	369,880	364,844	5,036
Total court system	2,308,899	2,308,899	2,292,167	16,732
Public safety				
Coroner	60,910	60,910	50,707	10,203
Jail	3,364,113	3,364,113	3,034,693	329,420
Criminal investigation	721,200	721,200	721,191	9
EMS	2,267,864	2,267,864	2,265,766	2,098
Sheriff	3,444,585	3,444,585	3,444,105	480
EMA	237,921	237,921	216,873	21,048
Animal control	369,199	369,199	346,809	22,390
Total public safety	10,465,792	10,465,792	10,080,144	385,648

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works				
Shop	169,467	169,467	169,448	19
Roads and bridges	2,907,742	2,907,742	2,907,605	137
Total public works	3,077,209	3,077,209	3,077,053	156
Health and welfare				
Mosquito control	51,632	51,632	51,623	9
Total health and welfare	51,632	51,632	51,623	9
Recreation department	1,367,087	1,367,087	1,344,276	22,811
Total recreation	1,367,087	1,367,087	1,344,276	22,811
Housing and development				
Code enforcement	488,846	488,846	488,680	166
Extension service	159,769	159,769	152,696	7,073
Community development	290,228	290,228	289,315	913
Total housing and development	938,843	938,843	930,691	8,152
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal	177,768	177,768	177,768	-
Interest	41,661	41,661	41,661	-
Total expenditures	23,755,605	23,755,605	23,226,187	529,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	768,279	768,279	2,030,776	1,262,497
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(768,279)	(768,279)	(768,279)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	23,650	23,650
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(768,279)	(768,279)	(744,629)	23,650
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,286,147	1,286,147
Fund balances, beginning of year	19,130,732	19,130,732	19,130,732	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 19,130,732	$ 19,130,732	$ 20,416,879	$ 1,286,147

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 872,803
Property tax receivable	604,690
Total assets	$ 1,477,493
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 872,803
Due to state	-
Uncollected taxes	604,690
Total liabilities	$ 1,477,493

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. Effective July 1, 2012, the Hospital Authority also owns and operates Cook 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, 2012. 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 Position 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 Position 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 Position. 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 Position 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, 2013, the County does not maintain any proprietary funds.

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

Budgets

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Notes Receivable

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advance to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the County will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue from property taxes which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting is reported only in the government funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenues from other sources are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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, 2013.

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

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as net position. GASB Statement 54 "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*" 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 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, 2013, 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 23, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 63

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position* during the year ended June 30, 2013. This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and requires changes in account captions in the statement of net position.

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 are 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, 2013 for its Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund and 2011 CHIP 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 Individual Funds

The following funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Department		Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Special Tax District Fund	$	4,103
Special Law Enforcement Fund		63,780
Jail Construction Fund		40,775
Pre-trial Diversion Fund		21,623
2008 CHIP Grant Fund		5,000

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

Primary Government		
Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	20,631,512
Investments		11,497,734
Amounts as presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents		872,803
Investments		-
Total	$	33,002,049
Deposits with financial institutions	$	21,504,315
Deposits with Georgia Fund 1		11,497,734
Total	$	33,002,049
Tifton-Tift County Library		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	321,560
Deposits with financial institutions	$	321,560
Tift County Development Authority		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	5,717,198
Investments		1,569,128
Total	$	7,286,326
Deposits with financial institutions	$	7,286,326

The County does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate, credit, concentration of credit, or custodial credit risks.

Credit risk. The County's investments in Georgia Fund 1 are rated AAAm (Standard & Poor's). Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, the State of Georgia Office of Treasury operates Georgia Fund 1 in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and it 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.

Custodial credit risk – investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligation of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depositor insurance, obligation of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2013, the bank balance was $23,140,687. Of the bank balance, $12,222,351 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name, and $10,918,336 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 2013 is as follows:

Lien date	August 1, 2012
Levy date	July 16, 2012
Payment due date	November 15, 2012
Delinquency date	November 16, 2012
Collection date	August 1, 2012 through November 15, 2012

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

	General Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total
Taxes	$ 438,476	$ 10,013	$ 448,489
Accounts	1,705,045	5,966	1,711,011
Gross receivables	2,143,521	15,979	2,159,500
Less:			
Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,015,417)	(957)	(1,016,374)
Net total receivables	$ 1,128,104	$ 15,022	$ 1,143,126

Notes receivable of $807,088 in the Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund represents five economic development loans. Original funding was provided by federal and state grants.

