# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2009

# WALKER COUNTY GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2009

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Commissioner Walker County, Georgia LaFayette, Georgia 30728

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walker County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Walker County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Walker 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 component unit, the Walker County Health Department. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Walker County Health Department, is based 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, and based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walker County, Georgia, as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2010, on our consideration of Walker County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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 important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 11 and 40 through 45 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Walker County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the Schedule of Projects constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds as required by Georgia code section OCGA 48-8-121 are also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Walker County, Georgia. The schedule of grant activities on page 60, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Burk, Landman, Nobber Huggers PLIC

Chattanooga, Tennessee March 30, 2010

The following discussion and analysis of Walker County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements which follow this analysis.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Walker County exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2009 by \$86,648,677 (Net Assets), a decrease of \$3,011,123 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$9,412,125 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- In the county's business-type activities, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$755,162. Revenues were insufficient to recoup costs largely due to high depreciation expense and accrued postclosure costs. An operating transfer from the general fund was made to cover most of the loss.
- The county's governmental activities reported combining ending net assets of \$84,965,579, an decrease of \$2,771,400 over the prior year net assets. Of this amount, \$10,511,785 remains in the various funds as unrestricted.
- . Walker County issued general obligation bonds with a face value of \$23,985,000 during FY2009. The bonds are to be retired with SPLOST funds over the next 6 years.
- Debt, other than the bond issue, decreased by \$928,483. This was primarily due to a note payment of \$297,600, and lease payments of \$693,711.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. One can think of the County's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into the following:

Governmental activities – Most of the County's basic services are reported here: Public safety (law enforcement and traffic control, fire and rescue services, and corrections and detention); health and welfare (health and social services); recreation and culture (including libraries); community development (planning, environmental management and cooperative extension); public works (roads); and general government administration (legislative, general and financial, elections and judicial). Property taxes, other local taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The County charges fees to customers to cover the cost of operations for its enterprise fund. The landfill is the only enterprise fund that the county maintains. The landfill maintains the County transfer station, the construction and demolition landfill, and the solid waste landfill, which was closed in 1998. Under federal guidelines, the County must maintain the solid waste landfill for 30 years after it is closed.

Component unit – The County includes the following separate entity in its report – Walker County Health Department. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is included because the County is financially accountable and provides operating and capital funding as well as oversight. The Health Department has a June 30 year end. Complete financial statements of the Health Department can be obtained from their office: 603 E. Villanow St., Lafayette, Georgia 30728.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the County's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds — Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in an accompanying schedule of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary funds – These funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. Cash and temporary investments related to these proprietary funds are all highly liquid cash equivalents. The County's proprietary fund type consists of the Walker County Landfill. The operation of this fund is generally intended to be self-supporting.

Fiduciary Funds — These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statement – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's schedule of budgetary comparisons, progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, and employer pension contributions.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the county's assets exceeded liabilities by \$86,648,677. This excess is divided into two net asset categories. Investment in capital assets less any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding is one of the components of net assets. Walker County uses these assets to provide service to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The other component is unrestricted net assets. The amount in this category normally represents amounts that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The balance at September 30, 2009, is \$9,412,125 which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

Net Assets September 30 2009 and 2008

					Total		
	Govern	Governmental		ss -type	Primary		
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities	Government		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009 2008		
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 29,282,451	\$ 17,337,714	\$ 42,202	\$ 31,562	\$ 29,324,653 \$ 17,369,276		
Capital assets	87,134,968	78,844,312	3,014,179	3,283,713	90,149,147 82,128,025		
Total assets	\$ 116,417,419	\$ 96,182,026	\$ 3,056,381	\$ 3,315,275	\$ 119,473,800 \$ 99,497,301		
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 29,427,676	\$ 6,198,112	\$ 1,357,343	\$ 1,392,454	\$ 30,785,019 \$ 7,590,566		
Other liabilities	2,024,164	2,246,935	15,940		2,040,104 2,246,935		
Total liabilities	\$ 31,451,840	\$ 8,445,047	\$ 1,373,283	\$ 1,392,454	\$ 32,825,123 \$ 9,837,501		
Net assets Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$ 74,453,794	\$ 77,159,014	\$ 2,782,758	\$ 2,948,897	\$ 77,236,552 \$ 80,107,911		
Restricted			-				
Unrestricted	10,511,785	10,577,965	(1,099,660)	(1,026,076)	9,412,125 9,551,889		
Total net assets	\$ 84,965,579	\$ 87,736,979	\$ 1,683,098	\$ 1,922,821	\$ 86,648,677 \$ 89,659,800		

Net assets of the County's governmental activities decreased by \$2,771,400 while the net assets of the business type activities decreased by \$239,723. The County's sole business activity is the Walker County Landfill. The landfill operated at a loss due to closure and depreciation expense.

Walker County's property tax revenue decreased 2.5% and sales tax revenue was down 3.0%. Approximately 30% of the County's total revenue from governmental activities came from sales tax and 23% from property tax. Charges for services amounted to about 21% of governmental revenue with grants and contributions contributing approximately 12%.

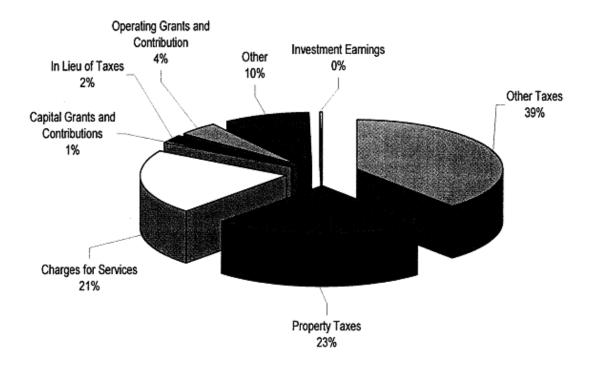
The County's largest expenses are Public Works (23%), Sheriff (19%) Public Safety (19%), Intergovernmental payments (12%) and Judicial (9%) of total governmental expenses.

# Changes in Net Assets Year-ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

					Tota	al
	Governm	ental	Business	s-type	Prima	ary
	Activit	ies	Activities		Government	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	7,041,417	5,397,607	798,128	1,141,353	7,839,545	6,538,960
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,433,202	442,864			1,433,202	442,864
Capital Grants & Contributions	185,850	1,427,416			185,850	1,427,416
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	7,739,349	7,942,326	-	-	7,739,349	7,942,326
Other Taxes	12,244,415	12,604,768	-		12,244,415	12,604,768
Other	4,415,799	3,012,101	(17,200)		4,398,599	3,012,101
Total Revenues	33,060,032	30,827,082	780,928	1,141,353	33,840,960	31,968,435
Expenses:						
General government	3,657,038	3,730,307	_		3,657,038	3,730,307
Judicial	3,088,288	2,811,854	_		3,088,288	2,811,854
Sheriff	6,740,487	6,783,823	_	_	6,740,487	6,783,823
Public Safety	6,528,791	4,561,704	-	_	6,528,791	4,561,704
Public Works	8,056,846	6,306,433	_		8,056,846	6,306,433
Health and Welfare	1,324,833	1,544,299	_		1,324,833	1,544,299
Recreation and Culture	662,240	495,163		-	662,240	495,163
Housing and Development	393,084	423,001		_	393,084	423,001
Intergovernment Payments	4,095,067	753,444	-		4,095,067	753,444
Interest on Long Term Debt	752,119	204,101			752,119	204,101
Solid Waste	-	-	1,553,290	1,820,983	1,553,290	1,820,983
Total Expenses	35,298,793	27,614,129	1,553,290	1,820,983	36,852,083	29,435,112
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(2,238,761)	3,212,953	(772,362)	(679,630)	(3,011,123)	2,533,323
before transfers	(-,,					
Transfers	(532,639)	(96,774)	532,639	96,774		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(2,771,400)	3,116,179	(239,723)	(582,856)	(3,011,123)	2,533,323
Net assets - October 1	87,736,979	84,620,800	1,922,821	2,505,677	89,659,800	87,126,477
Net assets - September 30	84,965,579	87,736,979	1,683,098	1,922,821	86,648,677	89,659,800

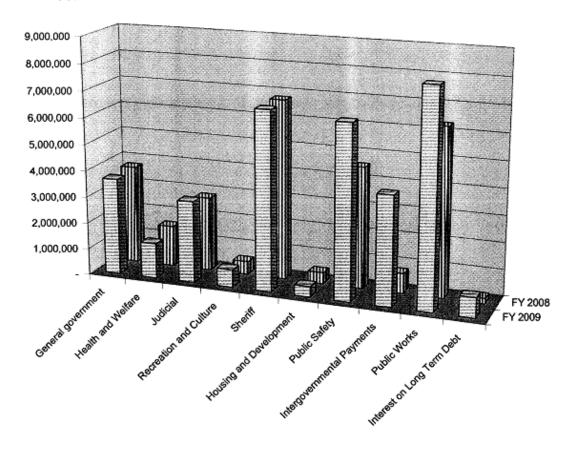
Total government wide revenue of \$33,840,960 was comprised of governmental activities (\$33,060,032) and business type activities (\$780,928). The following chart illustrates the distribution of the governmental revenue. The revenue of the business type activity was almost solely charges for services. The predominate source of revenue is the other tax category which is primarily Local Option Sales Tax, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and business taxes. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue which totaled \$5,317,124 is specifically earmarked and cannot be used to finance the normal operations of the county.

#### REVENUE BY SOURCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Government-wide expenses totaled \$36,852,083 for fiscal year 2009, including governmental activity expense of \$35,298,793 and business type activity expense of \$1,553,290. The following chart provides a comparative visual depiction of expenditures of the governmental activities by function for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### COMPARATIVE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,259,782. All but \$28,000 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for spending because it has already been committed. The reserved fund balance represents funds that are required to be expended on building maintenance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Walker County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$6,979,558. The unreserved fund balance decreased by \$483,442 during the current year. This decrease included operating transfers of \$1,330,579 to supplement operations of

other funds. Among the operating transfers were \$424,274 to E911, \$224,148 to County transportation system,\$532,639 to landfill and \$149,519 required by federal and/or state grants as the county's matching share.

The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds which generally represent the government's most important funds. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in single columns. The major funds, other than the general fund, of Walker County and their fund balances at year-end are: Fire and Rescue, (\$11,760) and SPLOST 2008, \$13,081,307. The fund balance in Fire and Rescue increased by \$62,254. The fund balance in SPLOST 2008 represents the initial year of operation of SPLOST 2008 which began during fiscal year 2009.

