COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



Colquitt County, Georgia
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Colquitt County, Georgia
List of Principal Officials

ELECTED

Denver F. Braswell, Chairman

Chris Hunnicutt, Vice Chairman

Barbara Jelks, County Commissioner

Marc DeMott, County Commissioner

Charles “Al” Whittington, County Commissioner

Paul Nagy, County Commissioner

Johnny Hardin, County Commissioner

STAFF

Charles “Chas” Cannon, County Administrator

David Zeanah, Finance Director

Melissa Lawson, County Clerk

CRI CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CPAs and Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Colquitt County, Georgia
Moultrie, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of Colquitt County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colquitt County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is *to* express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Colquitt County Health Department, which represents 44%, (152%), and 71% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Colquitt County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of Colquitt County, Georgia as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the County's management discovered an error in its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, resulting in an understatement of assets of $3,438,126 in governmental activities and an overstatement in assets of $660,740 in it business-type activities and the Solid Waste Fund. Accordingly the net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2018 has been adjusted to reflect the increase of $3,438,126 and the net position of its business-type activities and the Solid Waste Fund have been adjusted to reflect he decrease of $660,740.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 14), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 60) and the Schedule of Employer Contributions (on page 61) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2020, on our consideration of Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Tifton, Georgia
February 7, 2020

As management of Colquitt County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Colquitt County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $82,725,323 (net position). Of this amount, $13,463,729 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by $18,004. The increase primarily occurred in the Governmental funds. Business activity funds showed a decrease.
- As of close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $27,832,513, a decrease of $873,373.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $18,215,250 or 83 percent of the general fund's expenditures.
- The County's total long-term debt increased by $4,351,104 during the current year. The increase is the result of acquiring solar panels for county buildings and the change in the pension liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), deferred inflows of resources (if any) and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position.* Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government)*, but also the Health Department and Public Library for which the County financially supports and is able to impose its will. Financial information for these *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 32 of this report.

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

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

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

The County maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, E911 Fund, Capital Projects Fund, 2013 SPLOST Fund, and 2007 SPLOST Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 7 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 27 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste collection and disposal activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health and life insurance benefits. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide the information for the Solid Waste Fund, the County's only enterprise fund. It is considered a major fund for the County. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 31 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary financial statements can be found on page 32 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 59 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budget process and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 60 and 61 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 62 through 73 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the County as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 36,882,554	$ 33,355,845	$ 2,005,432	$ 2,398,357	$ 38,887,986	$ 35,754,202
Capital assets	61,318,347	56,233,600	1,480,758	1,840,232	62,799,105	58,073,832
Total assets	98,200,901	89,589,445	3,486,190	4,238,589	101,687,091	93,828,034
Deferred outflow of resources	2,513,183	1,217,506	486,697	157,062	2,999,880	1,374,568
Other liabilities	8,862,216	6,768,307	922,030	343,038	9,784,246	7,111,345
Long-term liabilities	11,377,496	7,026,392	-	-	11,377,496	7,026,392
Total liabilities	20,239,712	13,794,699	922,030	343,038	21,161,742	14,137,737
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	56,872,923	51,429,785	2,351,030	2,413,717	59,223,953	53,843,502
Restricted	9,399,547	10,982,693	638,094	-	10,037,641	10,982,693
Unrestricted	13,463,729	13,594,523	-	1,509,215	13,463,729	15,103,738
Total net position	$ 79,736,199	$ 76,007,001	$ 2,989,124	$ 3,922,932	$ 82,725,323	$ 79,929,933

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by $ 82,725,323 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest component of the County's net position (76 percent) reflects its' investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire or construct the assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the County; 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.