At June 30, 2013, the Development Authority (component unit) has notes receivable totaling $75,782,146 from a number of entities associated with certain conduit debt financing arrangements of the Development Authority. Of this amount, $61,250,000 is offset by bonds payable of the same amount. Additionally, of the remaining notes receivable, $8,517,194 is offset by notes payable of $6,244,702 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, 2013 for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Federal	$ -	$ -	$ 14,643	$ 14,643
State	448,982	1,324,347	15,473	1,788,802
City	-	-	-	-
Other	53,539	-	22,349	75,888
Gross receivables	502,521	1,324,347	52,465	1,879,333
Less:				
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-
Net total receivables	$ 502,521	$ 1,324,347	$ 52,465	$ 1,879,333

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, 2013 is as follows:

	Due From			
Due To	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Gonvernmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -		$ 173,730	$ 173,730
Sales Tax Fund	-	-		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21,634	-	-	21,634
Total	$ 21,634	$ -	$ 173,730	$ 195,364

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, 2013 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To			
Transfer From	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Gonvernmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 768,279	$ 768,279
Sales Tax Fund	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 768,279	$ 768,279

NOTE G – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2013:

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	14,588	452,662	-	-	467,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,542,751	452,662	-	-	2,995,413
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	24,060,169	330,536	-	-	24,390,705
Machinery and equipment	8,360,686	444,469	-	-	8,805,155
Vehicles	3,967,801	220,635	(73,550)	-	4,114,886
Infrastructure	94,415,424	593,391	-	-	95,008,815
Water distribution system	1,198,107	-	-	-	1,198,107
Total other capital assets at cost	132,002,187	1,589,031	(73,550)	-	133,517,668
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(9,035,386)	(618,255)	-	-	(9,653,641)
Machinery and equipment	(6,648,572)	(556,477)	-	-	(7,205,049)
Vehicles	(3,559,843)	(177,578)	73,550	-	(3,663,871)
Infrastructure	(51,960,034)	(2,545,721)	-	-	(54,505,755)
Water distribution system	(294,595)	(29,802)	-	-	(324,397)
Total accumulated depreciation	(71,498,430)	(3,927,833)	73,550	-	(75,352,713)
Other capital assets, net	60,503,757	(2,338,802)	-	-	58,164,955
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 63,046,508	$ (1,886,140)	$ -	$ -	$ 61,160,368

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 598,625
Judicial	7,529
Public safety	435,133
Public works	2,711,943
Health and welfare	20,147
Recreation	126,717
Housing and development	27,739
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 3,927,833

Component Units

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Library, a discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	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	225,317	-	-	-	225,317
Equipment	235,659	13,461	-	-	249,120
Total other capital assets at cost	3,769,917	13,461	-	-	3,783,378
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(434,322)	(76,674)	-	-	(510,996)
Building improvements	(119,813)	(4,240)	-	-	(124,053)
Equipment	(118,254)	(36,536)	-	-	(154,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	(672,389)	(117,450)	-	-	(789,839)
Other capital assets, net	3,097,528	(103,989)	-	-	2,993,539
Total capital assets, net	$ 3,097,528	$ (103,989)	$ -	$ -	$ 2,993,539

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	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:					
Buildings and equipment	322,447	-	(41,041)	-	281,406
Vehicles	235,009	-	(5,625)	-	229,384
Total other capital assets at cost	557,456	-	(46,666)	-	510,790
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and equipment	(249,620)	(2,459)	41,041	-	(211,038)
Vehicles	(172,096)	(25,461)	1,969	-	(195,588)
Total accumulated depreciation	(421,716)	(27,920)	43,010	-	(406,626)
Other capital assets, net	135,740	(27,920)	(3,656)	-	104,164
Total capital assets, net	$ 155,740	$ (27,920)	$ (3,656)	$ -	$ 124,164

