TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2012



TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u> </u>	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Title page	
Table of contents	
Table of contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent auditors' report	1
Basic financial statements:	
Government-wide financial statements:	
Statement of net assets	3
Statement of activities	J
Fund financial statements:	
Balance sheet - Governmental funds	5
Reconciliation of fund balances on the balance sheet for governmental funds to net assets of	
governmental activities on the statement of net assets	6
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Governmental funds	7
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of	
governmental funds to the statement of activities	8
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - Budget and actual - General fund	9
Statement of net assets - Proprietary funds	11
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets - Proprietary funds	12
Statement of cash flows - Proprietary funds	13
Statement of assets and liabilities - Fiduciary funds	14
Notes to financial statements	15
Supplemental information:	
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Combining balance sheet - Nonmajor governmental funds	31
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Nonmajor	0 1
governmental funds	32
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Budget and actual - Law library	33
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Budget and actual - E911	34
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Budget and actual - Grant fund	35
Fiduciary funds:	
Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities –Agency funds	36
Schedule of special purpose local option sales tax	37
Community development block grants:	
Source and application of funds status report	
Project cost schedule	
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	40
Schedule of audit findings and responses	42





Abbott, Jordan & Koon, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 609 ☐ 405 Second Street ☐ Manchester, GA 31816 (706) 846-8401 ☐ Fax (706) 846-3370

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Talbot County Talbotton, Georgia 31827

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Talbot County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Talbot County, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Talbot County Department of Public Health, which represents approximately 11% and 89%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the component units. These financial statements as of June 30, 2012, were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Talbot County Department of Public Health is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Talbot County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows, where applicable, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 7, 2012 on our consideration of Talbot County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Talbot County, Georgia's financial statements as a whole. The combining, individual fund schedules, and other supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining, individual fund schedules, and other supplemental information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Manchester, Georgia December 7, 2012

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	F	rimary Governn	nent	Component Units			
					Department		
		Business-Type	:	Development	of		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Public Health		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash	\$ 5,253,756	\$ 186,292	\$ 5,440,048	\$ 366,470	\$ 66,804		
Receivables (net of allowance		,	, -, ,	+ 000,	Ψ 00,001		
for doubtful accounts, where							
applicable):							
Taxes	271,176		271,176				
Accounts	76,630	123,546	200,176				
Other	271,900	0,0.10	271,900				
Inventory		6,231	6,231				
Prepaid items	19,224	0,201	19,224				
Restricted cash	10,224	162,763					
Capital assets not being depreciated	l 325,174		162,763	447.000			
Capital assets being depreciated,	323,174	19,600	344,774	117,336			
- •	E 400 004	0.000.440	0.400.40=				
net of accumulated depreciation	5,136,384	3,303,113	8,439,497	59,185			
Total assets	11,354,244	3,801,545	15,155,789	542,991	66,804		
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	126,414	25,957	152,371				
Accrued liabilities	14,877	9,915	24,792	4,423			
Customer deposits	1 1,07 7	96,632	96,632	4,423			
Deferred income	89,157	90,032	89,157				
Matured note principal and	00,107		09,137				
interest payable	64,945		64.045				
Long-term liabilities:	04,943		64,945				
Due within one year	122.051	E0 EE0	475.004				
	122,051	53,553	175,604		4,364		
Due in more than one year	2,017,289	1,866,662	3,883,951		12,499		
Total liabilities	2,434,733	2,052,719	4,487,452	4,423	16,863		
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net							
of related debt	4 455 774	4 400 400	5 550 070	.=====			
Restricted:	4,155,774	1,402,498	5,558,272	176,521			
	4 000 5 45						
Capital projects	1,992,545		1,992,545				
Public safety	41,053		41,053				
Public works	2,351		2,351				
Judicial	10,619		10,619				
Prior year program income					17,946		
Unrestricted	2,717,169	346,328	3,063,497	362,047	31,995		
Total net assets	\$ 8,919,511	\$ 1,748,826	\$ 10,668,337	\$ 538,568	\$ 49,941		
	,		:	=======================================	Ψ 1 0,041		

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

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

					a	Primary Government	٦t	Component Units	ent Units
		Charges for							
		Services, Fees	Operating	Capital					Department
		Fines and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Development	, of
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Forfeitures	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Public Health
Primary government: Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,517,425	\$ 43,725	\$ 80,310		\$ (1,393,390)		\$ (1,393,390)		
Judicial system	422,001		15,661		(406,340)		(406,340)		
Public safety	1,683,925	474,674	37,098	\$ 54,478	(1,117,675)		(1,117,675)		
Public works	1,335,441	302,933	47,921	92,452	(892,135)		(892,135)		
Health and welfare	708,890	174,979	218,109		(315,802)		(315,802)		
Culture and recreation	206,975	851			(206,124)		(206,124)		
Planning and community development	182,041		61,178		(120,863)		(120,863)		
Interest on long-term debt	64,153				(64,153)		(64,153)		
Total governmental activities	6,120,851	997,162	460,277	146,930	(4,516,482)		(4,516,482)		
Business-type activities:									
Water system	767,561	653,712				\$ (113,849)	(113,849)		
Total business-type activities	767,561	653,712	ı	1	1	(113,849)	(113,849)		
Total primary government	\$ 6,888,412	\$ 1,650,874	\$ 460,277	\$ 146,930	(4,516,482)	(113,849)	(4,630,331)		
Component units:									
Development Authority	\$ 33,380	\$ 20,000						\$ (13,380)	
Department of Public Health	167,242	28,921	\$ 146,821					•	\$ 8,500
Total component units	\$ 200,622	\$ 48,921	\$ 146,821	О				(13,380)	8,500
	General revenues:	:s							
	Taxes:								
	Property				3,240,691		3,240,691		
	Sales				850,924		850,924		
	Insurance premiums	miums			213,023		213,023		
	Motor vehicle	Motor vehicle and mobile home			242,261		242,261		
	Alcoholic beverage	erage			41,948		41,948		
	Other				118,094		118,094		
	Miscellaneous revenue	enue.			97,116		97,116		
	Interest revenue	o)			8,013	346	8,359	099	
	Transfers				(562)	562	1		
	Total general revenues	evenues			4,811,508	806	4,812,416	099	1
	Change in net assets	assets			295,026	(112,941)	182,085	(12,720)	8,500
	Net assets at I	Net assets at beginning of year			8,624,485	1,861,767	10,486,252	551,288	41,441
	Net assets at end of year	end of year			\$ 8,919,511	\$ 1,748,826	\$ 10,668,337	\$ 538,568	\$ 49,941
	The	The accompanying		es are an integral nart of these financial statements	ese financial et	atamante			