Proprietary Funds – Walker County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements; therefore, the discussion of current year activity in the government-wide section is not duplicated here.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The county adopted a final budget after the end of the fiscal year. This amendment was primarily to account for the General Fund actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues by \$2,357,767 and fund actual expenditures and other financing uses exceeding budgeted expenditures by \$2,845,219. The excess of revenues over budgeted revenues was primarily due to the following revenue categories where actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues: contributions by \$2,453,728, other taxes by \$714,973 and charges for services by \$17,174.

The budget amendment as to expenditures was essentially to realign expenditures. This was to take into effect a portion of the Road Department expenditures for road projects, and charge against SPLOST revenue. This savings to general fund expenditures offset most of the excess expenditures generated by the various county departments in the general fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds as of September 30, 2009 totals \$87,134,968 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$8,290,656, net of accumulated depreciation. This was comprised of several significant items, the donation of \$2,379,647 of land and land right of ways, \$2,826,378 for the purchase of the Mountain Cove recreational area, \$415,886 for new industrial park, and the current year depreciation expense of \$4,088,204.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Land and buildings of the Mountain Cove farm was purchased with SPLOST funds to be used as a recreational area.
- A new headquarters and training site was acquired for emergency services.
- . A new fire station and a combination community center/fire station began construction during the year.
- A number of ambulances and related equipment was acquired as the county began operating the ambulance service for the county after the existing vendor quit providing the service.

### Capital Assets at Year-end September 30, 2009 and 2008

Total

	Governmental Activities		Business	-type	Primary	
			Activiti	es	Govern	nment
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$4,531,193	\$1,974,887	\$	\$	\$4,531,193	\$1,974,887
Building			, <del></del>			
Construction in progress	986,866	374,163	-	-	986,866	374,163
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements	20,045,541	17,987,828	306,771	306,771	20,352,312	18,294,599
Machinery and equipment	20,076,305	16,196,760	1,656,678	1,685,052	21,732,983	17,881,812
Infrastructure	92,210,429	89,595,933		-	92,210,429	89,595,933
C&D Landfill			4,832,721	4,832,721	4,832,721	4,832,721
Total	137,850,334	126,129,571	6,796,170	6,824,544	144,646,504	132,954,115
Less: accumulated depreciation	(50,715,366)	(47,285,259)	(3,781,991)	(3,540,831)	(54,497,357)	(50,826,090)
Net capital assets	\$87,134,968	\$78,844,312	\$3,014,179	\$3,283,713	\$90,149,147	\$82,128,025

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note D to the financial statements in this report.

Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$30,785,019. This consisted of general obligation bonds, lease obligations, landfill closure and postclosure costs and compensated absences.

General obligation bonds with a face value of \$23,985,000 were sold at a premium of \$159,423. The bonds are to be retired with SPLOST funds over the next six years.

Outstanding Debt at Year End September 30, 2009 and 2008

	Governmental Activities 2009 2008		Busines	s -type			
			Activ	ities	Totals		
			2009	2009 2008		2008	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 24,122,936	· \$	\$	\$	\$ 24,122,936	\$	
Lease Obligations	2,070,896	2,661,212	231,421	334,816	2,302,317	2,996,028	
Notes Payable		297,600				297,600	
Compensated Absences	580,289	532,606	4,636	4,536	584,925	537,142	
Landfill Closure Costs	2,653,555	2,706,694	1,121,286	1,053,102	3,774,841	3,759,796	
Totals	\$ 29,427,676	\$ 6,198,112	\$ 1,357,343	\$ 1,392,454	\$ 30,785,019	\$ 7,590,566	

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note H to the financial statements in this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2010 BUDGET**

Local Option Sales Tax continues to fall, down 4.7% in fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008. The property tax digest grew \$13,623,890 (0.98%) while the net millage rate decreased less than 0.1 mill.

Walker County adopted its fiscal year 2010 budget October 29, 2009. The General Fund budget was adopted on the assumption that revenues would closely follow those of FY2009.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Walker County Accounting Department, P.O. Box 445, LaFayette, Georgia 30728.

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2009

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		Health
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department
ASSETS	#2 504 020	6410	62 502 246	61 000 753
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,506,928	\$418	\$2,507,346	\$1,092,753
Restricted cash	166,319		166,319	-
Investments	13,306,561		13,306,561	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	7,124,218		7,124,218	
Accounts	1,388,956	41,784	1,430,740	252
Due from other governments	4,086,429		4,086,429	128,759
Inventory				673
Prepaid expenses	232,253		232,253	
Deferred charges	470,787		470,787	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,518,059		5,518,059	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	81,616,909	3,014,179	84,631,088	15,949
TOTAL ASSETS	116,417,419	3.056.381	119,473,800	1,238,386
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,695,722	15,940	1,711,662	1,876
Due to other governments				66,283
Due to heirs, litigants, and others	55,141	-	55,141	
Deferred revenue	8,611	-	8,611	
Accrued interest payable	264,690		264,690	-
Long-term liabilities -				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Bonds payable	3,661,501	_	3,661,501	
Capital leases	635,053	109,108	744,161	
Compensated absences	361,618	4,636	366,254	83,871
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	115,372	-	115,372	
Portion due or payable after one year:	-			
Bonds payable	20,461,435		20,461,435	
Capital leases	1,435,843	122,313	1,558,156	
Compensated absences	218,671	-	218,671	
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	2,538,183	1,121,286	3,659,469	=
TOTAL LIABILITIES	31,451,840	1,373,283	32,825,123	152,030
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	74,453,794	2,782,758	77,236,552	15,949
Unrestricted	10,511,785	(1,099,660)	9,412,125	1,070,407
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ <u>84,965,579</u>	\$ <u>1,683,098</u>	\$ <u>86,648,677</u>	\$ <u>1,086,356</u>

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			i	
			01	en 1. 1	Primary Government			
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component <u>Unit</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$3,657,038	\$812,950	\$22,500	S	\$(2,821,588)		\$(2,821,588)	
Judicial	3,088,288	1,699,882	96,195	-	(1,292,211)		(1,292,211)	
Sheriff	6,740,487	279,900	2,988		(6,457,599)		(6,457,599)	
Public safety	6,528,791	4,159,466	2,880	23,588	(2,342,857)		(2,342,857)	
Public works	8,056,847		39,593	153,324	(7,863,930)		(7,863,930)	
Health and welfare	1,324,833	47,689	1,269,046	**	(8,098)		(8,098)	
Culture and recreation	662,240	41,530		8,938	(611,772)		(611,772)	
Housing and development	393,084			••	(393,084)		(393,084)	
Intergovernmental payments	4,095,067				(4,095,067)		(4,095,067)	
Interest on long-term debt	752,119	=	=	=	(752,119)		(752,119)	
Total governmental								
activities	35,298,794	7,041,417	1,433,202	185,850	(26,638,325)		(26,638,825)	
Business-type activities:								
Landfill	1,553,290	798,128	=	=	=	(755,162)	(755,162)	
Total business-type				_	. –			
activities	1,553,290	798,128	=	=	=	(755,162)	(755,162)	
Total primary government	36,852,084	7,839,545	1,433,202	185,850	(26,638,325)	(755,162)	(27,393,487)	
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Walker County Health								
Department	\$1,530,591	\$452,347	\$893,518	\$==				\$(184,726)
		4 <u>322211</u>	4022,010	¥ <u>=</u>				\$(\frac{164,720}{}
	General Revenues:							
	Taxes: General property tax				7 720 240		E E20 240	
	General property tax				7,739,349		7,739,349	
	Selective sales and us				9,572,011		9,572,011	
	Business taxes	ise taxes			322,662		322,662	
	Penalties and interes	4 mm dalimanna 4 mm			2,349,742		2,349,742	
	In lieu of taxes	t on definquent taxes			503,505		503,505	
	Payment from Walker	County			667,263		667,263	281,295
	Unrestricted investme				60,474		60,474	18,093
	Gain (loss) on sale of				58,274	(17,200)	41,074	18,093
	Miscellaneous	oup inti waasta			3,126,284	(17,200)	3,126,284	2,605
	Transfers				(532,639)	532,639	3,120,264	
	Total General Revenue	s and Transfers			23,866,925	515,439	24,382,364	301,993
	Change in net assets				(2,771,400)	(239,723)	(3,011,123)	117,267
	Net assets - beginning				87,736,979	1,922,821	89,659,800	969,089
	Net assets - ending				\$84,965,579	\$1,683,098	\$86,648,677	\$1,086,356

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2009

	General <u>Fund</u>	Fire and Rescue	SPLOST 2008	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash	\$2,051,372	\$366,641	\$	\$88,915	\$2,506,928
Restricted cash	166,319	-			166,319
Investments			13,306,561		13,306,561
Receivables:					
Taxes	7,124,218	006 222		110.040	7,124,218
Accounts Due from other funds	392,594	886,322	-	110,040	1,388,956
Due from other funds  Due from other governments	2,149,683 3,215,471		840,279	102,542 30,679	2,252,225 4,086,429
Due from other governments	3,213,471	= ,	840,219	30,079	4,080,429
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>15,099,657</u>	\$ <u>1,252,963</u>	\$ <u>14,146,840</u>	\$ <u>332,176</u>	\$ <u>30,831,636</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$1,510,861	\$152,010	S	\$45,299	\$1,708,170
Compensated absences	266,838	60,117			326,955
Due to other funds	102,541	988,562	1,065,533	95,589	2,252,225
Due to heirs, litigants, and others	55,141				55,141
Deferred revenue	6,156,718	64,034	=	<u>8,611</u>	6,229,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,092,099	1,264,723	1,065,533	149,499	10,571,854
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Building maintenance	28,000				28,000
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund	6,979,558				6,979,558
Special revenue funds		(11,760)	12 001 202	182,677	170,917
Capital projects funds	==	==	13,081,307	=	13,081,307
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,007,558	(11,760)	13,081,307	182,677	20,259,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>15,099,657</u>	\$ <u>1,252,963</u>	\$14,146,840	\$332,176	\$30,831,636