An additional portion of the County's net position (12 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position (16 percent) is *unrestricted*, which can be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities. Unrestricted net position totals $13,463,729, a 11 percent increase compared to the prior year. Total net position increased by approximately $2,795,390 from the prior year.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the primary government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 4,057,501	$ 4,582,560	$ 3,270,877	$ 3,253,107	$ 7,328,378	$ 7,835,667
Operating grants and contributions	463,782	402,012	-	-	463,782	402,012
Capital grants and contributions	1,088,984	1,159,030	-	-	1,088,984	1,159,030
General revenues:					-	-
Property taxes	16,872,001	16,671,728	-	-	16,872,001	16,671,728
Sales taxes	10,289,917	5,846,988	-	-	10,289,917	5,846,988
Business taxes	1,967,008	1,814,210	-	-	1,967,008	1,814,210
Other taxes	161,401	173,750	-	-	161,401	173,750
Unrestricted investment earnings	390,460	245,640	65,128	14,819	455,588	260,459
Other revenues	1,260,420	1,112,097	277,751	14,894	1,538,171	1,126,991
Transfers	854,656	-	(854,656)	-	-	-
Total revenues	37,406,130	32,008,015	2,759,100	3,282,820	40,165,230	35,290,835
Program expenses:						
General government	14,377,981	5,078,742	-	-	14,377,981	5,078,742
Public safety	12,685,980	11,232,027	-	-	12,685,980	11,232,027
Judicial	2,880,820	2,694,218	-	-	2,880,820	2,694,218
Public works	5,650,152	8,984,835	-	-	5,650,152	8,984,835
Health and welfare	347,015	316,668	-	-	347,015	316,668
Culture and recreation	423,400	423,400	-	-	423,400	423,400
Housing and development	422,834	404,342	-	-	422,834	404,342
Solid waste management	-	-	3,032,168	2,586,751	3,032,168	2,586,751
Interest - long-term debt	326,876	21,092	-	-	326,876	21,092
Total expenses	37,115,058	29,155,324	3,032,168	2,586,751	40,147,226	31,742,075
Change in net position	$ 291,072	$ 2,852,691	$ (273,068)	$ 696,069	$ 18,004	$ 3,548,760

Governmental activities

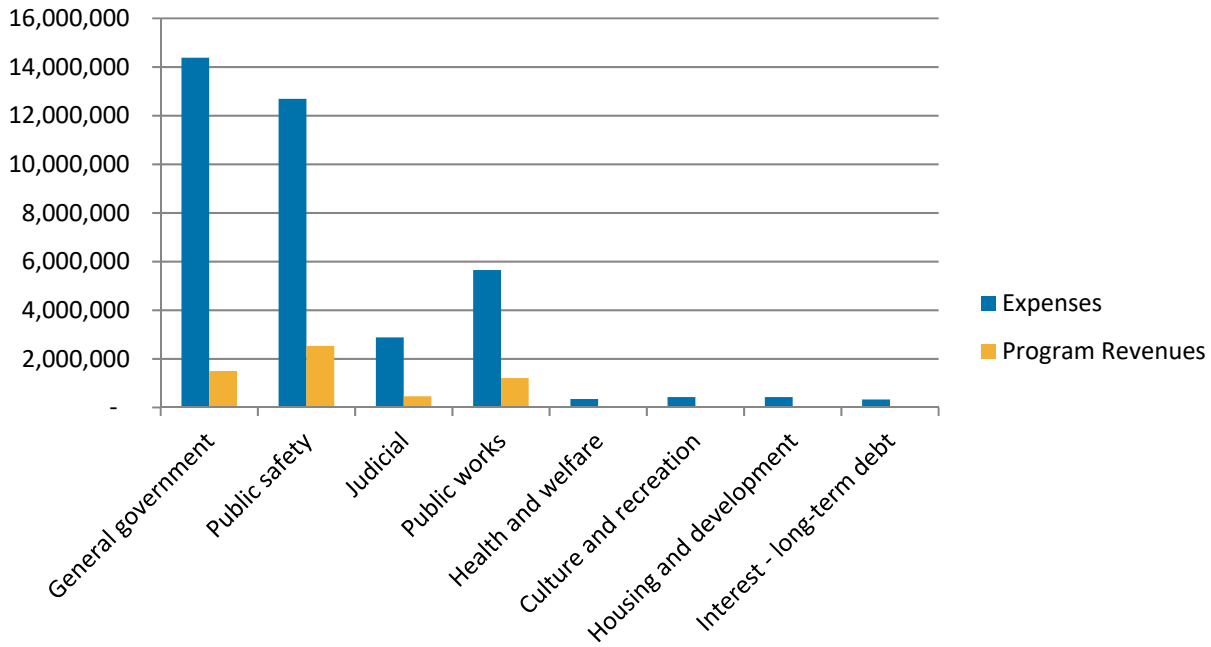
Governmental activities slightly increased the County's net position by $18,004, thereby accounting for 100 percent of the total decrease in the net position of the County for 2019.