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

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

	Gover	ajor nmental Types	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Types	
			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
<u>Assets</u>	General	SPLOST	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$ 3,249,434	\$ 1,753,923	\$ 250,399	\$ 5,253,756
Receivables (net where applicable				
of allowances for uncollectibles): Taxes	074 470			
Accounts	271,176			271,176
Other	76,630 107,209	106 000	27 000	76,630
Due from other funds	8,228	126,882	37,809 1,288	271,900
Prepaid expenditures	19,224		1,200	9,516 19,224
s p such strands	10,227			19,224
Total assets	\$ 3,731,901	\$ 1,880,805	\$ 289,496	\$ 5,902,202
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable - Trade	\$ 69,860	\$ 4,465	\$ 52,089	\$ 126,414
Accrued liabilities	14,877			14,877
Matured note principal and interest payable	64,945			64,945
Due to other funds	1,288	8,228		9,516
Deferred income	159,190		89,157_	248,347
Total liabilities	310,160	12,693	141,246	464,099
Fund balances				
Fund balances: Nonspendable - prepaid items	19,224			19,224
Restricted for:				10,224
Capital projects		1,868,112	124,433	1,992,545
Public safety	30,206		10,847	41,053
Public works			2,351	2,351
Judicial			10,619	10,619
Unassigned	3,372,311			3,372,311
Total fund balances	3,421,741	1,868,112	148,250_	5,438,103
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,731,901	\$ 1,880,805	\$ 289,496	\$ 5,902,202

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

Fund balances - Total governmental funds

\$ 5,438,103

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Add, capital assets

9,254,135

Deduct, accumulated depreciation

(3,792,577)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at June 30, 2012 are:

Capital leases	\$ (236,295)
Compensated absences	(28,887)
Landfill post-closure costs	(700,090)
Note payable	(1,069,489)
Intergovernmental contract	(104,579)

Total long-term liabilities

(2,139,340)

In governmental funds, revenues must meet the availability test before they can be recognized. That is, they must be collected within 60 days after year end to be used to pay the period's current liabilities. However, no similar requirement applies in the government-wide statements. Therefore deferred revenue balances reported on the balance sheet of governmental funds must be reversed and recognized as current period revenue. In addition, the governmental fund revenue will also be adjusted at the government-wide level for the change during the year in the balance of deferred revenues:

Deferred property taxes arising from ability to collect after 60 days from year end

159,190

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 8,919,511

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

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Part Constant	Gove	lajor rnmer d Type	nental Governmental			Total Governmental	
		General		SPLOST		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,231,669					Φ.	0.004.000
Sales	Ψ	331,482	ው	E40 440			\$	3,231,669
Insurance premium		213,023	\$	519,442				850,924
Motor vehicle and mobile home								213,023
Alcoholic beverage		242,261						242,261
Other		41,948						41,948
Licenses and permits		118,094						118,094
Charges for services		43,725						43,725
Fines, forfeitures and court fees		740,259						740,259
Grants and subsidies		196,683			\$	16,495		213,178
Interest revenue		442,178				163,577		605,755
		7,668		1,452		345		9,465
Other revenue	-	97,057		59				97,116
Total revenues		5,706,047		520,953		180,417		6,407,417
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,448,774						1,448,774
Judicial system		416,244				348		416,592
Public safety		1,474,286				040		1,474,286
Public works		1,161,127				47,415		
Health and welfare		641,024				47,415		1,208,542
Culture and recreation		169,159						641,024
Planning and community development		119,743				61 170		169,159
Intergovernmental support		110,740		65,190		61,178		180,921
Debt service:				03,190				65,190
Principal payments		92,567						00.507
Interest payments		64,153						92,567
Capital outlay:		04,133						64,153
Judicial system		1,575						
General government		145,153		0.040				1,575
Public safety		125,153		8,819		= 1 1=0		153,972
Public works		169,605		46,502		54,478		226,095
Health and welfare		•		146,681				316,286
Culture and recreation		5,320		74.040				5,320
Total expenditures		0.000.01=		71,012				71,012
		6,033,845	-	338,204		163,419		6,535,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(327,798)		182,749		16,998		(128,051)
Other financing sources (uses):	-							(125,001.)
Debt proceeds		115,913						44
Transfers out								115,913
Total other financing sources (uses)		(562)						(562)
		115,351		-		-		115,351
Net change in fund balances		(212,447)		182,749		16,998		(12,700)
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	3,634,188		1,685,363		131,252		5,450,803
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,421,741	<u>\$</u>	1,868,112	\$	148,250	\$	5,438,103

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds

\$ (12,700)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$755,332) exceeded depreciation (\$439,507) in the current period.

315,825

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(23,346)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment consists of the change of one balance:

Compensated absences

6,225

In governmental funds, revenues must meet the availability test before they can be recognized. That is, they must be collected within 60 days after year end to be used to pay the period's current liabilities. However, no similar requirement applies to the government-wide Statement of Activities. Therefore, deferred revenue amounts are reversed on the Statement of Net Assets and recognized as current period revenue on the Statement of Activities:

Net decrease in deferred revenue from June 30, 2011 (\$150,168) to June 30, 2012 (\$159,190)