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2009

Total fund balances – governmental fund types		\$20,259,782
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:  Land  Construction in progress  Infrastructure, net of \$34,622,232 accumulated depreciation  Buildings and improvements, net of \$4,626,205 accumulated depreciation  Equipment, net of \$1,637,469 accumulated depreciation  Vehicles, net of \$6,928,068 accumulated depreciation  Trucks and construction equipment, net of \$2,901,393 accumulated depreciation	\$4,531,193 986,866 \$7,588,198 15,419,336 2,797,944 4,579,837 1,231,594	87.134.968
Some of the County's expenditures are charged directly to the statement of revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis, these expenditures are reported as prepaid.		232,253
County taxes and fire fees reported as revenue under the modified accrual basis, but not susceptible to accrual in the statement of net assets.		6,220,752
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 September 30, 2009, are:		
Accrued interest Bond issuance cost, net of amortization Bonds payable Capital leases Compensated absences Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	(264,690) 470,787 (24,122,936) (2,070,896) (240,886) (2,653,555)	
Total long-term liabilities		(28,882,176)
TOTAL NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ <u>84,965,579</u>

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Fire and Rescue	SPLOST 2008	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
General property taxes	\$6,664,464	S	S	S	\$6,664,464
Other taxes	7,789,973	φ	5,317,124		13,107,097
Licenses and permits	120,995		3,317,124		120,995
Intergovernmental	667,264			1,619,052	2,286,316
Charges for services	779,374	3,392,226		767,614	4,939,214
Fines and forfeitures	1,658,078	5,572,220		41,470	1,699,548
Investment income	29,844		16,044	14,587	60,475
Contributions and donations	2,453,728	6,126	10,011	15,900	2,475,754
Rental income	418,934	0,120			418,934
Miscellaneous	480,758	972		30,377	512,107
TOTAL REVENUES	21,063,412	3,399,324	5,333,168	2,489,000	32,284,904
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,548,755			62,864	3,611,619
Judicial	2,829,379	**	-	168,278	2,997,657
Sheriff	6,445,159		-	8,613	6,453,772
Public safety	1,398,768	3,036,313		1,181,821	5,616,902
Public works	4,192,490		-	1,108,879	5,301,369
Health and welfare	580,762			541,388	1,122,150
Culture and recreation	492,857			30,552	523,409
Housing and development	379,101	**			379,101
Capital outlay			11,385,350	1,724,585	13,109,935
Debt service:	262.015	220 201			500.317
Principal retirement Interest	362,015 54,350	228,301 74,688	915,866		590,316 1,044,904
Interest Intergovernmental payments	54,330	/4,088	4,095,067		4,095,067
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,283,636	3,339,302	16,396,283	4,826,980	44,846,201
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,283,030	3,339,302	10,390,283	4,820,980	44,840,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>779,776</u>	60,022	(11,063,115)	(2,337,980)	(12,561,297)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		**		797,941	797,941
Transfers out	(1,330,580)				(1,330,580)
Bonds issued		-	23,985,000		23,985,000
Premium on bonds issued			159,422		159,422
Sale of capital assets	67,362	2,232	<del>=</del>	=	69,594
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,263,218)	2,232	24,144,422	797,941	23,681,377
Net changes in fund balance	(483,442)	62,254	13,081,307	(1,540,039)	11,120,080
Fund balances – beginning of year	7,491,000	(74,014)	=	1,722,716	9,139,702
Fund balances - end of year	\$ <u>7.007,558</u>	\$ <u>(11,760</u> )	\$13,081,307	\$ <u>182,677</u>	\$20,259,782

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2009

Net changes in fund balances – total government funds		611 120 000
Net changes in fund balances – total government tunds		\$11,120,080
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay for the period was \$12,390,179 and the related depreciation expense was \$4,088,204.		8,301,975
period. Capital out the period was \$12,576,177 and the related depreciation expense was \$4,000,204.		0,301,973
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) decreases net assets.		(11,320)
Property taxes not reported as revenue under the modified accrual basis, but susceptible to accrual in the statement of net assets.		715,707
Fire fees reported as revenue under the modified accrual basis, but not susceptible to accrual in the statement of net assets.		1,144
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide 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.  Issuance of general obligation bonds	(24,144,423)	
Bond issuance cost Amortization of bond premiums Note payment Capital lease obligation payments	470,787 21,487 297,600 590,316	
	5701515	(22,764,233)
Expenditures recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds, but recorded as prepaid expenses under the		
accrual basis.		25,506
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 basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.		
Compensated absences		(13,909)
Accrued interest		(199,489)
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs Change in net assets of governmental activities		<u>53,139</u> \$ <u>(2,771,400</u> )

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2009

	Enterprise Fund
	Landfill
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Receivables, net of allowances	\$418 41,784
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	42,202
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: C and D landfill Buildings and improvements Equipment	2,368,033 215,948 430,198
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,014,179
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	3,014,179
TOTAL ASSETS	3,056,381
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued expenses Compensated absences Capital lease payable – short-term TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	15,940 4,636 109,108 129,684
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Capital lease payable – long-term Landfill closure and postclosure care costs – long-term	122,313 1,121,286
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,243,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,373,283
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	2,782,758 (1,099,660)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ <u>1,683,098</u>

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

# Year Ended September 30, 2009

•	Enterprise Fund
	Landfill
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$798,128
	4.50,220
TOTAL REVENUE	798,128
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	425,559
Employee benefits	78,846
Purchased services	393,492
Landfill closure/postclosure care costs	68,185
Professional fees	170,906
Repairs and maintenance	81,355
Depreciation	259,410
Supplies	59,059
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,536,812
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(738,684)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense on capital leases	(16,478)
Loss on sale of capital asset	(17,200)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(33,678)
TRANSFERS IN	532,639
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(239,723)
Total net assets - beginning	1,922,821
Total net assets - ending	\$ <u>1,683,098</u>

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Enterprise Fund
	Landfill
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$787,488 (703,679) (489,499)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(405,690)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	532,639
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	532,639
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on capital lease obligations Interest paid on capital lease obligations	(8,126) 1,050 (103,395) (16,478)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(126,949)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u></u> 418
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	\$ <u>418</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$(738,684)
Depreciation Provisions for losses on accounts receivable Landfill closure/postclosure care costs	259,410 9,877 68,185
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(20,517) 16,039
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$(405,690)

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	\$4,350,408
Investments, at fair value:		
Guaranteed fixed income account	3,432,463	
Mutual funds	<u>2,226,154</u>	==
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>5,658,617</u>	4,350,408
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		8,634
Due to other governments		484,585
Due to heirs, litigants, and others	==	3,857,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES	=	4,350,408
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	¢5 659 617	
(see schedule of funding progress)	\$ <u>5,658,617</u>	\$==

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

# Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Pension <u>Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS) Contributions: Employer	\$ <u>1,040,477</u>
Total contributions	1,040,477
Investment appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(535,636)
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(535,636)
TOTAL ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)	504,841
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Insurance premiums	866,833 30,477
Total deductions	897,310
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(392,469)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS Beginning of year	6,051,086
End of year	\$ <u>5,658,617</u>

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2009

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A.1 Reporting Entity

Walker County, Georgia was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under an elected Sole Commissioner form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Walker County (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

#### A.1.1 Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Walker County Health Department, an entity legally separate from the County, is governed by a seven-member board which includes the Commissioner of Walker County and several members appointed jointly by the area government's governing bodies. For financial reporting purposes, the Health Department is reported as if it were part of the County's operations because its purpose is to provide health care services and health education to the citizens of the County. Complete financial statements of the Health Department can be obtained from their office: 603 E. Villanow St., LaFayette, Georgia 30728.

#### A.1.2 Related Organizations

The following related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity:

Walker County Water and Sewerage Authority. This is an entity legally separate from the County and is governed by a five-member board appointed by the County Commissioner. The Authority provides water and sewerage services to citizens in a portion of Walker County. The Authority is excluded because the County's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. The Authority selects its own management staff, sets user charges, establishes budgets, issues debt, and controls all aspects of the daily operations.

Walker County Board of Education. The Board of Education has a separate board elected by the public and provides services to residents within the geographic boundary of the County. It is excluded because the County does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over the daily operations, approve budgets, or provide funding.

Walker County Department of Family and Childrens' Services. This organization has been appointed solely by the County Commissioner. It is an independent unit that selects management staff, sets user charges, establishes budgets and controls all aspects of its daily activities.

#### A.2 Basis of Presentation

#### A.2.1 Government-wide Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The County does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### A.2.2 Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund, including fiduciary funds, are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This 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.

Fire and Rescue Fund. This fund is used to account for fees collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the County that are specifically restricted to providing fire and rescue services. An ambulance service was added to the fund during fiscal year 2009. The service covers all of Walker County.

SPLOST 2008 Bond Construction Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of numerous County projects. The advance bond issued from the 2008 special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) referendum, SPLOST revenues and State grant revenues are used to finance these projects.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Landfill. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill.

The County reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Fund. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Walker County defined benefit pension plan.

Agency Funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in an agency capacity.

#### A.2.3 Accounting Period

All funds of Walker County, Georgia, are on fiscal year basis with the year ending September 30, 2009, except for the Health Department component unit. The component unit operates on a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

#### A.3 Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions and economic events are reflected in financial statements, and measurement focus identifies which transactions and events should be recorded.

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of landfill operations and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the County follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

#### A.4 Budgetary Data

The County Commissioner prepares a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year in September of the preceding fiscal year and makes it available for public inspection at the county courthouse. After two public hearings on the proposed budget are held, the proposed budget is adopted by resolution of the Commissioner. The budget amounts for the fiscal year may be amended by the County Commissioner to actual operating figures. Walker County prepares annual operating budgets for all governmental funds. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations; however, with proper approval by the Commissioner, budgetary transfers between departments can be made. The legal level of budgeting control is at the department level or elected office level. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The capital project funds have a project length budget, which was adopted when the fund was formed. The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) budget was prepared from the projected total SPLOST tax revenues and capital outlays.

#### A.5 Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not used by Walker County.

#### A.6 Assets. Liabilities and Net Assets

#### A.6.1 Cash and Investments

Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in certificates of deposits with various maturities, transferred to interestbearing savings accounts, invested in the Georgia Local Government Investment Pool, or invested in any corporation of the U.S. government. Deposits in excess of federally insured amounts are required to be collateralized by securities of the depository bank.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are specifically invested in "Georgia Fund 1". Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but is under the regulatory oversight of the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

Investments of the County are reported at fair value. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

The County has no custodial credit risk policy, however, the County is permitted under state law to invest in obligations of Georgia or any other state, obligations issued by the U. S. government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U. S. government, or by a government agency of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the U. S. government, prime bankers' acceptances, the local Government Investment Pool established by Code Section 36-83-8, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political subdivisions of Georgia. It is the County's policy to follow State guidelines for investments.