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 4,812,160	$ -	$ (430,772)	$ -	$ 4,381,388
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,812,160	-	(430,772)	-	4,381,388
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	17,065,722	-	(3,424,115)	-	13,641,607
Improvements other than buildings	57,483	-	(4,459)	-	53,024
Machinery and equipment	1,032,712		(498,006)	-	534,706
Total other capital assets at cost	18,155,917	-	(3,926,580)	-	14,229,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(4,207,058)	(387,659)	862,505	-	(3,732,212)
Improvements other than buildings	(45,312)	(5,521)	3,791	-	(47,042)
Machinery and equipment	(654,070)	(54,069)	313,448	-	(394,691)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,906,440)	(447,249)	1,179,744	-	(4,173,945)
Other capital assets, net	13,249,477	(447,249)	(2,746,836)	-	10,055,392
Total capital assets, net	$ 18,061,637	$ (447,249)	$ (3,177,608)	$ -	$ 14,436,780

Capital asset activity for the Tift County Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 5,370,000	$ 516,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,886,000
Construction in progress	1,849,000	8,108,000	-	(1,400,000)	8,557,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,219,000	8,624,000	-	(1,400,000)	14,443,000
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	116,087,000	7,570,000	(72,000)	904,000	124,489,000
Equipment	160,828,000	16,665,000	(1,285,000)	496,000	176,704,000
Intangible assets	666,000	-	-	-	666,000
Total other capital assets at cost	277,581,000	24,235,000	(1,357,000)	1,400,000	301,859,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(42,000,000)	(4,732,000)	-	-	(46,732,000)
Equipment	(122,774,000)	(10,822,000)	1,282,000	-	(132,314,000)
Intangible assets	(99,000)	(67,000)	-	-	(166,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(164,873,000)	(15,621,000)	1,282,000	-	(179,212,000)
Other capital assets, net	112,708,000	8,614,000	(75,000)	1,400,000	122,647,000
Total capital assets, net	$ 119,927,000	$17,238,000	$ (75,000)	$ -	$ 137,090,000

NOTE H – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2013:

Special Tax District Fund	$ 94,869
Tift Lift Fund	21,448
E-911 Fund	14,105
Hotel Tax Fund	10,628
Pre-trial Diversion Fund	5,371

These deficits will be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund and future collections of revenues.

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, 2013
Tift County Development Authority Community Investment Bonds	July 1, 1966	$ 13,994	3%	July 1, 1986	$ 13,824

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, 2013:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	$ 1,277,928	$ -	$ (177,768)	$ 1,100,160	$ 204,917
Compensated absences	764,208	504,536	(458,771)	809,973	277,237
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 2,042,136	$ 504,536	$ (636,539)	$ 1,910,133	$ 482,154

Compensated absences are liquidated through disbursements from the General Fund.

II. 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, 2013, is $2,485,514, which consists of vehicles and equipment, and is included in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Year Ending June 30		
2014	$	240,404
2015		225,601
2016		708,202
2017		-
2018		-
Total minimum lease payments		1,174,207
Less amount representing interest		(74,047)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$	1,100,160

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, 2013:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Component Unit- Development Authority					
Notes payable	$ 15,685,081	$ -	$ (4,123,813)	$ 11,561,268	$ 2,927,429
Bonds payable	62,360,000	-	(1,110,000)	61,250,000	6,675,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 78,045,081	$ -	$ (5,233,813)	$ 72,811,268	$ 9,602,429

II. Notes Payable

Notes payable of the Development Authority at June 30, 2013 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, 2013) 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.	$	393,516
Construction loan with a financial institution for the YMCA project. The loan bears interest at prime (3.25% at June 30, 2013) and is payable with interest only payments through May 15, 2014 when the unpaid balance becomes due. The loan is payable from payments received on a note receivable from YMCA to the Development Authority.		1,451,890
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, 2013) 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.		19,171
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a building for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 4.00% and is payable in monthly installments through March 15, 2015. The note is payable from payments received on a note receivable from Tifton Quality Peanuts to the Development Authority.		856,152
Installment agreement with a financial institution for the construction of a building for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 4.00% 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.		1,741,126
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, 2013) 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.		730,110
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.		285,411

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.	56,079
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.	116,148
Installment agreement with a financial institution for equipment for the Tifton Quality Peanuts Project. The note payable bears interest at 5.00% 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.	595,099
Total notes payable offset by notes receivable	6,244,702
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.	4,393,368
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, 2013).	923,198
Total notes payable	$ 11,561,268

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 2,927,429	$ 334,987	$ 3,262,416
2015	2,009,855	236,684	2,246,539
2016	1,126,694	189,034	1,315,728
2017	1,163,378	152,351	1,315,729
2018	1,201,262	114,469	1,315,731
2019-2023	2,812,578	159,927	2,972,505
2024-2028	320,072	20,123	340,195
	$ 11,561,268	$ 1,207,575	$ 12,768,843