9,022

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 295,026

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 3,336,835	\$ 3,336,835	\$ 3,231,669	\$ (105,166)
Sales	347,953	347,953	331,482	(16,471)
Insurance premium Motor vehicle and mobile home	222,168	222,168	213,023	(9,145)
Alcoholic beverage	220,258	220,258	242,261	22,003
Other	35,727	35,727	41,948	6,221
Licenses and permits	80,249	80,249	118,094	37,845
Charges for services	36,084	36,084	43,725	7,641
Fines, forfeitures and court fees	811,565	811,565	740,259	(71,306)
Grants and subsidies	218,926	218,926	196,683	(22,243)
Interest revenue	424,058	515,058	442,178	(72,880)
Other revenue	10,700 34,766	10,700	7,668	(3,032)
Total revenues	5,779,289	<u>84,806</u> 5,920,329	97,057	12,251
		5,920,329	5,706,047	(214,282)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
General administration	1,228,929	410,349	408,994	1,355
County commissioners	239,420	295,504	285,300	10,204
Tax commissioners	217,769	274,918	269,112	5,806
Tax assessors	162,764	202,805	202,794	11
Elections	223,618	196,166	164,735	31,431
Public buildings	115,025	117,840	117,839	1
Total general government Judicial system:	2,187,525	1,497,582	1,448,774	48,808
Probate court	404.000			
Clerk of superior court	131,680	166,715	159,264	7,451
Magistrate	124,096	159,289	155,124	4,165
Other court services	20,422	25,508	23,355	2,153
Total judicial system	114,587	114,587	78,501	36,086
Public safety:	390,785	466,099	416,244	49,855
Ambulance service	399,592	497 900	446.000	74 000
Coroner	17,570	487,890 19,477	416,288	71,602
Fire	88,847	88,847	16,618	2,859
Animal control	33,322	40,457	54,916 34,199	33,931
Sheriff and jail	682,694	826,225		6,258
EMA services	20,594	21,512	814,174 20,500	12,051
Regional E-911	20,007	117,591	117,591	1,012
Total public safety	1,242,619	1,601,999	1,474,286	127,713
•	,	.,551,555	1, 117,200	121,113

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

Continued.....

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with	
	0	riginal		Final		Actual Amount		nal Budget Positive Negative)
Public works:								
Landfill		348,215		357,985		355,981		2,004
Public works		732,012		834,292		805,146		29,146
Total public works	1	,080,227		1,192,277		1,161,127		31,150
Health and welfare:							***************************************	
Transit		323,920		378,027		342,309		35,718
Nutrition		168,960		215,464		215,462		. 2
Health appropriations		85,909		85,909		83,253		2,656
Total health and welfare		578,789		679,400		641,024		38,376
Culture and recreation:			-		-			
Parks		114,245		141,016		138,359		2,657
Library		30,800		30,800		30,800		_,,-
Total culture and recreation		145,045		171,816		169,159		2,657
Planning and community development:							-	
County agent		52,337		61,732		48,035		13,697
Building and zoning		49,039		57,727		50,587		7,140
Planning and community development		-		·				.,
appropriations		21,121		21,121		21,121		
Total planning and community development		122,497	-	140,580		119,743		20,837
Debt service:								
Principal		92,567		92,567		92,567		
Interest		30,269		64,154		64,153		- 1
Total debt service		122,836		156,721		156,720		<u>_</u>
Capital outlay:						700,1.20		
Judicial		9,000		9,000		1,575		7,425
General government		6,000		146,512		145,153		1,359
Culture and recreation		5,000		5,000		0, .00		5,000
Public safety		43,900		125,125		125,115		10
Public works		30,000		169,610		169,605		5
Health and welfare		400		5,720		5,320		400
Planning and community development		1,000		1,000		0,020		1,000
Total capital outlay		95,300		461,967		446,768		15,199
•		<u> </u>	-			,		10,100
Total expenditures	5,	965,623		6,368,441		6,033,845		334,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(186,334)		(448,112)		(327,798)		120,314
Other financing sources (uses): Debt proceeds						115,913		115,913
Transfers out						(562)		(562)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		115,351		115,351
Net change in fund balances	(186,334)		(448,112)		(212,447)		235,665
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,	634,188		3,634,188		3,634,188		· -
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,	447,854	\$	3,186,076	\$	3,421,741	\$	235,665

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

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activiti Major Fund Type Water System		
	vva	ter System	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	186,292	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible)		123,546	
Inventory		6,231	
Restricted cash		162,763	
Total current assets		478,832	
Noncoment accepts			
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated		19,600	
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets		3,303,113	
Total Horicultelit assets		3,322,713	
Total assets		3,801,545	
<u>Liabilities</u>		-,,,,,,,,,	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		05.057	
Customer deposits		25,957	
Accrued interest		96,632	
Revenue bonds, current portion		9,915 48,318	
Capital leases payable, current portion		5,235	
Total current liabilities		186,057	
		100,007	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable		1,816,924	
Capital leases payable		49,738	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,866,662	
-			
Total liabilities		2,052,719	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,402,498	
Unrestricted		346,328	
Total net assets	_		
Total not abboto	\$	1,748,826	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Majo	ss-Type Activities or Fund Types ater System
Operating revenues: Charges for services Penalties Miscellaneous Total operating revenue	\$	611,438 28,500 13,774 653,712
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Water purchases Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Other operating Total operating expenses		164,006 200,100 68,796 165,287 69,319 667,508
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income	· <u></u>	(13,796)
Interest income Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before transfers		346 (100,053) (99,707) (113,503)
Transfers in		562
Change in net assets		(112,941)
Net assets, at beginning of year		1,861,767
Net assets, at end of year	\$	1,748,826

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

roar Endod durio 00, 2012	Rueinae	s-Type Activities
		r Fund Types
		ter System
Cook flows from an all 1990		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	632,186
Receipt of customer deposits		8,087
Payments to employees		(164,006)
Payments to vendors		(396,901)
Net cash provided by operating activities		79,366
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in		560
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		562
rect each provided by noneapital infancing activities		562
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets		(7,929)
Principal paid on capital debt		(51,334)
Interest paid on capital debt		(100,362)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(159,625)
		(100,020)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income		346
Net cash provided by investing activities		346
Not increase (decrease) in seek		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(79,351)
Cook at hasinning of year		
Cash at beginning of year		428,406
Cash at end of year	\$	349,055
	<u> </u>	040,000
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(13,796)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	•	(10,1,00)
Depreciation and amortization expense		165,287
(Increase) decrease in:		100,207
Accounts receivable		(21,526)
Inventories		(989)
Increase (decrease) in:		(303)
Customer deposits		8,087
Accounts payable		
Due to other funds		(29,778)
2 do to other fundo		(27,919)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	79,366

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

<u>Assets</u>	Age	ency Funds
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	180,906 17,565
Total assets	\$	198,471
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to others	\$	198,471
Total liabilities	\$	198,471

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Talbot County, Georgia (the County) complies with *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* (GAAP). The County's reporting entity applies all relevant *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply *Financial Accounting Standards Board* (FASB) pronouncements and *Accounting Principles Board* (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The following is a summary of the County's more significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the County's primary government and discretely presented component units over which the County exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the County (as distinct from legal relationships).