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

#### A.6.2 Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The amounts estimated to be uncollectible from property taxes receivable and accounts receivable for fire and rescue fees are \$455,000 and \$305,000, respectively. Estimated uncollectible accounts receivable in the landfill proprietary fund are \$7,400.

## A.6.3 Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. Amounts receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds are included in the Statement of Net Assets as receivable from and payable to external parties, not as internal balances. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### A.6.4 Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid assets are not recorded in the governmental funds; all amounts are expended as paid.

#### A.6.5 Deferred Charges

Deferred charges in the government-wide financial statements consist of bond reissuance costs that are amortized over the life of the bond issue.

#### A.6.6 Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., 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

\$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. An exception to the \$5,000 threshold is capital lease assets. The County capitalizes all capital lease assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 34 requirements for retroactive reporting of major general infrastructure assets. This category is the largest asset class of the County. Historically, the financial statements have not reflected this asset category or the depreciation expense for the systematic allocation of its consumption. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest expense capitalized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	50 years
Site Improvements	20 years
Furniture	20 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	6 years

Amortization expense for capital lease assets has been included in depreciation expense.

#### A.6.7 Other Assets

Other assets held are recorded and accounted for at cost.

#### A.6.8 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payable and accrued liabilities from the enterprise funds are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. However, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

#### A.6.9 Deferred Revenues

The government-wide financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting and all revenue is recognized when earned. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues.

#### A.6.10 Long-term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of governmental activities at face value in the government-wide statement of net assets. Long-term debt is not reported for governmental activities in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the proprietary fund are reported as liabilities in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### A.6.11 Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### A.6.12 Governmental Fund Balance Reserves

The County reserves those portions of governmental fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure.

#### A.7 Revenues and Expenditures and Expense

#### A.7.1 Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are generally levied around July 31st for the following fiscal year based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. Revaluation of real property must be made when the average assessed value falls below 40% of the sales price on property sold within the previous year. The last valuation date was January 1, 2002 for residential property, and January 1, 2005 for other real property, and January 1, 1998 for commercial property. Valuations were reassessed for all city property, most major subdivisions, and a partial reassessment of rural land as of January 1, 2006. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied because they are considered to be both measurable and available. Proper allowances are made for estimated uncollectible and delinquent accounts.

The property tax calendar applicable to the current fiscal year is as follows:

Lien date January 1, 2009

Levy date August 5, 2009

Due date October 20, 2009

Delinquency date December 20, 2009

#### A.7.2 Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### A.7.3 Payments Between the County and Component Units

Resource flows (except those that effect the statement of net assets/balance sheet only, such as loans and repayments) between a primary government and its discretely presented component units are reported as external transactions – that is, as revenues and expenses. Payments from the County consist of funds necessary to sustain the operations of the component unit.

#### A.8 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Primary Government

The cash and investments of the County were fully collateralized at September 30, 2009. The following schedules classify the cash and investments into three categories to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at year end.

# Deposit Categories of Custodial Credit Risk

- Insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.
- Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

#### Investment Categories of Custodial Credit Risk

- Insured or registered with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name.
- Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart's trust department or agent in the County's name.
- Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

The following schedule of cash and investments of all of the County's funds (including fiduciary funds) as of September 30, 2009, are categorized by custodial credit risk:

		Category		Carrying	Bank		
Cash	1	2	3	Amount	Balance		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ <u>1,887,236</u>	\$ <u>6,071,559</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>7,024,073</u>	\$ <u>7,958,795</u>		Weighted Average
		Category		Carrying	Credit		Maturity
Investment Type	1	2	3	Amount	Rating	Maturities	(Years)
Primary Government Cash Certificate of deposit		\$1,244,184		\$1,244,184 8,000,000	N/A N/A	N/A less than 6 months less than 6	N/A N/A
Georgia Fund 1 Fiduciary Fund	S <u></u>	4,062,377 \$13,306,561	S <sub>==</sub>	4,062,377 \$13,306,561	AAAm	months	.03
Guaranteed fixed income account Open end mutual	\$	\$3,432,463	S	\$3,432,463	N/A	less than 6 months less than 6	
funds	==	2,226,154	=	2,226,154	N/A	months	
	S==	\$ <u>5,658,617</u>	\$	\$5,658,617			

The deposits of the County are included in the following classifications at September 30, 2009.

 Primary government:
 \$2,507,346

 Cash and cash equivalents
 \$2,507,346

 Restricted cash
 166,319

 Agency funds:
 4,350,408

 Cash
 4,350,408

 Total deposits with financial institutions
 \$7,024,073

Component Unit

Walker County Health Department. The Health Department's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits. All deposits were entirely insured or collateralized as of June 30, 2009.

At June 30, 2009, cash consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$1,092,753

# NOTE C - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Balances Due To/From Other Funds

Summary of balances due to/from other funds reported in the fund financial statements:

General fund from Fire and Rescue fund General fund from SPLOST 2008 fund General fund from nonmajor governmental funds Nonmajor governmental funds from General fund	\$988,562 1,065,533 95,589 102,541
Total	\$ <u>2,252,225</u>
Due from: Other funds, Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$2,252,225
Total	\$2,252,225

Interfund balances in the general fund are created mainly from payment of invoices on behalf of other funds.

Interfund balances in the nonmajor governmental funds are created mainly by local matching requirements of grants and from payment of invoices on behalf of other funds.

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at September 30, 2009, consist of the following:

From the General fund to the Landfill fund for operating expenditures	\$532,639
From the General fund to the E911 fund for operating expenditures	424,274
From the General fund to the Grant fund for County matching requirements	149,519
From the General fund to the Transportation Fund for operating expenditures	224,148
Total	\$1,330,580

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

•	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$1,974,887	\$2,556,306	\$	S	\$4,531,193
Construction in progress	374,163	612,703	=		986,866
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	<u>2,349,050</u>	3,169,009	==		5,518,059
Capital assets being depreciated and					
amortized:					
Infrastructure	89,595,933	2,614,496			92,210,429
Buildings and improvements	17,987,828	2,057,713			20,045,541
Equipment	2,609,732	1,830,907	5,226		4,435,413
Vehicles	9,887,158	2,207,670	586,923		11,507,905
Trucks and construction equipment	3,699,870	510,384	77,267	==	4,132,987
Total capital assets being depreciated					
and amortized	123,780,521	9,221,170	669,416	==	132,332,275
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	32,465,916	2,156,315			34,622,231
Buildings and improvements	4,272,699	353,506			4,626,205
Equipment	1,266,116	376,579	5,226		1,637,469
Vehicles	6,575,319	928,352	575,603	••	6,928,068
Trucks and construction equipment	2,705,209	<u>273,451</u>	77,267	==	2,901,393
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	47,285,259	4,088,203	658,096	==	50,715,366
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	76,495,262	5,132,967	11,320	_=	81,616,909
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>78,844,312</u>	\$8,301,976	\$ <u>11,320</u>	. S <u>=</u>	\$ <u>87,134,968</u>

# Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$72,098
Judicial	67,137
Sheriff	280,646
Public safety	824,125
Public works	2,568,847
Health and welfare	205,910
Culture and recreation	55,458
Housing and development	13,983
Troubing and development	

\$4,088,204

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications	Ending Balances
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Landfill:		6			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: C & D Landfill	4,832,721				4 922 721
Buildings and improvements	306,771			-	4,832,721 306,771
Machinery and equipment	507,613	6,982	36,500	-	478.095
Capital lease assets	1,118,842	0,962	30,300	••	1,118,842
Vehicles	40,477	·		-	40,477
Furniture and fixtures	1,028	1,144			2,172
Software	1,508	1,144	-		1,508
Computers, radios, and electronics	15,584		_		15,584
Computers, radios, and electronies	15,564	=- ,	=	=	13,204
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	6,824,544	<u>8,126</u>	36,500	=	6,796,170
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
C & D Landfill	2,368,033	96,655			2,464,688
Buildings and improvements	83,083	7,740			90,823
Machinery and equipment	120,736	19,961	18,250	298,556	421,003
Capital lease assets	622,217	130,909			753,126
Vehicles	337,033	2,000		(298,556)	40,477
Furniture and fixtures	249	94			343
Software	1,135	280			1,415
Computers, radios, and electronics	8,345	<u>1,771</u>	=	==	10,116
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,540,831	259,410	18,250		3,781,991
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,340,631	239,410	16,230	=	3,781,991
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,283,713	(251,284)	18,250	==	3,014,179
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>3,283,713</u>	\$ <u>(251,284</u> )	\$ <u>18,250</u>	\$ <u>::</u>	\$ <u>3,014,179</u>

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balances 4 6 1
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Component Unit:				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	\$ <u>14,142</u>	\$ <u>18,607</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$32,749
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,142	18,607	<u>=</u>	32,749
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	14,142	2,658	==	16,800
Total accumulated depreciation	14,142	2,658	· <u>-</u>	16,800
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ <u>15,949</u>	S <u></u>	\$ <u>15,949</u>

## NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Two hundred twenty-seven (227) of the County's full time employees are covered by the Pension Plan for Employees of the Walker County Commissioner and Sheriff's Department. This self-administered plan is a single employer, noncontributory, defined benefit plan established January 1, 1973, restated effective January 1, 1984 and amended effective December 31, 2005. Authority to establish, amend or discontinue the plan is assigned to Walker County. The plan is included in this report because the County has oversight responsibility as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The plan does not issue separate financial statements but includes the financial statements and required supplementary information in the County's annual financial report. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to all employees hired prior to December 31, 2005, and their beneficiaries, that have been employed full time for one year. Employees begin vesting after 3 years of service and are fully vested after 7 years. Members may retire at age 65 with 3 years of service, age 60 with 20 years of service, or age 55 with 25 years of service. Benefits are calculated at 1.10% of five years average earnings multiplied by credited service plus 0.65% of average compensation in excess of \$10,000 multiplied by credited service up to 35 years. The plan was amended effective December 31, 2005, and participation was frozen for individuals who were not active employees or participants on that date and who were hired or rehired after that date.