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, 2013, 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, 2013, is $61,250,000, 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.	$	24,785,000
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.		16,665,000
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 7.00% 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, 2013, the bond trustee had not established a payment amortization schedule. Interest is calculated weekly and paid monthly.		14,300,000
	$	61,250,000

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
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	1,160,000	980,638	2,140,638
2019-2023	9,115,000	7,301,565	16,416,565
2024-2028	12,255,000	4,756,174	17,011,174
2029-2033	8,630,000	1,976,104	10,606,104
2034-2038	4,585,000	473,125	5,058,125
	$ 46,950,000	$ 24,623,156	$ 71,573,156

Debt service requirements of $71,573,156 do not include the industrial development revenue bonds of $14,300,000 as this bond is not yet in repayment status and no amortization schedule is available.

NOTE 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	$ 32,132,000	$ -	$ (1,632,000)	$ 30,500,000	$ 1,660,000
Notes payable	38,204,000	-	(938,000)	37,266,000	971,000
Capital leases payable	800,000	-	-	800,000	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 71,136,000	$ -	$ (2,570,000)	$ 68,566,000	$ 2,631,000

II. Long term debt

The following is a listing of the long term debt of the Hospital Authority at September 30, 2012:

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 $635,000.	$	30,500,000
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.		8,429,000
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.		28,837,000
Building lease - at imputed interest of 3.94% at September 30, 2012 collateralized by leased building.		800,000
	$	68,566,000

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 June 30	Principal	Interest
2013	$ 1,660,000	$ 1,466,000
2014	1,730,000	1,390,000
2015	1,815,000	1,299,000
2016	1,910,000	1,201,000
2017	2,010,000	1,098,000
2018-2022	11,730,000	3,778,000
2023-2027	8,045,000	1,091,000
2028-2032	965,000	24,000
	29,865,000	11,347,000
Add: bond premium	635,000	-
	$ 30,500,000	$ 11,347,000

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 June 30	Principal	Interest
2013	$ 971,000	$ 1,156,000
2014	1,002,000	1,125,000
2015	1,035,000	1,092,000
2016	1,067,000	1,059,000
2017	7,871,000	836,000
2018-2022	4,084,000	3,505,000
2023-2027	4,744,000	2,844,000
2028-2032	5,511,000	2,077,000
2033-2037	6,401,000	1,187,000
2038-2042	4,580,000	227,000
	$ 37,266,000	$ 15,108,000

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 June 30	Principal	Interest
2013	$ -	
2014	-	
2015	23,000	29,000
2016	26,000	30,000
2017	27,000	29,000
2018-2022	156,000	126,000
2023-2027	197,000	91,000
2028-2032	249,000	48,000
2033-2037	122,000	5,000
	$ 800,000	$ 358,000

VI. Line of Credit

In April 2002, the Hospital Authority obtained a $6,000,000 line of credit from a financial institution for operating purposes. As of September 30, 2012, the Hospital Authority had not drawn on the line of credit.

VII. Letter of Credit

As a condition of its workers' compensation insurance, the Hospital Authority has a letter of credit from a bank. The letter of credit is for $1,055,000 for insurance policy year ending December 31, 2012. As of September 30, 2011, the Authority had not drawn on the letter 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, 2013 include:

Special Revenue Funds	
Reserve for purposes to reflect resources legally restricted for specific purposes	$ 1,850,267
Sales Tax Fund	
Reserve for purposes to reflect resources legally restricted for specific purposes	$11,456,355

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 pension cost and net pension obligation for the pension plan for year were determined as follows:

Derivation of Net Pension Obligation:

	2013	2012
Net pension obligation as of beginning of prior year	$ 2,499	$ 4,473
Annual pension cost for prior year	1,200,641	1,288,499
Actual contributions to plan for prior year	(1,200,654)	(1,290,473)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(13)	(1,974)
Net pension obligaiton as of beginning of the year	$ 2,486	$ 2,499

Derivation of Annual Pension Cost:

	2013	2012
Annual required contribution	$1,266,011	$ 1,200,654
Interest on net pension obligation	193	194
Amortization of net pension obligation	(206)	(207)
Annual pension cost	$1,265,998	$ 1,200,641