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the Talbot County Department of Public Health and the Development Authority of Talbot County, the County's only component units. Copies of the component units' financial statements may be obtained from the County Commissioners office.

Information regarding the component units reported in the County's financial statements is listed below:

Discretely Presented Component Unit	Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the County
Talbot County Department of Public Health	Provides medical services and health education to the citizens of Talbot County. The County Board of Commissioners has the authority to modify and approve the Department of Public Health budget.
Development Authority of Talbot County	Identifies, attracts and locates new business, industry and tourism in Talbot County for the purposes of increasing trade, commerce, industry, tourism and employment opportunities. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the Board of Directors.

Since the County follows GASB-14, both the Development Authority of Talbot County and the Talbot County Department of Public Health are presented as discretely presented component units. Both component units are presented as governmental fund types.

<u>Related Organizations</u> - Based upon GASB criteria, the following related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the County's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments or providing limited financial support:

Talbot County Board of Education

Talbot County Department of Family and Children Services

Talbot County Forestry Commission

Talbot County Housing Authority

Disbursements for these units based on contractual agreements have been budgeted and expended as part of regular operations of the County.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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.

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, including property taxes, 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, grants from other governments, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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 - The General Fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the County performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the County are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

SPLOST Fund - The SPLOST Fund is a capital projects fund established to account for major capital expenditures financed by special local option sales tax receipts.

The County also reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water System Fund - The Water System Fund accounts for the water activities of the government.

Additionally, the County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are established to account for major capital expenditures not financed by Proprietary Funds or Trust Funds.

The County also reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Current Agency Funds held by the County are as follows:

Tax Commissioner Sheriff Magistrate Court Probate Court Superior Court Clerk

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule can be payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water system and other functions of the County. During the 2012 fiscal year, however, no such incidents had occurred.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County's net assets are reported in three parts - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted net assets; and 3) unrestricted net assets. 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.

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

(Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County prepares and adopts its budget and complies with the auditing requirements for local governments so as to provide local taxpayers with an opportunity to gain information concerning the purpose for which local revenues are proposed to be spent and are actually spent and to assist local governments in generally improving local financial management practices while maintaining, preserving, and encouraging the principle of home rule over local matters. The procedures are as follows:

- a. The County Clerk submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the following fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- e. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis, which may be one or more years in length.
- f. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a department level. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by departments, which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the County Commission. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Commission approval. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.

The budget amounts shown in these financial statements include any amendments approved by the County. There were no significant amendments during the fiscal year.

E. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County, and non-negotiable certificates of deposits regardless of original maturity.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the state of Georgia and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit of banks insured by the FDIC to the extent that such investments are legal investments; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool, administered by the State of Georgia.

Investments for the County, as well as for its component units are reported at fair value. Neither the County, nor its component units, have any investments at year end.

F. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/payables" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances between governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported on the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowances for uncollectibles on receivable balances represent estimates based on historical collection rates and account balance aging reports.

The County's property tax is levied on approximately October 15 on the assessed values for all real and personal property, including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the County. The billings are considered due December 20. At December 21, the bill becomes delinquent, the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County.

All property taxes levied for the current and any previous years, but not received as of June 30, 2012, are shown as property taxes receivable at that date. Any of the taxes, which are determined to be unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period, have been deferred. The Tax Commissioner bills and collects those property taxes levied by the County, the Talbot County Board of Education, the municipalities located within the County and the State of Georgia. Collections and remittances to the County and other governmental agencies are accounted for in an agency fund.

G. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consists of expendable supplies. The County uses the consumption method to record inventory, which means that inventory acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts when purchased and charged as expenditures or expenses when used. At year end, only the County's business-type activities had inventory balances on the financials.

H. Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Cash

Water System Fund restricted cash is restricted for customer deposits and the Water Fund debt service.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The County is classified as a phase 3 government due to its revenue and classification by GASB 34. The County has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure, but reports all infrastructure additions and related improvements after July 1, 2003.

The costs 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 assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Improvements	10-30
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	40
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5 -15

K. 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 to unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separated from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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 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.

M. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength to the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) 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.

The County Board of Commissioners establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the County Board of Commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). It is the County's policy to use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts, respectively.

N. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

O. <u>Use of Estimates to Prepare Financial Statements</u>

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

P. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 7, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the County had \$50 in petty cash on hand and the carrying amount of the County's deposits (checking, savings and certificates of deposit) was \$5,783,667 and the bank balance was \$5,956,689. Of the bank balance, \$1,064,196 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,892,493 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department or by its agent in the County's name. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Development Authority of Talbot County, a component unit of the County, deposits (checking and certificates of deposit) was \$366,470 and the bank balance was \$366,470. Of the bank balance, \$281,055 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$85,415 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department or by its agent in the Authority's name.

As of June 30, 2012, the Health Department's cash deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance.