Funding Policy and Pension Cost. Contribution requirements are actuarially determined and may be amended by the County. Plan members are not allowed to contribute to the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to make annual contributions at least equal to the minimum contribution required for public retirement systems under Section 47-20-10 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. This minimum contribution is equal to the normal cost for the year plus annual payments to amortize increases (decreases) in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over various prescribed periods. The normal cost for the County's Plan for 2008 has increased as a percentage of covered payroll from 11.91% in 2007 to 14.05% in 2008. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over 30 years from 1/1/92. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

The contributions to the plan during the year ended December 31, 2008 were \$1,040,477 and were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2009, (the most recent actuarial valuation date). The County's covered payroll for the plan year ended January 1, 2009, was \$7,317,071, and the total payroll was \$13,217,441.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The plan's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the County are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Investment income is recognized as earned by the plan. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the balance sheet. All funds are invested in accordance with state statute and are valued at fair value. There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the pension plan.

Funded Status. The County's annual pension cost, percentage of annual pension cost contributed and net pension obligation for the most recent three years is as follows:

#### Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending December 31, 2006 December 31, 2007		Employer Annual Pension Cost (APC) \$918,196 978,839	Annual <u>Contribution</u> \$921,222 1,195,458	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u> 100.0% 122.0%		Net (EOY) Pension Obligation
December 31, 2007		774,137	1,078,215	139.0%		
Actuarial Valuation for Plan Year Beginning January 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets _(a)	Funded Statu Actuarial Accrued Liability Frozen Entry Age Cost Method (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as % of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
2009	\$5,658,617	\$5,981,399	\$322,782	94.6%	\$7,317,071	4.4%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution to the plans meet the Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations, establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation are:

Rate of return on investment 6.0%
Projected salary and inflation increases 4.0%
Actuarial methods:
Actuarial cost method Frozen entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Asset valuation method Market value
Valuation cost method Frozen entry age with normal cost expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The projected rate of return on investment changed from 7.0% to 6.0%. All other actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in the preceding year.

Plan Membership Data. As of January 1, 2009, the current plan membership includes the following categories of participants.

Plan Participants:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	35
Active participants	227
Total	275

#### Investments

The investments in the pension plan are held by the Lincoln Financial Group and invested in compliance with the pension document.

#### Summary of Investments as of January 1, 2009

	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total
Lincoln Financial Group:		
Guaranteed fixed income account	\$3,432,463	60.66%
Balanced account	1,103,833	19.51
Equity Growth account	606,760	10.72
Government/Corporate bond fund	<u>515,561</u>	<u>9.11</u>
Total	\$ <u>5,658,617</u>	<u>100.00</u> %

#### NOTE F - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2007, the County established the Walker County Commissioner Employees 401(a) plan. The County began funding the plan in May 2009. This plan covers employees who are not covered under the defined benefit pension plan and have attained age 18 and completed one year of service. Walker County will contribute a percentage of gross wages based on the following contribution schedule:

Age	Percent of Contribution
Up to 29	3
30-39	4
40-49	. 5
50-59	6
60 and up	7

Plan participants vest 50% after five years of service and 100% after ten years of service. Forfeited funds are distributed equitably to all remaining participants in the plan.

The Walker County Deferred Compensation Plan is two defined contribution plans under Code Section 457(b) established by the County to provide benefits at retirement to all employees. Membership in the plans is voluntary. Employees can contribute up to the maximum allowed by law. Walker County makes no contributions to the plans. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the County Commissioner.

Plan 1 is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Participants and contributions for the 2009 plan year are:

Number of participants	17
Participant contributions	\$14,280

Plan 2 is administered by Lincoln Financial Group. Participants and contributions for the 2009 plan year are:

Number of participants Participant contributions 20 \$62,871

#### NOTE G - TERMINATION BENEFITS

During fiscal year 2009, the County attorney issued an opinion stating that previously reported post-employment benefits were actually termination benefits offered to a select group of employees. These employees had attained age 60 with at least twenty years of service, and retired from the County with no other medical insurance. The retired employee will be allowed to continue the medical insurance coverage they were receiving as of the date of retirement, with the County continuing to pay the employer portion of the cost until the employee attains age 65. The employee must contribute the amount that would be withheld from payroll if still employed. These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The benefit expenditure at September 30, 2009, was \$27,776, net of any participant contributions. Nine retirees were receiving benefits at September 30, 2009.

#### NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of the County's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2009.

	Balance October 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year	Accrued <u>Interest</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capitalized leases	\$2,661,212	S	\$590,316	\$2,070,896	\$635,053	\$55,062
Bonds payable		24,144,423	21,487	24,122,936	3,661,501	209,628
Note payable	297,600		297,600			
Compensated absences	532,606	47,683		580,289	361,618	
Estimated landfill closure cost	2,706,694	=	53,139	2,653,555	115,372	=
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Landfill:	\$ <u>6,198,112</u>	\$ <u>24,192,106</u>	\$ <u>962,542</u>	\$ <u>29,427,676</u>	\$4,773,544	\$ <u>264,690</u>
Capital leases	\$334,816	\$	\$103,395	\$231,421	\$109,108	S
Compensated absences	4,536	100		4,636	4,636	φ
Landfill closure/postclosure costs	1,053,102	68,184	=	1,121,286	=	=
	\$1,392,454	\$68,284	\$103,395	\$ <u>1,357,343</u>	\$ <u>113,744</u>	\$=

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general and other governmental funds. The capital lease debt is paid by the fund leasing the corresponding assets. The note payable was paid by the General Fund. The bonds payable will be paid by the 2008 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. The MSW landfill closure/postclosure costs will be liquidated in the general fund, and the C&D landfill closure/postclosure costs will be liquidated in the landfill proprietary fund.

#### Debt Service Requirements

The County issued \$8,630,000 in series 2008 general obligation sales tax bonds and \$15,355,000 in series 2009 general obligation sales tax bonds for capital outlay projects outlined in the special purpose local option sales tax referendum on December 11, 2008. The interest rate on the bonds range from 2.2% to 5.0% with principal payments due in amounts ranging from \$1,250,000 to \$3,785,000. Principal payments will begin January 2009 and mature in January 2015. Interest is due semi-annually while principal payments are due on an annual basis. The bonds are payable from proceeds of the 2008 special purpose local option sales tax referendum.

The County purchased an office building at the corner of Duke and Wither Street, LaFayette, Georgia, with the note payable for \$297,600. The interest rate on the note payable is 5.0%. The note requires three monthly payments of \$25,682 beginning September 1, 2008 and one additional payment of \$224,901 due December 1, 2008. The September 1, 2008 payment was made October 3, 2008. The note was paid in full during fiscal year 2009.

#### Capital Leases

The County leases buildings and equipment with a historical cost and accumulated amortization under capital lease arrangements as follows:

		Business-type Activities	
	Governmental Activities	Landfill	Total
Buildings	\$3,562,705	S	3,562,705
Vehicles and equipment	6,960,983	534,900	7,495,883
Total capital lease assets	10,523,688	534,900	11,058,588
Accumulated amortization	6,392,819	336,692	6,729,511
Capital lease assets, net	\$ <u>4,130,869</u>	\$ <u>198,208</u>	\$ <u>4,329,077</u>

Future minimum lease payments at September 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities Landfill
2010	\$732,056	\$119,563
2011	707,552	127,040
2012	302,990	
2013	552,988	==
Total minimum lease payments	2,295,586	246,603
Less: Deferred interest	(224,690)	(15,182)
Present value minimum lease payments	\$ <u>2,070,896</u>	\$231,421

The interest rates on the capitalized leases range from 4.75% to 5.80% and are imputed based on the County's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. All capital leases have a bargain purchase option for a nominal amount.

#### NOTE I - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### I.1 Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The County incurred no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

#### I.2 Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the County had no material excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds.

#### I.3 Deficit Fund Balances

The fire and rescue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$11,760 at September 30, 2009. This deficit will be eliminated through future charges for services.

The E911 fund had a deficit fund balance of \$12,711 at September 30, 2009. This deficit will be eliminated through future operating transfers from the general fund.

The transportation fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,292 at September 30, 2009. This deficit will be eliminated through future operating transfers from the general fund.

#### NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

Walker County, Georgia, is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Being unable to obtain workers' compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable, the County joined together with other counties in the State in participation in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia - Group Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund. These are public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for many of the counties in the State. The County pays an annual premium to the funds for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement between the members of the public entity risk pools provides that members may be required to pay additional assessments as shall be established by the Board of the pool. However, no additional assessments have been required of the members since formation of the pools.

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

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for general liability, employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The County maintains a medical benefit plan to self-insure claims up to \$55,000 per year for each individual covered; claims above \$55,000 are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy. The County also had an aggregate stop-loss insurance policy which covers claims above \$198,763 monthly and \$2,385,000 annually. The County and its covered employees contribute to the fund to pay the claims and stop-loss insurance premiums. At September 30, 2009, management believes that the County has made provisions sufficient to cover estimated claims, including claims incurred but not yet reported.

#### NOTE K - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The County participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the County may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of September 30, 2009, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the County believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the County.

Litigation. The County is subject to claims and suits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of such pending legal proceedings has been adequately provided for in the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE L - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

Walker County currently owns a solid waste landfill and a construction and demolition disposal area. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to close the landfills once capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years. Although certain closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

At September 30, 2009, the County had incurred a liability of approximately \$1,121,286 for the construction and demolition disposal area which represents the amount of costs reported to date based on approximately 51 percent of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is \$1,077,314 which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 19 years).

The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care, as determined by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, are subject to changes including the effects of inflation, revision of laws, changes in technology, actual sequence of landfill development and closure, and other variables.

The County also owns a solid waste landfill which discontinued operations in June 1998. The solid waste is accepted at a transfer station and transported to a location out of the County by an outside contractor. The landfill will continue to incur costs associated with the closing of the landfill in order to comply with EPA requirements. In addition, the County will be required to monitor various wells for a period of time. At September 30, 2009, a liability for postclosure care costs is recorded in the amount of \$2,653,555, which is based on engineering reports, for maintaining the landfill site in future years. However, management's estimate of postclosure costs is contingent upon its ability to satisfy EPA requirements, and costs could be significantly higher if full compliance is not achieved. These costs will be met with future County revenues.