Basis of Valuation

Current valuation date	January 1, 2013
Annual return on invested plan assets	7.75%
Projected annual salary increases	5.0%-7.5% based on age
Expected annual inflation	3%
Actuarial value of assets	Market value
Actuarial funding method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay (closed)

Trend Information for the Plan

Fiscal Year Beginning January 1	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2013	$ 1,265,998	N/A	N/A	$ 2,486
2012	1,200,641	1,200,654	100%	2,499
2011	1,288,499	1,290,473	100%	4,473
2010	1,329,041	1,157,814	87%	(166,754)
2009	1,268,441	1,141,217	90%	(293,978)
2008	1,135,374	1,145,481	101%	(283,871)

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Plan

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	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 Percent of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
2012	$ 18,273,702	$ 22,058,336	$ 3,784,634	82.8%	$ 9,347,742	40.5%
2011	17,093,200	21,169,776	4,076,576	80.7%	9,790,138	41.6%
2010	15,930,749	20,421,872	4,491,123	78.0%	9,055,913	49.6%
2009	14,732,056	18,705,412	3,973,356	78.8%	7,946,010	50.0%
2008	13,501,875	17,286,847	3,784,972	78.1%	7,420,186	51.0%
2007	13,320,320	16,087,610	2,767,290	82.8%	7,175,223	38.6%

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 GTLI premiums except for employees covered by the GSEPS plan that was effective January 1, 2009. The GSEPS plan employees contribute 1.25% of their gross pay and are not eligible for the GTLI. GSEPS participants are also eligible to participate in a 401k Plan with employer match contributions based on employee contributions. 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 13.71%, 18.46% and 15.18% of covered compensation for the fiscal year for participants in the old, new and ESEPS plan, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2013. Employer contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2013 totaled $74,102.

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, 2013, there were 84 participants in the defined contribution plan. Total contributions to the defined contribution plan by the County for the year ended June 30, 2013 were $59,725.

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, 2013, the County contributed $8,402 to the 401(a) senior management plan.

Component Units

Hospital Authority

The Tift Regional Medical Center Retirement Savings Plan (Plan) is a defined contribution plan established by the Hospital Authority to provide benefits at retirement to all employees of the Authority. Tift Regional Medical Center administers the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Hospital Authority's Board of Trustees. All 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 net exceed the maximum annual amount as set periodically by the Internal Revenue Service. Employee contributions to the Plan were approximately $7,217,000 for the year ended September 30, 2012. 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 $6,303,000 for the year ended September 30, 2012.

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 Commission

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, 2013, the County paid $25,913 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 Regional Commission.

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, 2013, were $19,142. Of this amount, 41%, or $7,794, 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 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Component Unit

Hospital Authority

In January 2013, the Hospital Authority issued $83,260,000 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, 2013

	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	$ -	$ 111,762	$ 19,930	$ 306,980	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable	9,056	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	5,966	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	15,076	15,473	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	8,294.00	-	-
Total assets	$ 9,056	$ 111,762	$ 25,896	$ 330,350	$ 15,473	$ -
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	103,925	-	2,780	-	36,921	14,105
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	103,925	-	2,780	-	36,921	14,105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	111,762	-	330,350	-	-
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific projects	-	-	23,116	-	-	-
Unassigned	(94,869)	-	-	-	(21,448)	(14,105)
Total fund balances	(94,869)	111,762	23,116	330,350	(21,448)	(14,105)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 9,056	$ 111,762	$ 25,896	$ 330,350	$ 15,473	$ -

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	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	$ 152,731	$ 143,026	$ 351	$ 234,075	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	21,916	-	-
Notes receivable	-	807,088	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	13,340	-	-
Total assets	$ 152,731	$ 950,114	$ 351	$ 269,331	$ -	$ -
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	10,628	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	10,628	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	269,331	-	-
Specific projects	152,731	950,114	351	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(10,628)	-
Total fund balances	152,731	950,114	351	269,331	(10,628)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 152,731	$ 950,114	$ 351	$ 269,331	$ -	$ -