- Revenues outpaced spending. Included in spending, was extensive repairs to numerous County buildings which were started in the prior fiscal year. Included in revenues is a special purpose local option sales tax (1 percent) and a transportation special purpose local option sales tax (1 percent) that is used to fund a variety of capital projects and road improvements. Spending for the projects vary from the revenue collections as many of the projects take several years to complete.
- Higher tax revenue in 2019. Overall tax revenues increased $4,783,651 from the prior year. Property taxes increased by $200,273 and special local option sales taxes increased by $4,442,929, respectively. Other taxes decreased by $12,349 in total.

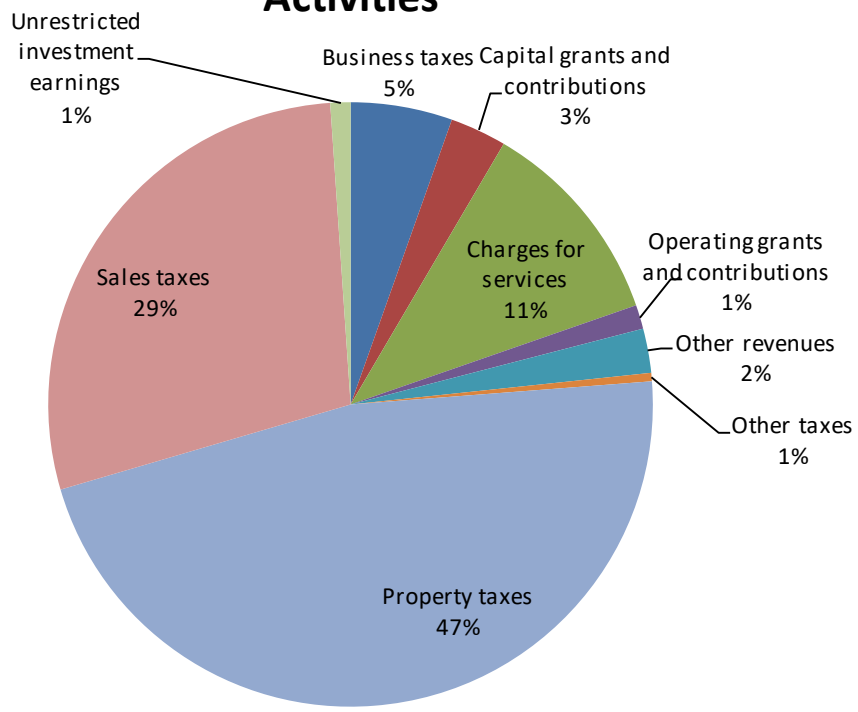
Approximately 45 percent of the County's governmental activities total revenues were derived from property taxes and approximately 33 percent came from taxes other than property taxes. Charges for services provided approximately 11 percent of the total revenues. The County's expenses cover a range of services. The two largest expenses were related to public safety (approximately 34 percent), which include the Sheriff's office, E-911 services, county prison, ambulance service, animal control and the Coroner's office, and general government (approximately 39 percent), which include administration, court services and general welfare for the County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, governmental activities revenues exceeded program expenses, resulting in the use of approximately $ 40.1 million of general tax, other revenues and capital reserves.