#### NOTE M - JOINT VENTURE

Walker County is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC). The RC was created under the laws of the State of Georgia. Cities and Counties in the area served by the RC are required to be members under the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-70-4. The membership of the RC includes 15 counties and 49 municipalities. The County has no equity interest in the RC. The County contributes \$1.05 per capita yearly to the RC. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 50-8-39.1 states that in the event the RC ceases operation, the membership can be assessed for any debt or obligation of the RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, P. O. Box 1798, Rome, Georgia 30162.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$7,286,745	\$6,664,464	\$6,664,464	\$
Other taxes	7,075,000	7,789,973	7,789,973	
Licenses and permits	165,750	120,995	120,995	
Intergovernmental	989,750	667,264	667,264	
Charges for services	762,200	779,374	779,374	
Fines and forfeitures	1,713,800	1,658,078	1,658,078	
Investment earnings	50,000	29,844	29,844	
Contributions and donations		2,453,728	2,453,728	-
Rental income	507,600	418,934	418,934	-
Miscellaneous	154,800	480,758	480,758	=
Total revenues	18,705,645	21,063,412	21,063,412	=
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government Governing body	661,532	684,274	684,273	
Elections	290,785	250,050	250,050	
Accounting	206,140	295,960	295,960	
Licensing	8,100	7,200	7,200	
Data processing	87,062	91,783	91,783	
Human resources		71,705	71,705	
Tax commissioner	831,887	903,424	903,424	
Tax assessor	642,144	698,613	698,613	
Board of equalization	8,000	916	916	
General government buildings and plant	368,978	396,120	396,120	
Marsh Warthen house	5,400	6,269	6,269	
Records management	84,810	84,719	84,719	
General administration fees	77,423	60,337	60,337	
Special projects				
Judicial				
Clerk of courts	654,233	638,583	638,583	
Superior court	204,416	266,966	266,966	'
District attorney	301,794	217,348	217,348	
State court	263,480	247,560	247,560	
State court solicitor	185,342	189,761	189,761	
Magistrate court	331,115	402,884	402,884	
Probate court	268,138	279,485	279,485	
Juvenile court	269,304	303,163	303,163	-
Grand jury Public defender	600 204,053	475	475	-
Court reporter	57,306	225,406 57,748	225,406 57,748	
Bailiff	37,300	37,740	37,748	-
Sheriff	-			
Police administration			_	
Sheriff				
Law Enforcement administration	420,266	995,861	995,861	
Crime control			***	
Criminal investigation	761,511	738,592	738,592	
Vice control	63,904	79,235	79,235	
Patrol	1,898,140	1,732,188	1,732,188	
Custody of prisoners	2,012,102	1,779,212	1,779,212	
Champs program	207,018	180,689	180,689	
Training	77,237	73,458	73,458	
Special detail services	18,600	6,223	6,223	
Sheriff's office and building	130,500	88,405	88,405	
Court services	943,802	764,563	764,563	
Bailiff	16,625	6,733	6,733	
Corrections	-			

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Original	Final	A served	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Public safety	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
County police	\$397,582	\$441,162	\$441,162	S
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	818,300	612,801	612,801	
Coroner/medical examiner	58,571	71,337	71,337	
Animal control	242,343	273,468	273,468	
Highways and streets				
Highways and streets administration	509,874	1,072,673	1,072,673	
Paved street	507,688	1,953,146	1,953,146	
Other maintenance	117,421	625,490	625,490	
Bridges, viaducts and grade separations	20,000			
Traffic engineering	101,909	125,555	125,555	
Stormwater collection and disposal				
Closure and postclosure costs	91,200	32,850	32,850	
Maintenance and shop	603,080	382,776	382,776	
Health and welfare				
Health	201 205	201 204	201 204	
Public health administration	281,295	281,294	281,294	
Mosquito control	5,550	374 56 250	374 56 350	
Ambulance services Indigent medical care	157,500 1,000	56,250	56,250	
Health department building and plant	9,400	25,967	25,967	
Welfare administration	9,400	23,507	23,907	
Children's Crisis Center	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Intergovernmental welfare payments	50,000	40,693	40,693	
Food pantry	900	40,055	40,075	
Other welfare payments	1,000	51,066	51,066	
DEFACS building and plant	12,100	13,608	13,608	
Meals on wheels	68,343	93,424	93,424	
Senior center	7,500	8,086	8,086	
Special projects	71,749	69,091	69,091	
Culture and recreation		,	,	
Civic center	184,144	198,614	198,614	
Other recreational facilities		54,105	54,105	
Agricultural center	32,400	24,100	24,100	
Historical preservation	6,350	25,919	25,919	
Park areas		40,710	40,710	
Library administration	148,750	153,825	153,825	
Conservation administration	29,712	(4,416)	(4,416)	
Housing and development				
County agent	79,766	54,206	54,206	
Forest resources		7,718	7,718	
Planning	272 127	140.024	140.004	
Planning and zoning Economic development administration	272,127	140,924	140,924	
Economic development administration  Economic development	100,416	176,253	176,253	
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	359,321	362,015	362,015	
Interest	55,997	54,350	54,350	
Total expenditures	17,975,035	20,283,636	20,283,636	=
Town expenditures	17,575,055	20,265,050	20,203,030	=
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	730,610	<u>779,776</u>	779,776	=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_			_
Transfers out	(726,600)	(1,330,579)	(1,330,579)	
Sale of capital assets	(.==,==,	67,361	67,361	=
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(726,600)</u>	(1,263,218)	(1,263,218)	=
Net changes in fund balance	4,010	(483,442)	(483,442)	S==
Fund balances - beginning of year Fund balance - end of year	7,491,000 \$7,495,010	7,491,000 \$7,007,558	7,491,000 \$7,007,558	

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE & RESCUE FUND Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$1,500,000  =	\$3,392,226 6,126 <u>972</u>	\$3,392,226 6,126 <u>972</u>	\$  ==
Total revenues	1,500,000	3,399,324	3,399,324	=
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	1,197,011	3,036,313	3,036,313	
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest	228,301 <u>74,688</u>	228,301 <u>74,688</u>	228,301 <u>74,688</u>	 =
Total expenditures	1,500,000	3,339,302	3,339,302	=
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	=	60,022	60,022	=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Gain (loss) on sale of capital asset	=	 2,232	 2,232	  
Total other financing (uses)	=	2,232	2,232	=
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$=	\$ <u>62,254</u>	62,254	\$ <u>:</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year			(74,014)	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ <u>(11,760</u> )	

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – RETIREMENT PLAN September 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (a) + (b)	Unfunded* AAL (UAAL) (b)	Funded Ratio a/(a+b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
01/01/04	\$4,663,473	\$5,258,586	\$595,113	88.7%	\$7,045,250	8.4%
01/01/05	5,472,256	6,041,225	568,969	90.6%	7,394,886	7.7%
01/01/06	5,999,645	6,528,556	528,911	91.9%	7,426,230	7.1%
01/01/07	5,129,238	5,612,261	483,023	91.4%	7,312,827	6.6%
01/01/08	6,051,086	6,274,654	223,568	96.4%	7,266,593	3.1%
01/01/09	5,658,617	5,981,399	322,782	94.6%	7,317,071	4.4%

All annual contributions presented in these required supplementary schedules were determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

<sup>\*</sup>Unfunded frozen actuarial liability was reestablished as of January 1, 1992.

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – RETIREMENT PLAN September 30, 2009

Plan Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
12/31/03	\$650,888	\$650,888	100.0%
12/31/04	771,765	771,765	100.0%
12/31/05	884,590	884,590	100.0%
12/31/06	918,196	921,222	100.0%
12/31/07	978,839	1,195,458	122.0%
12/31/08	774,137	1,078,215	139.0%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	1/1/2009
Actuarial cost method	Frozen entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.0%
Projected salary increases	4.0%

The projected investment rate of return changed from 7.0% to 6.0%. All other actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in the preceding year.

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2009

#### NOTE A - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The County adopted a budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting as that used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2009

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$88,915	\$	\$88,915
Accounts receivable	110,040		110,040
Due from other funds	102,542		102,542
Due from other governments	30,679	==	30,679
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>332,176</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>332,176</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$45,299	\$	\$45,299
Due to other funds	95,589		95,589
Deferred revenue	8,611	=	<u>8,611</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,499	= ,	149,499
FUND BALANCES Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	182,677	=	182,677
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	182,677	=	182,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
1 OND DIMENTODO	\$ <u>332,176</u>	\$	\$ <u>332,176</u>

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

Year Ended September 30, 2009

REVENUES:	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Contributions and donations Miscellaneous	\$1,466,052 767,614 41,470 527 15,900 30,377	\$153,000   14,060 	\$1,619,052 767,614 41,470 14,587 15,900 30,377
Total	2,321,940	<u>167,060</u>	2,489,000
EXPENDITURES			
CURRENT General government Judicial Sheriff Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay  Total  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	62,864 168,278 8,613 1,181,821 1,108,879 541,388 30,552 	1,724,585	62,864 168,278 8,613 1,181,821 1,108,879 541,388 30,552 1,724,585 4,826,980
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(780,455</u> )	(1,557,525)	(2,337,980)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	797,941 ==	 <u></u>	797,941 =
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>797,941</u>	= -	<u>797,941</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	17,486	(1,557,525)	(1,540,039)
FUND BALANCES – BEGINNING OF YEAR	165,191	1,557,525	1,722,716
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>182,677</u>	\$==	\$ <u>182,677</u>

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2009

	<u>E911</u>	Law Library	Court Supervision	HEAT Program	Connection	Forfeiture	Multiple Grant	Transportation	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 108,542 	\$35,833  	\$52,042  	\$  586 	\$1,000  3,936 19,556	\$  83,662 2,204	\$40  4,623 8,919	\$ 1,498 9,735	\$88,915 110,040 102,542 30,679
TOTAL ASSETS	\$108,542	\$35,833	\$ <u>52,042</u>	\$586	\$24,492	\$85,866	\$13,582	\$ <u>11,233</u>	\$332,176
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	+ <u>1.2,000.</u>		7	<del></del>	000,000	415,1152	<b>421,000</b>	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$32,774 88,479 =	\$  	\$ 7,110 ==	\$  	\$  	\$  =	\$  8.611	\$12,525  =	\$45,299 95,589 <u>8,611</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	121,253	=	7,110	=	=	=	8,611	12,525	149,499
FUND BALANCES Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	(12,711)	35,833	44,932	586	24,492	<u>85,866</u>	<u>4,971</u>	(1,292)	182,677
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(12,711)	35,833	44,932	<u>586</u>	24,492	<u>85,866</u>	4,971	(1,292)	182,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>108,542</u>	\$ <u>35,833</u>	\$ <u>52,042</u>	\$ <u>586</u>	\$ <u>24,492</u>	\$ <u>85,866</u>	\$ <u>13,582</u>	\$ <u>11,233</u>	\$ <u>332,176</u>