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Pre-Trial Diversion Fund	CDBG Redbird Road Fund	2008 CHIP Grant Fund	2010 Golden Road Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	2011 CHIP Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30	$ 43,988	12,482	$ 1,025,355
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,056
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,966
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,465
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	807,088
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,634
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30	$ 43,988	$ 12,482	$ 1,921,564
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	5,371	-	-	-	-	-	173,730
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	5,371	-	-	-	-	-	173,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	43,988	-	43,988
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,112
Reserved for victims assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,331
Specific projects	-	-	-	30	-	12,482	1,138,824
Unassigned	(5,371)	-	-	-	-	-	(146,421)
Total fund balances	(5,371)	-	-	30	-	12,482	1,703,846
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30	$ 43,988	$ 12,482	$ 1,921,564

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	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	$ 202,145	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	975,632	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	102,043	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	19,326	545,290
Fines and forfeitures	-	616	22,104	309,678	-	-
Interest income	-	208	15	640	-	-
Miscellaneous						
Total revenues	1,177,777	824	22,119	310,318	121,369	545,290
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Court system	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,283,034	213,780	11,979	761,775	-	1,240,818
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	219,164	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,283,034	213,780	11,979	761,775	219,164	1,240,818
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(105,257)	(212,956)	10,140	(451,457)	(97,795)	(695,528)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	89,144	679,135
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	89,144	679,135
Net change in fund balances	(105,257)	(212,956)	10,140	(451,457)	(8,651)	(16,393)
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,388	324,718	12,976	781,807	(12,797)	2,288
Fund balances, end of year	$ (94,869)	$ 111,762	$ 23,116	$ 330,350	$ (21,448)	$ (14,105)

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	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	-	-	-	-	19,142	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	58,491	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	41,196	-	-	153,303	-	-
Interest income	-	11,231	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous						
Total revenues	41,196	11,231	-	211,794	19,142	-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Court system	33,633	-	-	177,864	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	592	105	-	15,294	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	33,633	592	105	177,864	15,294	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,563	10,639	(105)	33,930	3,848	-
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	7,563	10,639	(105)	33,930	3,848	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	145,168	939,475	456	235,401	(14,476)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 152,731	$ 950,114	$ 351	$ 269,331	$ (10,628)	$ -

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Pre-Trial Diversion Fund	CDBG Redbird Rd Fund	2008 Chip Grant Fund	2010 Golden Road Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	2011 CHIP Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 202,145
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	994,774
Intergovernmental	59,651	-	55,000	-	-	25,000	300,185
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,616
Fines and forfeitures	47,714	-	-	-	-	-	574,611
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,094
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	30	-	-	30
Total revenues	107,365	-	55,000	30	-	25,000	2,648,455
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Court system	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,497
Public safety	109,807	-	-	-	-	-	3,621,193
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,164
Housing and development	-	-	55,000	-	-	12,518	83,509
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	109,807	-	55,000	-	-	12,518	4,135,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,442)	-	-	30	-	12,482	(1,486,908)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	768,279
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	768,279
Net change in fund balances	(2,442)	-	-	30	-	12,482	(718,629)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(2,929)	-	-	-	-	-	2,422,475
Fund balances, end of year	$ (5,371)	$ -	$ -	$ 30	$ -	$ 12,482	$ 1,703,846

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 193,422	193,422	$ 202,145	$ 8,723
Other taxes	1,014,887	1,014,887	975,632	(39,255)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,208,309	1,208,309	1,177,777	(30,532)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-		-
Public safety	1,278,931	1,278,931	1,283,034	(4,103)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,278,931	1,278,931	1,283,034	(4,103)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(70,622)	(70,622)	(105,257)	(34,635)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	70,622	70,622	-	(70,622)
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	70,622	70,622	-	(70,622)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(105,257)	(105,257)
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,388	10,388	10,388	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 10,388	$ 10,388	$ (94,869)	$ (105,257)

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	616	(149,384)
Interest income	-	-	208	208
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	150,000	150,000	824	(149,176)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	150,000	150,000	213,780	(63,780)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	150,000	150,000	213,780	(63,780)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(212,956)	(212,956)
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	-	-	(212,956)	(212,956)
Fund balances, beginning of year	324,718	324,718	324,718	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 324,718	$ 324,718	$ 111,762	$ (212,956)

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DARE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	11,000	11,000	22,104	11,104
Interest income	-	-	15	15
Miscellaneous	11,000	11,000	-	(11,000)
Total revenues	22,000	22,000	22,119	119
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	22,000	22,000	11,979	10,021
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	22,000	22,000	11,979	10,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	10,140	10,140
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	-	-	10,140	10,140
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,976	12,976	12,976	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 12,976	$ 12,976	$ 23,116	$ 10,140