Neither of the discretely presented component units have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land Construction in progress \$ 224,978 \$ 50,703 \$ 275,681 Construction in progress 49,493 49,493 49,493 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 224,978 100,196 \$ - 325,174 Capital assets, being depreciated: 801/101,196 \$ - 325,174 Buildings and structures 4,093,161 132,321 4,225,482 Improvements 442,002 7,350 449,352 Machinery and equipment 3,676,837 277,784 3,954,621 Infrastructure 61,825 237,681 299,506 Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 655,136 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: (823,576) (107,133) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 <	Governmental activities:				
Construction in progress	Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress 49,493 49,493 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 224,978 100,196 \$ - 325,174 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8018101998 4,093,161 132,321 4,225,482 Improvements 442,002 7,350 449,352 Machinery and equipment 3,676,837 277,784 3,954,621 Infrastructure 61,825 237,681 299,506 Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 655,136 - 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: 8,273,825 655,136 - 8,928,961 Buildings and structures (823,576) (107,133) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities cap		\$ 224,978	\$ 50.703		\$ 275.681
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 224,978 100,196 \$ - 325,174 Capital assets, being depreciated: 4,093,161 132,321 4,225,482 Buildings and structures 442,002 7,350 449,352 Improvements 3,676,837 277,784 3,954,621 Infrastructure 61,825 237,681 299,506 Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 655,136 - 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: 8,283,765 (107,133) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress <td< td=""><td>Construction in progress</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Construction in progress	,			
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and structures 4,093,161 132,321 4,225,482 Improvements 442,002 7,350 449,352 Machinery and equipment 161,825 Total capital assets, being depreciated Ess, accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (823,576) Improvements (823,576) Machinery and equipment (78,829) (20,667) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) Total accumulated depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress 4,093,161 132,321 132,321 4,225,482 4,93,526 237,681 277,784 3,954,621 107,133 (930,709) (107,133) (930,709) (107,133) (930,709) (107,133) (107,133) (107,133) (930,709) (99,496) (2,757,369) (2,757,369) (3,792,577) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$5,040 \$19,600	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	224,978		\$ -	
Improvements 442,002 7,350 449,352 Machinery and equipment 3,676,837 277,784 3,954,621 Infrastructure 61,825 237,681 299,506 Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 655,136 - 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: 8,928,961 (107,133) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,1461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -	Capital assets, being depreciated:				020,171
Improvements 442,002 7,350 449,352 Machinery and equipment 3,676,837 277,784 3,954,621 Infrastructure 61,825 237,681 299,506 Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 655,136 - 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: 8,928,961 (107,133) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -	Buildings and structures	4,093,161	132,321		4 225 482
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure 3,676,837 (621) 277,784 (27) 3,954,621 (299,506) Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 (655,136) - 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: 8,273,825 (655,136) - 8,928,961 Buildings and structures (823,576) (107,133) (930,709) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (107,130) (1	Improvements	442,002			
Infrastructure 61,825 237,681 299,506 Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 655,136 - 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: 8,23,576 (107,133) (930,709) Buildings and structures (823,576) (107,133) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -		3,676,837			
Total capital assets, being depreciated 8,273,825 655,136 - 8,928,961 Less, accumulated depreciation for: (823,576) (107,133) (930,709) Buildings and structures (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -		61,825			
Less, accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (823,576) (107,133) (930,709) Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net (4,920,755) Governmental activities capital assets, net Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress (823,576) (107,133) (307,180) (4,527) (4,527) (4,527) (4,527) (439,507) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792,577) - (3,792	Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,273,825			
Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (69,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -			***		
Improvements (78,829) (20,667) (99,496) Machinery and equipment (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -	Buildings and structures	(823,576)	(107,133)		(930.709)
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure (2,450,189) (307,180) (2,757,369) Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -			, ,		• • • •
Infrastructure (476) (4,527) (5,003) Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -		(2,450,189)			
Total accumulated depreciation (3,353,070) (439,507) - (3,792,577) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -		(476)	(4,527)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 4,920,755 215,629 - 5,136,384 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 5,145,733 \$ 315,825 \$ - \$ 5,461,558 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -	•	(3,353,070)	(439,507)	-	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress 5,400 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,920,755	215,629	-	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470) -	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5.145.733	\$ 315.825	\$ -	\$ 5.461.558
Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Land \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470)	Business-type activities:			Ψ	Ψ 3,401,330
Land \$ 19,600 \$ 19,600 Construction in progress 61,430 \$ 5,040 \$ (66,470)					
Construction in progress		\$ 19.600			\$ 10,600
	Construction in progress		\$ 5,040	\$ (66.470)	Ψ 19,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 81,030 5,040 (66,470) 19,600	Total capital assets, not being depreciated				10 600
Capital assets, being depreciated:	Capital assets, being depreciated:			(00,170)	13,000
Machinery and equipment 150,596 2,889 153,485	Machinery and equipment	150.596	2.889		153 485
Transportation equipment 59,116 59,116	Transportation equipment	59,116	_,		•
Water system 5,876,805 66,470 5,943,275		5,876,805	66,470		
Total capital assets, being depreciated 6,086,517 69,359 - 6,155,876	Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,086,517	69.359	-	
Less, accumulated depreciation for:	Less, accumulated depreciation for:	***************************************			
Machinery and equipment (84,879) (10,582) (95,461)	Machinery and equipment	(84,879)	(10,582)		(95.461)
Transportation equipment $(49,885)$ $(5,377)$ (55.262)		(49,885)	(5,377)		
Water system (2,553,696) (148,344) (2,702,040)		(2,553,696)	(148,344)		
Total accumulated depreciation (2,688,460) (164,303) - (2,852,763)		(2,688,460)	(164,303)	-	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 3,398,057 (94,944) - 3,303,113	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net			-	
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 3,479,087 \$ (89,904) \$ (66,470) \$ 3,322,713	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,479,087	\$ (89,904)	\$ (66,470)	\$ 3,322,713

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Judicial system Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Planning and community development	\$ 58,433 5,409 181,511 101,638 61,728 29,668
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 439,507

Business-type activities: Water system

\$ 164,303

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Development Authority of Talbot County's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment	\$ 117,336 91,665 1,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,336 91,665 1,442
Total capital assets being depreciated	93,107			93,107
Less, accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture and equipment	(29,424) (1,442)	(3,056)		(32,480) (1,442)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,866)	(3,056)		(33,922)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	62,241	(3,056)		59,185
Development Authority of Talbot County capital assets, net	\$ 179,577	\$ (3,056)	\$ -	\$ 176,521

Depreciation expense of the Development Authority of Talbot County was charged to functions as follows:

Business promotion and tourism

3,056

The Talbot County Department of Public Health's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	eginning alance	Incr	eases	Decre	eases		Inding alance
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Less, accumulated depreciation:	\$ 5,203					\$	5,203
Machinery and equipment	 (5,203)					•	(5,203)
Department of Public Health capital assets, net	\$ _	\$		\$	-	_\$	-

Depreciation expense of Talbot County Department of Public Health was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Health \$

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Revenue Bonds

Primary Government

The County's water system fund issues revenue bonds to make additions and improvements to the County's water system. The bonds are repaid through installments from the Water System Fund. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in prior years is \$2,439,800. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rates	Amount
Improvements to water system - Water System Fund Improvements and additions to water system - Water System Fund Improvements and additions to water system - Water System Fund Water revenue refunding and improvements - Water System Fund	5.000% 5.250% 5.125% 5.000%	\$ 89,000 769,032 267,894 760,404 \$ 1,886,330