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

	E911	Law <u>Library</u>	Court Supervision	HEAT Program	Connection	Forfeiture	Multiple <u>Grant</u>	Transportation	Total
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	S	\$	\$46,039	\$	\$1,197,006	\$223,007	\$1,466,052
Charges for services	719,925							47,689	767,614
Fines and forfeitures		26,681	11,988	-		2,801			41,470
Investment income		14	513						527
Contributions and donations			-		8,800		7,100		15,900
Miscellaneous	==	==	=	=	=	30,377	=	=	30,377
TOTAL	719,925	<u>26,695</u>	12,501	=	54,839	33,178	1,204,106	270,696	2,321,940
EXPENDITURES									
CURRENT									
General government							62,864		62,864
Judicial		28,940	5,168			19,719	114,451		168,278
Sheriff					-		8,613		8,613
Public safety	1,155,354				-		26,467		1,181,821
Public works	, <del></del>				-		1,108,879		1,108,879
Health and welfare					46,040			495,348	541,388
Culture and recreation	==	=	==	==	=	=	30,552	==	30,552
Total	1,155,354	28,940	5,168	==	<u>46.040</u>	19.719	1.351.826	495,348	3,102,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(435,429)	(2,245)	7,333	==	<u>8,799</u>	13,459	(147,720)	(224,652)	(780,455)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	424,274						149,519	224,148	797,941
Transfers out	=	=	==	==	=	=	=	=	==
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	424,274	=	==	==	=	==	149,519	224,148	797,941
Net changes in fund balances	(11,155)	(2,245)	7,333		8,799	13,459	1,799	(504)	17,486
Fund balances -									
beginning of year	(1.556)	38,078	37,599	586	15,693	72,407	3,172	(788)	165,191
Fund balances -									
end of year	\$(12,711)	\$35,833	\$ <u>44,932</u>	\$ <u>586</u>	\$ <u>24,492</u>	\$85,866	\$ <u>4,971</u>	\$ <u>(1,292</u> )	\$ <u>182,677</u>

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND September 30, 2009

	<u>CDBG</u>	SPLOST 2003	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds	\$ =	\$ 	\$ =
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>=</u> =	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u></u> \$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u> \$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u> \$ <u></u>
FUND BALANCES Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$ <u></u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	=	=	=
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ <u>=</u>	\$==

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2009

	CDBG	SPLOST 2003	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income	\$153,000 =	\$ 14,060	\$153,000 14,060
Total	153,000	14,060	167,060
EXPENDITURES General government Capital outlay Total	153,000 153,000	1,571,585 1,571,585	1,724,585 1,724,585
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,557,525)	(1,557,525)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	==	(1,557,525)	=
Fund balance - beginning of year	=	1,557,525	1,557,525
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>==</u>	\$==	\$=

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Tax <u>Commissioner</u>	Clerk of Courts	Probate Judge	Magistrate Judge	SPLOST 2	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>401,699</u>	\$ <u>3,921,108</u>	\$ <u>10,707</u>	\$ <u>16,894</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>4,350,408</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>401,699</u>	3,921,108	10,707	<u>16,894</u>	=	4,350,408
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to heirs, litigants, and others	8,634 393,065	86,308 3,834,800	1,052 9,655	4,160 12,734	   	8,634 484,585 <u>3,857,189</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	401,699	3,921,108	10,707	16,894	<u></u>	4,350,408
NET ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	S <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$=	\$ <u>=</u>	S <sub>==</sub>

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

ASSETS	Beginning	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending
Cash	\$ <u>4,221,675</u>	\$ <u>44,738,484</u>	\$ <u>44,609,751</u>	\$ <u>4,350,408</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>4,221,675</u>	\$ <u>44,738,484</u>	\$ <u>44,609,751</u>	\$ <u>4,350,408</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to heirs, litigants, and others	\$30,847 740,159 <u>3.450,669</u>	\$278,370 43,620,304 <u>839,810</u>	\$300,583 43,875,878 433,290	\$8,634 484,585 3,857,189
Total liabilities	4,221,675	44,738,484	44,609,751	4,350,408
Net Assets	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TAX COMMISSIONER Year Ended September 30, 2009

ASSETS	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Cash	\$ <u>582,139</u>	\$ <u>35,813,960</u>	\$ <u>35,994,400</u>	\$ <u>401,699</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>582,139</u>	\$35,813,960	\$ <u>35,994,400</u>	\$ <u>401,699</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$9,690 572,449	\$278,370 35,535,590	\$279,426 35,714,974	\$8,634 393,065
Total Liabilities	582,139	35,813,960	35,994,400	401,699
NET ASSETS	\$	\$==	\$	\$ <u></u>

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CLERK OF COURTS Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>3,517,291</u>	\$ <u>8,669,211</u>	\$ <u>8,265,394</u>	\$ <u>3,921,108</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>3,517,291</u>	\$8,669,211	\$ <u>8,265,394</u>	\$ <u>3,921,108</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to heirs, litigants, and others	\$82,114 3,435,177	\$8,026,167 <u>643,044</u>	\$8,021,973 243,421	86,308 <u>3,834,800</u>
Total liabilities	3,517,291	8,669,211	8,265,394	3,921,108
NET ASSETS	\$ <u>==</u>	\$ <u>==</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$==

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PROBATE JUDGE Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Beginning	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>16,322</u>	\$ <u>12,930</u>	\$ <u>18,545</u>	\$ <u>10,707</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>16,322</u>	\$ <u>12,930</u>	\$ <u>18,545</u>	\$ <u>10,707</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to heirs, litigants, and others	\$830 15,492	\$11,896 1,034	\$11,674 <u>6,871</u>	\$1,052 <u>9,655</u>
Total liabilities	16,322	12,930	18,545	10,707
NET ASSETS	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ <u>==</u>

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MAGISTRATE JUDGE Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Beginning	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>25,494</u>	\$ <u>241,771</u>	\$ <u>250,371</u>	\$ <u>16,894</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>25,494</u>	\$ <u>241,771</u>	\$ <u>250,371</u>	\$ <u>16,894</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to heirs, litigants, and others	21,157 4,337 =	46,039 195,732	21,157 46,216 <u>182,998</u>	4,160 12,734
Total liabilities	25,494	<u>241,771</u>	<u>250,371</u>	16,894
NET ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	S <sub>==</sub>	\$==

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SPLOST 2 Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Beginning	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending
ASSETS Cash	\$80,429	\$ <u>612</u>	\$81,041	\$ <u></u>
Total assets	\$ <u>80,429</u>	\$ <u>612</u>	\$ <u>81,041</u>	\$ <u></u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$80,429	\$ <u>612</u>	\$ <u>81,041</u>	\$ <u></u>
Total liabilities	80,429	<u>612</u>	81,041	=
NET ASSETS	\$==	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ <del></del>	\$==

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES TO BUDGET FAMILY CONNECTION PROGRAM CONTRACT 427-93-09090643-99

CONTRACT PERIOD: JULY 1, 2008-JUNE 30, 2009

Expenditure Type	Family Connection <u>Budget</u>	Contract Expenditures	(Over)/Under <u>Budget</u>
Personal services	\$	S	<b>\$</b>
Regular operating	3,602	1,548	2,054
Travel - staff			
Equipment			
Per diem, fees, and contracts	45,048	43,540	1,508
Telecommunications	1,350	1,379	(29)
Other support to customers	=	==	==
Total	\$50,000	\$ <u>46,467</u>	\$ <u>3,533</u>

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE E911 Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ <u>1,034,704</u>	\$ <u>719,925</u>	\$ <u>719,925</u>	\$ <u></u>
Total Revenues	1,034,704	719,925	719,925	=
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety	1,034,704	1,155,354	1,155,354	<u></u>
Total Expenditures	1,034,704	1,155,354	1,155,354	==
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>=</u>	(435,429)	(435,429)	=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	=	<u>424,274</u>	424,274	= '
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	· <u>=</u>	424,274	424,274	=
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>=</u> =	\$ <u>(11,155</u> )	(11,155)	\$ <u>==</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(1,556)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>(12,711</u> )	

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW LIBRARY Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$40,000 =	\$26,681 14	\$26,681 <u>14</u>	\$ =
Total Revenues	40,000	26,695	26,695	=
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial	40,000	28,940	28,940	<del>=</del>
Total Expenditures	40,000	28,940	28,940	=
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	=	(2,245)	(2,245)	=
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>==</u>	\$ <u>(2,245)</u>	(2,245)	S <u></u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			38,078	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>35,833</u>	

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COURT SUPERVISION Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$10,000 ==	\$11,988 <u>513</u>	\$11,988 <u>513</u>	\$ 
Total Revenues	10,000	12,501	12.501	=
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial	10,000	<u>5,168</u>	<u>5.168</u>	=
Total Expenditures	10,000	5,168	5,168	=
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	=	<u>7,333</u>	<u>7,333</u>	=
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>==</u>	\$ <u>7,333</u>	7,333	\$==
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>37,599</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>44,932</u>	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

#### HEAT Program Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Contributions and donations	\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>
Total Revenues	15,000		=	=
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety	15,000	<u></u>	=	=
Total Expenditures	15,000	=	=	=
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	=	=	=	<u>=</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>=</u>	=	\$ <u>::</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>586</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>586</u>	

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CONNECTION Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Contributions and donations	\$50,000 ==	\$46,039 =	\$46,039 <u>8,800</u>	\$ 8,800
Total Revenues	50,000	46,039	54,839	8,800
EXPENDITURES Current Health and welfare	50,000	46,040	<u>46,040</u>	. <u>=</u>
Total Expenditures	50,000	46,040	46,040	=
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	=	ω	8,799	=
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>(1</u> )	8,799	\$=
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>15,693</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>24,492</u>	