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JAIL CONSTRUCTION FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	309,678	59,678
Interest income	1,500	1,500	640	(860)
Miscellaneous	469,500	469,500	-	(469,500)
Total revenues	721,000	721,000	310,318	(410,682)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	721,000	721,000	761,775	(40,775)
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	721,000	721,000	761,775	(40,775)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(451,457)	(451,457)
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	-	-	(451,457)	(451,457)
Fund balances, beginning of year	781,807	781,807	781,807	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 781,807	$ 781,807	$ 330,350	$ (451,457)

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TIFT LIFT FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	110,396	110,396	102,043	(8,353)
Charges for services	21,000	21,000	19,326	(1,674)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	131,396	131,396	121,369	(10,027)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	220,540	220,540	219,164	1,376
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	220,540	220,540	219,164	1,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(89,144)	(89,144)	(97,795)	(8,651)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	89,144	89,144	89,144	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	89,144	89,144	89,144	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(8,651)	(8,651)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(12,797)	(12,797)	(12,797)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (12,797)	$ (12,797)	$ (21,448)	$ (8,651)

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
E-911 FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	625,000	625,000	545,290	(79,710)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	625,000	625,000	545,290	(79,710)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,304,135	1,304,135	1,240,818	63,317
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,304,135	1,304,135	1,240,818	63,317
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(679,135)	(679,135)	(695,528)	(16,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	679,135	679,135	679,135	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	679,135	679,135	679,135	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(16,393)	(16,393)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,288	2,288	2,288	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,288	$ 2,288	$ (14,105)	$ (16,393)

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	145,000	145,000	41,196	(103,804)
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	145,000	145,000	41,196	(103,804)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	145,000	145,000	33,633	111,367
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	145,000	145,000	33,633	111,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	7,563	7,563
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	-	-	7,563	7,563
Fund balances, beginning of year	145,168	145,168	145,168	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 145,168	$ 145,168	$ 152,731	$ 7,563

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, 2013

	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	11,231	(11,869)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	23,100	23,100	11,231	(11,869)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	23,100	23,100	592	22,508
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,100	23,100	592	22,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	10,639	10,639
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	-	-	10,639	10,639
Fund balances, beginning of year	939,475	939,475	939,475	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 939,475	$ 939,475	$ 950,114	$ 10,639

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	105	(105)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	105	(105)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(105)	(105)
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	-	-	(105)	(105)
Fund balances, beginning of year	456	456	456	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 456	$ 456	$ 351	$ (105)

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	90,125	90,125	58,491	(31,634)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	122,381	122,381	153,303	30,922
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	212,506	212,506	211,794	(712)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	212,506	212,506	177,864	34,642
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	212,506	212,506	177,864	34,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	33,930	33,930
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	-	-	33,930	33,930
Fund balances, beginning of year	235,401	235,401	235,401	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 235,401	$ 235,401	$ 269,331	$ 33,930

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOTEL TAX FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	45,500	45,500	19,142	(26,358)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	45,500	45,500	19,142	(26,358)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	45,500	45,500	15,294	30,206
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	45,500	45,500	15,294	30,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	3,848	3,848
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	-	-	3,848	3,848
Fund balances, beginning of year	(14,476)	(14,476)	(14,476)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (14,476)	$ (14,476)	$ (10,628)	$ 3,848

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, 2013

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

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	61,550	61,550	59,651	(1,899)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	26,634	26,634	47,714	21,080
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	88,184	88,184	107,365	19,181
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	88,184	88,184	109,807	(21,623)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	88,184	88,184	109,807	(21,623)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(2,442)	(2,442)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,442)	(2,442)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(2,929)	(2,929)	(2,929)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (2,929)	$ (2,929)	$ (5,371)	$ (2,442)

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, 2013

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

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	55,000	5,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	55,000	5,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	50,000	50,000	55,000	(5,000)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	55,000	(5,000)
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	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2010 GOLDEN ROAD FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	30	30
Total revenues	-	-	30	30
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	30	30
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	-	-	30	30
Fund balances, beginning of year			-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	30	$ 30

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOME INVESTMENT TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
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	$ -	$ -	-	$ -

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2011 CHIP FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	25,000	25,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	25,000	25,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	12,518	(12,518)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	12,518	(12,518)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	12,482	12,482
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	-	-	12,482	12,482
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 12,482	$ 12,482