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

•		Business-T	ype Act	tivities
	P	Principal		nterest
Year ending June 30:				
2013	\$	48,318	\$	95,764
2014		51,393		93,239
2015		53,578		90,554
2016		56,643		87,989
2017		59,287		84,795
2018-2022		320,238		374,822
2023-2027		365,053		288,106
2028-2032		472,119		181,041
2033-2037		297,893		69,726
2038-2041		161,808		15,059
	\$ 1	,886,330	\$ 1	,381,095

B. Capital Lease

Primary Government

The County has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles for the governmental activities. All of these leases are being paid by the general fund. The County has also entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing equipment for the proprietary activities. This lease is being paid by the water fund. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Water Fund		
\$ 475,980 (210,976)	\$	65,547 (14,047)	
\$ 265,004	\$	51,500	
	(210,976)	Activities	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012, are being repaid through the General Fund and were as follows:

	vernmental Activities		Water Fund
Year ending June 30:			
2013	\$ 46,720	\$	7,162
2014	46,719		7,162
2015	164,218		7,162
2016			40,162
Total minimum lease payments	 257,657		61,648
Less, amount representing interest	(21,362)		(6,675)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 236,295	_\$	54,973

C. Note Payable

Primary Government

The County has entered into a note payable for financing renovations of the County's courthouse. The total amount of the loan is \$1,106,000. As of June 30, 2012 \$1,102,895 had been issued.

Purpose			Interest Rate	<u>Amount</u>
Renovations of courthouse		•	4.125%	\$ 1,069,489

Loans payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	F	Principal		nterest	
Year ending June 30:				-	
2013	\$	21,088	\$	43,857	
2014		21,958		42,987	
2015		22,864		42,081	
2016		23,807		41,138	
2017		24,789		40,156	
2018-2022		140,155		184,570	
2023-2027		171,547		153,178	
2028-2032		209,970		114,755	
2033-2037		257,000		67,725	
2038-2040		176,311		18,524	
	\$	1,069,489	\$	748,971	

D. Intergovernmental Contract

Primary Government

The County entered into an intergovernmental contract with the Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority ("the Authority") to pay the County's required equity share to the Authority. The joint venture with the Authority is discussed in Note 14. The original amount of the intergovernmental contract is \$110,751 and it is being repaid through the General Fund. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2012 was \$104,579 at 3% interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the intergovernmental contract are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Principal	Interest			
Year ending June 30:					
2013	\$ 12,624	\$	2,965		
2014	13,008		2,581		
2015	13,404		2,185		
2016	13,811		1,777		
2017	14,231		1,357		
2018-2020	 37,501		1,470		
	\$ 104,579	\$	12,335		

E. Compensated Absences

Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit

The County and Talbot County Department of Public Health accrue compensated absences for their employees. Both the governmental activities of the County and Talbot County Department of Public Health have compensated absences at June 30, 2012. Accrued compensated absences from the governmental activities of the County are repaid through the general fund. The Talbot County Department of Public Health compensated absences are repaid through the component unit's general fund.

F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 288,426		\$ (52,131)	\$ 236,295	\$ 37,494
Note payable Intergovernmental	1,078,411	\$ 5,162	(14,084)	1,069,489	21,088
contract		110,751	(6,172)	104,579	12,624
Accrued compensated		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(-,)	,	12,021
absences	35,112	28,887	(35,112)	28,887	28,887
Landfill postclosure costs	720,270	•	(20,180)	700,090	21,958
·					
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$2,122,219	\$ 144,800	\$(127,679)	\$2,139,340	\$ 122,051
Business-type activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 60,204		\$ (5,231)	\$ 54,973	\$ 5,235
Revenue bonds payable	1,932,433		(46,103)	1,886,330	48,318
Less, deferred amounts:			` ' '		
Issuance discounts	(22,072)		984	(21,088)	
					4-07-08-0
Business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,970,565		\$ (50,350)	\$1,920,215	\$ 53,553

Discretely Presented Component Units

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 for the Talbot County Department of Public Health was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 8,437	\$ 12,790	\$ (4,364)	\$ 16,863	\$ 4,364	

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	ļ	Amount
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	SPLOST General fund	\$	8,228 1,288
		\$	9,516

These balances represent temporary loans between funds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

		14.5 E	Hans	
Transfer Out		<u>-</u>	Water	Fund
General Fund		=	\$	562

Transfor In

Transfers are used to 1) subsidize general operating expenditures and 2) to reimburse water fund for general fund expenditures.

6. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

A. Pension Plan

County employees are covered by the Talbot County Money Purchase Plan, a noncontributory defined contribution pension plan for full-time County employees who have attained age 21 and have completed two years of service. Under the plan, the County contributes 6% of participating employee compensation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by a resolution of the Talbot County Commission. Full vesting occurs after two years of service. Georgia Farm Bureau has been selected to administer and act as trustee for the plan.

The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$97,211. Total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$2,360,410.

B. Other Retirement Benefits

In addition to the pension plan, the following other retirement benefits are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

<u>Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia</u> - The Probate Judge is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from marriage licenses and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

<u>Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund</u> - The Clerk of Superior Court is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

<u>Sheriff's Retirement Fund/Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund</u> - The Sheriff and Sheriff Deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims.

7. JOINT USE AGREEMENT

On August 4, 1992, the County entered into a joint services contract with the City of Manchester, Georgia regarding the City's water treatment facility. The contract entitles the County to 29% of the City's total water treatment plant capacity, 29% of the reservoir capacity and 29% of total water line capacity. The County in turn shares in the cost of operating and maintaining the water treatment facility based upon actual consumption by the County in relation to the total production of the water treatment plant. Payments to the City are reported as water purchases in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets for proprietary funds.

8. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

The Talbot County landfill ceased operation in April, 1994. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The recognition of the liability for closure and postclosure care costs is based on landfill capacity used to date. As of June 30, 2012, 100% of the landfill capacity had been used and the landfill has no remaining life. The \$700,090 reported in the governmental activities long-term liabilities on the government-wide financials as landfill postclosure costs at June 30, 2012 represents the unpaid closure and postclosure costs based upon the most current estimate available, and there is no unrecognized liability at June 30, 2012. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The County has met certain financial tests which it feels meet the financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care. Financial expenditures associated with the landfill are being repaid through the general fund.