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FORFEITURE Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$3,882 =	\$2,801 30,377	\$2,801 30,377	s =
Total Revenues	3,882	33,178	33,178	=
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial	59,400	19.719	19,719	=
Total Expenditures	59,400	19,719	19,719	=
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(55,518)	13,459	13,459	=
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>(55,518</u> )	\$ <u>13,459</u>	13,459	\$==
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			72,407	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>85,866</u>	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MULTIPLE GRANT

Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$1,084,550	\$1,197,006	\$1,197,006	\$
Contributions and donations	==	7,100	7,100	==
Total Revenues	1,084,550	1,204,106	1,204,106	=
EXPENDITURES				
Current		CO 064	60.064	
General government	65,000	62,864	62,864 114,451	
Judicial Sheriff	10,000	114,451 8,613	8,613	
Public safety	306,550	26.467	26,467	
Public works	433,000	1,108,879	1,108,879	
Health and welfare	250,000			
Culture and recreation	20,000	30,552	30,552	=
Total Expenditures	1,084,550	1,351,826	1,351,826	<u></u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	=	(147,720)	(147,720)	=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in	=	149,519	149,519	=
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	=	149,519	149,519	=
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$ <u>1,799</u>	1,799	\$ <u></u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,172	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>4,971</u>	

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$461,145 =	\$223,007 47,689	\$223,007 47,689	S =
Total Revenues	461,145	270,696	270,696	=
EXPENDITURES Current Health and welfare	461,145	495,348	495,348	=
Total Expenditures	461,145	495,348	495,348	=
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(224,652)	(224,652)	=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in	=	224,148	224,148	=
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	=	224,148	224,148	<u></u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>(504</u> )	(504)	\$==
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(788)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>(1,292)</u>	

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ <u>1,400,080</u>	\$ <u>1,400,080</u>	\$ <u>153,000</u>	\$( <u>1,247,080)</u>
Total Revenues	1,400,080	1,400,080	153,000	(1,247,080)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,400,080	1,400,080	153,000	1,247,080
Total Expenditures	1,400,080	1,400,080	153,000	1,247,080
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	=	=	=	=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in	=	=	=	=
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	=	=	=	=
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$==	\$ <u>≕</u>	**	\$==
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			· =	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ <u>=</u>	

COMPLIANCE



7030 LEE HIGHWAY • SUITE 202 • CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37421 TELEPHONE: (423) 490-8500 • FAX: (423) 490-1400 admin@bpnhcpa.com

#### 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

Commissioner Walker County, Georgia LaFayette, Georgia 30728

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walker County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which except for the component unit audited by other auditors, collectively comprise the Walker County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated March 30, 2010. 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 component unit, the Walker County Health Department. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Walker County Health Department in the component unit column is based on the report of other auditors.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Walker County, Georgia's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Walker County, Georgia's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Walker County, Georgia's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting as items 04-4 and 07-1.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item 07-1 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

Burk, Roughay, Nobber Huggins, PLIC

Chattanooga, Tennessee March 30, 2010



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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Commissioner Walker County, Georgia LaFayette, Georgia 30728

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Walker County, Georgia, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009. Walker County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Walker County, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Walker County, Georgia's compliance based on our audit.

Walker County, Georgia's, basic financial statements include the operations of the Walker County Health Department component unit which received \$149,100 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule during the year ended June 30, 2009. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Walker County Health Department component unit because the component unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

In our opinion, Walker County, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the commissioner, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Transportation, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Many, Nobben; Huggers PLIC

Chattanooga, Tennessee March 30, 2010

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs Community Development Block Grant	14.228	06P-1-146-1-3248	\$ <u>153,000</u>
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through State Council of Juvenile Court Judges Purchase of services for Juvenile Offenders Program	16.523	06B-ST-0001	11,500
Passed through State Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	16.575	CO8-8-138	72,743
Direct Award Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grants Program	16.580		2,988
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			87,231
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through State Department of Transportation Transit Operating Assistance	20.509	GA-18-4029	223,007
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through Georgia Department of Natural Resources Erosion and Sedimentation Control Enforcement Program	66.460	751-80157	39,594
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Direct Award Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances	93.104		1,000,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Award Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		11,840
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency Emergency Management Performance Grants Citizen Corps	97.042 97.053	E07-8-148 2008-GE-T8-0017	2,880 11,748
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			26,468
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ <u>1,529,300</u>

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Subrecipient

The County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Amount <u>Provided</u>
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services For Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances	93.104	\$1,000,000

# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Finding Control Number and Status

- 04-4 The County has failed to implement the corrective action plan. A policy is being developed to keep adequate records of cash to secure balances.
- 04-6 Previously reported corrective action plan implemented. The finding is closed.
- 06-2 Previously reported corrective action plan implemented. The finding is closed.
- 07-1 The County has failed to implement the corrective action plan. Journal entries were made during the audit to adjust balance sheet accounts due to there again being a delay in receipt of the necessary information by the accounting department.

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: \_\_\_ No Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes \_\_\_ None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X No \_\_ Yes FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_Yes X No Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? \_\_\_Yes X None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes X No Identification of major program: CFDA Number Name of Federal Programs or Cluster 93.104 Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children With Serious Emotional Disturbances Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\$300,000

Yes

X No

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Finding 04-4:

Condition: The Clerk of Court's office is implementing procedures to maintain reconciliations between individual cash to secure balances and the cash to secure account, however, an unreconciled amount is still outstanding from previous years. This condition was a prior year finding.

Criteria: Procedures should be in place to facilitate the department in keeping a running record of individual cash to secure balances and those balances should be reconciled to the cash to secure account on a monthly basis.

Effect: Due to the lack of proper procedures in previous years, the department is still unable to reconcile individual accounts to the cash account.

Recommendation: Procedures should continue to be implemented to enable the department to maintain records of individual balances. We recommend maintaining current balances and reconciling the accounts to the bank balance on a monthly basis.

Views of Responsible Officials: The officials concur with the finding.

Planned corrective action: Management's response is located on page 82.

#### Finding 07-1:

Condition: Some material balance sheet accounts were not reconciled to supporting documentation at year end. In these instances, the ending balances were identified and supporting worksheets were prepared, however, circumstances prevented the accounting department from having all pertinent information necessary to determine the correct balance in a timely manner. This condition was a prior year finding.

Criteria: Accounting tasks such as monthly and annual reconciliations play a key role in providing the accuracy of accounting data and information included in the financial statements.

Effect: Failure to appropriately monitor balance sheet reconciliations could result in undetected material misstatements in the financial statements. The failure to ensure appropriate account reconciliations could allow errors to go undetected in the financial statements that management uses as part of its decision making process. Conversely, appropriate account reconciliations should provide management with more confidence in the financial statements.

Recommendations: A reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts should be prepared to determine that all transactions have been recorded and to discover any potential errors. These reconciliations will ensure meaningful and accurate financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials: The officials concur with the finding.

Planned corrective action: Management's response is located on page 82.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS ADOPTED APRIL 24, 2003 Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Expenditures			
Project	Original Estimated <u>Cost</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Water and sewer projects	\$5,000,000	\$2,878,757	\$	\$2,878,757	100%
Fire hydrants	500,000	456,862		456,862	91
Emergency services	4,500,000	4,186,549	81,051	4,267,600	95
Technology	500,000	642,786		642,786	100
Animal shelter	300,000	578,780		578,780	100
Historical projects	200,000	319,332		319,332	100
Recreation	500,000	320,301	32,299	352,600	71
Roads, bridges, and road department			,		
equipment	4,875,000	8,039,040	1,336,960	9,376,000	100
Building construction and improvements	250,000	527,613	22,387	550,000	100
Industrial park improvements	4,000,000	556,907	=	556,907	14
Total for all projects	\$20,625,000	\$18,506,927	\$1,472,697	\$19,979,624	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS ADOPTED DECEMBER 11, 2008 Year Ended September 30, 2009

	_	Expenditures			
<u>Project</u>	Original Estimated <u>Cost</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Water and sewer projects	\$5,000,000	\$	\$339,000	\$339,000	7%
Solid waste and stormwater management	1,000,000				
Emergency services	5,800,000		3,556,000	3,556,000	61
Technology	2,000,000		1,213,000	1,213,000	61
Animal shelter	30,000			***	
Historical projects	100,000		24,000	24,000	24
Recreation	2,000,000		176,000	176,000	9
Roads, bridges, and road department					
equipment	5,000,000		1,919,000	1,919,000	38
Building construction and improvements	2,500,000		887,000	887,000	35
Industrial and economic development	3,570,000		3,272,000	3,272,000	92
Public library	1,500,000	==	=	=	
Total for all projects	\$28,500,000	S==	\$11,386,000	\$11,386,000	

# Bebe Heiskell Walker County Commissioner

Post Office Box 445 LaFayette, Georgia 30728

March 30, 2010

Georgia Department of Audits & Accounts Local Government Audit Section 270 Washington Street, S.W., Room 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Walker County, Georgia submits the following plan for corrective action regarding control deficiencies associated with our internal controls and compliance for the year ended September 30, 2009

The "Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards" issued by Burk, Pearlman, Nebben & Huggins, PLLC, on March 30, 2010, referenced instances of noncompliance and control deficiencies. The corrective action taken on these items is as follows:

Finding 04-4
CLERK OF COURT OFFICE ACCOUNT RECONCILIATION

Clerk unable to reconcile cash to secure balance prior to 2004.

Corrective Action Plan/Management Response

We concur with the recommendation. Superior court began reconciling from October 2004 forward; but, cases/balances prior to October 2004 have not been reconciled. The Clerk that took office January 1, 2009 is attempting to reconcile all accounts under his control. He has thus far contracted for a review from an independent CPA and has also ordered a new accounting software package to aid in maintaining accountability. The records prior to his taking office are proving insufficient to support the balance. He is planning to request a court order to pay over the unsupported amounts. Amounts received after the current clerk took office are being reconciled.

DEPENDABILITY

Finding 07-1 SOME MATERIAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS WERE NOT RECONCILED TO SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AT YEAR END. Georgia Department of Audits & Accounts March 30, 2010

Accounts not reconciled to supporting documentation

### Corrective Action Plan/Management Response

We concur with the recommendation. Most of the unreconciled balances for the current year were related to errors in recording accruals at year end. The uncertainty of the amounts involved resulted in delays in posting amounts at the fiscal year end. This resulted in rushing to close out the year.

If you have any questions, please contact Greg McConnell, Finance Officer, at (706) 638-1437.

Sincerely,

Bebe A. Heiskell

Walker County Commissioner

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