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Tax Escrow	Clerk of Court	Magistrate Court
ASSETS					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 66,742	$ 1,495	$ 69,393	$ 509,754	$ 13,133
Property tax receivable	-	604,690	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 66,742	$ 606,185	$ 69,393	$ 509,754	$ 13,133
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	$ 66,742	$ 1,495	$ 69,393	$ 509,754	$ 13,133
Due to state	-	-	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	604,690	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 66,742	$ 606,185	$ 69,393	$ 509,754	$ 13,133

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	Probate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,370	$ 202,916	$ 872,803
Property tax receivable	-	-	604,690
Total assets	$ 9,370	$ 202,916	$ 1,477,493
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	$ 9,370	$ 202,916	$ 872,803
Due to state	-	-	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	604,690
Total liabilities	$ 9,370	$ 202,916	$ 1,477,493

Compliance Section

CRI CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CPAs and Advisors

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
202 Love Avenue
Tifton, GA 31794
P.O. Box 7650
Tifton, GA 31793

(229) 382-8576
(229) 238-0643 (fax)
www.cricpa.com

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2013.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health or the Tift County Hospital Authority. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tift County Board of Health and the Tift County Hospital Authority is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (Findings 2013-1 and 2013-2). 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 from 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 Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Tifton, Georgia
December 23, 2013

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.*

2013 - 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.

2013-2 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.

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL
OPTION SALES TAX EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
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	1,790,525	1,257	1,791,782	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	$ 16,377,383	$ 1,257	$ 16,378,640	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2001 Referendum					
Jail Improvements	$ 420,000	$ 360,534	$ 124,489	$ 485,023	100%
Courthouse Improvements	1,000,000	662,442	-	662,442	66%
Administrative Building Improvements	500,000	890,950	176,956	1,067,906	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	5,843,655	93,754	5,937,409	94%
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	$ 33,211,061	$ 395,199	$ 33,606,260	

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL
OPTION SALES TAX EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2006 Referendum					
Emergency Medical Services	$ 600,000	$ 454,939	$ -	$ 454,939	76%
Recreation	2,300,000	1,977,198	364,530	2,341,728	100%
800 Mhz System	1,350,000	1,351,663	-	1,351,663	100%
Technology Upgrades	850,000	373,596	298,415	672,011	79%
Animal Control	75,000	343,137	27,023	370,160	100%
Roads and Bridges	11,000,000	6,339,618	567,862	6,907,480	63%
Public Works	1,000,000	66,316	148,407	214,723	21%
E-911 and EOC	3,200,000	340,527	-	340,527	11%
Library Lane Parking	250,000	-	-	-	0%
City of Tifton	25,825,000	19,727,376	1,869,647	21,597,023	84%
City of Omega	1,800,000	1,374,996	135,971	1,510,967	84%
City of Ty Ty	1,500,000	1,145,830	108,595	1,254,425	84%
Tift Regional Medical Center	500,000	381,943	36,198	418,141	84%
Tift County Development Authority	8,000,000	5,997,221	579,174	6,576,395	82%
Tifton-Tift County Library	250,000	190,972	18,099	209,071	84%
Downtown Development Authority	2,000,000	1,526,774	144,794	1,671,568	84%
Total expenditures	$ 60,500,000	$ 41,592,106	$ 4,298,715	$ 45,890,821	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2012 Referendum					
Roads, Streets and Bridges	$ 13,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%
Public Safety	2,100,000	-	-	-	0%
County Buildings	1,000,000	-	317	317	0%
Technology Equipment and Upgrades	1,500,000	-	-	-	0%
Recreation	4,500,000	-	-	-	0%
4-H/County Extension Service	300,000	-	-	-	0%
Water and Sewer System	7,600,000	-	-	-	0%
Fire Department	1,600,000	-	-	-	0%
City of Tifton	15,300,000	-	1,684,696	1,684,696	11%
City of Ty Ty	1,800,000	-	123,774	123,774	7%
City of Omega	1,800,000	-	123,774	123,774	7%
Tift County Development Authority	8,000,000	-	550,105	550,105	7%
Tifton Downtown Development Authority	2,000,000	-	137,526	137,526	7%
Total expenditures	$ 60,700,000	$ -	$ 2,620,192	$ 2,620,192	