9. LITIGATION

Any pending law suits at June 30, 2012 are covered by insurance and should not materially affect the financial statements of Talbot County, Georgia.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The activities of the General Fund include revenues received from Federal and State governments and expenditures related to Federal and State funded grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies' audits cannot be determined at this time, although the County believes it is in compliance with all related program requirements.

11. FUND BALANCES/ NET ASSETS

All funds operated by the County had positive fund balances and net assets balances at June 30, 2012.

Both discretely presented component units of the County also had positive fund balances and net assets balances at June 30, 2012.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of the above risks of loss.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Management believes that the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the County.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

Risk Pool - The County has elected to be a member of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (GSIWCF), a self-insurance risk pool created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GSIWCF, the County has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The County is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the County's annual contribution, the County has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling statute creating the GSIWCF permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. Since excess insurance is purchased by the GSIWCF to protect the Fund from catastrophic losses, no amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

13. JOINT VENTURES

River Valley Regional Commission – Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2012, the County paid \$5,205 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes members from each county of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission P.O. Box 1908 Columbus, Georgia 31902

Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority — Pursuant to the authority granted in OCGA Section 46-5-120 et. Seq., Talbot County is a "Participating County", together with Dooly, Macon, Marion, Schley, Sumter, Taylor, and Webster Counties, in the Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is governed by an eight member board appointed by the participating counties. The Authority maintains custody and control of the equipment and furnishings at the E-911 Center, located in Ellaville, Georgia. Each Participating County holds interest in the title to the equipment in such portion as each county has subscribers as of January 1 of each year. The E-911 Center receives telephone calls relating to public safety and it provides emergency call answering services and dispatching. Funding for the E-911 Center is derived from a surcharge added to telephone subscribers in the eight Participating Counties. Operating costs not covered by the surcharge are paid by the Participating Counties on a pro-rata share determined by the revenue collections in each county. Talbot County contributed \$6,840 to the Authority during the twelve months ended June 30, 2012. Financial statements for the Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority can be obtained from:

Middle Flint Regional E9-1-1 Authority 222 Hayes Avenue Ellaville, Georgia 31806

14. STATE LAW VIOLATION

In a prior fiscal year the County was cited by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division for violation of Georgia Rules for Underground Storage Tank Management. The County failed to meet the permanent closure requirements for the road department underground storage tank. The total cost of correcting the violation is not known, however the County plans to comply fully with the closure requirement.

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

	Special Revenue Funds Law Grant Library E911 Fund						Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
_Assets										
Cash Grant receivable Due from other funds	\$	10,619	\$	114,284	\$	2,351 37,809	\$	123,145	\$	250,399 37,809 1,288
Total assets	_\$_	10,619	_\$_	114,284	<u>\$</u>	40,160	_\$_	124,433	_\$	289,496
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities			\$	14,280 89,157 103,437	\$	37,809 37,809			\$	52,089 89,157 141,246
Fund Balances										
Restricted for: Law library E911 Public works Capital projects Total fund balances	\$	10,619		10,847		2,351	\$	124,433		10,619 10,847 2,351 124,433
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,619	\$	10,847	\$	2,351	\$	124,433 124,433	\$	148,250 289,496

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended	June 30,	2012
------------	----------	------

Capital

	Special Revenue Funds					Projects Funds			Total		
		Law Library	· November	E911	•	Grant Fund		Jail		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Fine, forfeitures and court fees Grants and subsidies Interest Total revenues	\$	2,764	\$	54,478 174	\$	109,099	\$	13,731	\$	16,495 163,577 345	
	-	2,764		54,652	M	109,099		13,902		180,417	
Expenditures: Current: Judicial system Planning and community development Public works Capital outlay: Public safety	t	348		54,478		61,178 47,415				348 61,178 47,415 54,478	
Total expenditures		348		54,478		108,593		_		163,419	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,416		174		506		13,902		16,998	
Net change in fund balances		2,416		174		506		13,902		16,998	
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,203	Marine Control of Control	10,673		1,845	- ,	110,531_		131,252	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	10,619	\$	10,847		2,351	_\$	124,433	_\$_	148,250	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW LIBRARY

Year Ended June 30, 2012

		ginal and Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					,		
Fines, forfeitures and court fees	\$	2,764	\$	2,764			
Total revenues		2,764		2,764	\$	-	
Expenditures: Current:							
Judicial system - Law library		2,764		348		2,416	
Total expenditures		2,764		348		2,416	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures							
(andor) experialitates	-	-		2,416	•	2,416	
Net change in fund balances				2,416		2,416	
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,203		8,203			
Fund balances at end of year	_\$	8,203	_\$	10,619	_\$	2,416	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - E911

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Grants and subsidies	\$	54,478	\$ 54,478		
Interest		174	174		
Total revenues		54,652	54,652	\$	_
Expenditures: Capital outlay:					
Public safety - E911		54,652	54,478		174
Total expenditures		54,652	54,478		174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>	174		174
Net change in fund balances		-	174		174
Fund balances at beginning of year		10,673	10,673		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	10,673	\$ 10,847	\$	174

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GRANT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	O	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Grants and subsidies	\$	109,099	\$	109,099			
Total revenues		109,099		109,099	\$	_	
Expenditures: Current:							
Planning and community development		61,178		61,178			
Public works		47,921		47,415		506	
Total expenditures		109,099		108,593		506	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				500			
(mass) experiance.	-			506		506	
Net change in fund balances				506		506	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,845		1,845	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,845	\$	2,351	\$	506	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
	TAX COM	MISSIONER		
ASSETS Cash Receivables, taxes Total assets	\$ 96,263 16,121 \$ 112,384	\$ 7,401,447 17,565 \$ 7,419,012	\$ 7,408,639 16,121 \$ 7,424,760	\$ 89,071 17,565 \$ 106,636
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to others Total liabilities	\$ 112,384 \$ 112,384	\$ 106,636 \$ 106,636	\$ 112,384 \$ 112,384	\$ 106,636 \$ 106,636
	CLERK SUP	ERIOR COURT		
ASSETS Cash	\$ 76,540	\$ 147,922	\$ 140,991	\$ 83,471
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to others	\$ 76,540	\$ 83,471	\$ 76,540	\$ 83,471
	PROBA ⁻	TE COURT		
ASSETS Cash	\$ 6,673	\$ 206,021	\$ 204,877	\$ 7,817
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to others	\$ 6,673	\$ 7,817	\$ 6,673	\$ 7,817
	MAGISTR	ATE COURT		
ASSETS Cash	\$ 596	\$ 26,528	\$ 26,577	\$ 547
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to others	\$ 596	\$ 547	\$ 596	<u>\$ 547</u>
	SHE	ERIFF		
ASSETS Cash	\$ -	\$ 9,627	\$ 9,627	_\$
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX Year Ended June 30, 2012

<u>Project</u>	Estimated Percent of Completion	Estimated Project Amount	Amount Expended Prior Years	Amount Expended Current Year	
Resolution #072498:					
Recreational facilities and equipment	94%	\$ 500,000	\$ 448,763	\$ 18,795	
Public safety facilities and equipment	106%	500,000	528,803	Ψ 10,700	
Roads, streets and bridge purposes	105%	1,000,000	1,048,606	A	
Resolution #070102:					
Recreational facilities and equipment	15%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 261,571	\$ 38,276	
Public safety facilities	27%	2,000,000	476,628	\$ 38,276 10,964	
Roads, streets and bridge purposes	28%	3,500,000	962,841	44,551	
Courthouse	27%	1,500,000	404,784	44,551	
County Commissioners annex	20%	1,000,000	190,156	7,943	
Resolution #070107:					
Roads, streets and bridge purposes	21%	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 152,961	\$ 102,130	
Public safety facilities	18%	400,000	35,977	35,538	
Recreational facilities and equipment	23%	400,000	6,181	13,941	
Courthouse	75%	1,600,000	1,104,163	876	
Town of Geneva	47%	100,000	31,127	16,297	
Town of Junction City	47%	100,000	31,128	16,297	
City of Talbotton	47%	100,000	31,126	16,298	
City of Woodland	47%	100,000	31,126	16,298	

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS STATUS REPORT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT Year Ended June 30, 2012

CDBG 19b-y-130-1-5178:

Total grant	\$ 800,000
Less, total funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended: June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010	(92,198) (473,484) (8,400)
Program funds available for future draw down	\$ 225,918
Total program funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended June 30, 2012	\$ 92,198
Add, program income applicable to the year ended June 30, 2012	_
Total program funds drawn by recipient and program income for the year ended June 30, 2012	\$ 92,198
CDBG 11b-y-130-1-5346:	
Total grant	\$ 800,000
Less, total funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended: June 30, 2012	(16,901)
Program funds available for future draw down	\$ 783,099
Total program funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended June 30, 2012	\$ 16,901
Add, program income applicable to the year ended June 30, 2012	_
Total program funds drawn by recipient and program income for the year ended June 30, 2012	\$ 16,901

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA PROJECT COST SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Actual Expenditures			Questioned Cost	
Activity	Budgeted Expenditures		Year Ended June 30, 2012		Prior Years		
CDBG 09b-y-130-1-517	7 8:						
C-022-00	\$	44,110					
P-03K-02		350,625	\$	32,389	\$	289,424	None
T-03K-02		1,357		•	•	1,357	None
H-14A-01		83,595		32,077		2,055	None
H-14A-02		201,373		4,260		92,230	None
A-21A-00		56,000		17,880		38,120	None
P-03K-01		62,940		6,086		56,854	None
	\$	800,000	\$	92,692	\$	480,040	
CDBG 11b-y-130-1-534	6:						
C-022-00	\$	26,940					
P-03K-02		399,797					
H-14A-01		197,104	\$,	1,681			None
H-14A-02		120,159		•			None
A-21A-00		56,000		14,220			None
	\$	800,000	\$	15,901	\$		



Abbott, Jordan & Koon, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 609

405 Second Street

Manchester, GA 31816 (706) 846-8401

Fax (706) 846-3370

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 Talbot County, Georgia Talbotton, Georgia 31827

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Talbot County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Talbot County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2012. 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. We did not audit the financial statements of the Talbot County Department of Public Health, which represents 11% and 89%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the component unit column. Those financial 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 Talbot County Department of Public Health is based on the report of the other auditors.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting noted as items 12-1 and 12-2. 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 Talbot County, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses as items 12-3 and 12-4.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Talbot County, Georgia, in a separate letter dated December 7, 2012

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the County Commissioners, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Manchester, Georgia December 7, 2012

AJK

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2012

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

12-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition and Criteria:

Due to the small size of the County's staff, controls are not practical to provide

adequate segregation of duties in the cash receipts and disbursements functions.

This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Effect:

Because of the failure to separate control over cash, errors or fraud that might

avoid detection are possible.

Recommendation:

The County Commission should implement other internal controls in areas where

segregation of duties is not practical.

Response:

We continue to require dual signatures and review income and expenses

regularly. Monitoring areas for increased segregation is an on-going process.

12-2 Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Condition and Criteria:

County personnel do not currently possess the professional skills necessary to prepare or review the year end financial statements in sufficient detail to detect material misstatements in the financial statements and related footnotes. This is

a repeat finding from the prior year

Effect:

The deficiency identified above could result in a material misstatement to the County's financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a

timely basis.

Recommendation:

The County should consider additional training that would provide accounting personnel with the skills to detect and correct misstatements in the financial

statements.

Response:

We concur. We will evaluate the cost effectiveness of implementing the control

and act accordingly.

COMPLIANCE

12-3 Environmental Law Compliance

Condition and Criteria:

In a prior year it was determined that the County was in violation of the Georgia Rules for Underground Storage Tank Management. As of June 30, 2012, the County had not implemented procedures to correct the violation. This is a repeat

finding from the prior year.

Effect:

The failure to comply with Georgia environmental laws could result in the

assessment of penalties to the County and jeopardize funding received from the

state.

Recommendation:

The County should implement procedures to correct the environmental violation

related to the underground storage tanks.

Response:

We are working with outside engineers and State agencies to resolve issue.

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2012 (Continued)

12-4 Unpaid Loan Payment

Condition and Criteria:

The County had an annual payment of principal and interest due on a note

payable on June 3, 2012. This payment wasn't remitted until August 7, 2012.

Effect:

The failure to make timely debt service payments could result in the note being

immediately due and payable.

Recommendation:

The County should ensure the annual payment is remitted each year by the due

date.

Response:

The County is in the process of setting up an automatic draft with the bank for the

annual payment.