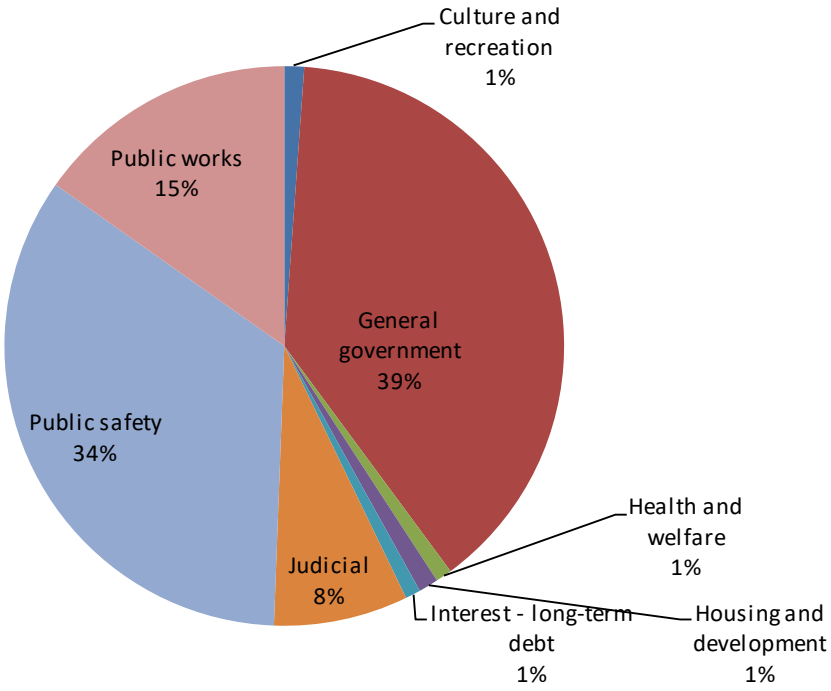
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by $ 273,068.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources available for spending. 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 year.

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $27,832,513, a decrease of $873,373 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 67 percent of this total amount ($18,215,250) constitutes *unassigned fund balance* that is available for spending in futures years without restrictions that are more limited than the purpose of the fund. The restricted portions of fund balance totaling $9,399,557 represent funding for capital projects, economic development, public safety, and the judicial system. Most of these projects are funded by special purpose local option sales tax, a legally restricted revenue source. The remainder of the fund balance is either *non-spendable* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been paid for prepaid assets ($217,716).

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $18,215,250, while total fund balance was $18,430,722. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 89 percent of the total general fund expenditures, as compared to 59 percent in 2018.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased $1,207,862 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- The County's general fund revenues outpacing spending for the year.

The Capital Projects Fund has total fund balance of $ (568,357) all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The decrease is from investment in capital assets.

The 2013 SPLOST fund has a total fund balance of $2,896,967, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The net decrease in fund balance of $936,838 during the current year was the result of projects being completed costing more than special purpose local option sales taxes being collected.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current year amounted to $638,094, a decrease of $871,121 over the prior year. Operating revenues were approximately $17,770 more than the prior year. Operating expenses were approximately $446,703 more than the prior year because of increased cost of services provided.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Generally, budget amendments fall into one of the following categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The actual revenues of the general fund were more than final budgeted amounts by $429,720 for the current year. The major factors contributing to this difference was receiving more tax revenue, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services and less miscellaneous revenue than budgeted.

The actual expenditures of the general fund were more than final budgeted amounts by $190,434 for the current year. The major factors contributing to this difference were the net negative variances in general government administration.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2019, the County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to $62,799,105 (net of depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The net increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $4,725,273 or 8 percent. Governmental activities increased $5,084,747 or 9 percent and business-type activities decreased $359,474 or 19 percent.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the purchase of solar panels, 2 new garbage trucks for Residential Waste, 3 dump trucks for Roads & Bridges, and 5 patrol cars for the Sheriff's Department. Refer to Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 45 through 47 for additional information on capital assets.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, the County had no outstanding loans. The County also has capital leases with a balance of $11,759,496 at year end. The capital leases are secured by the county buildings themselves. Refer to Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 48 through 49 for additional information on long-term debt.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The 2020 General Fund budget contains total expenditures of $22,278,098, a .1% decrease over the 2019 final budgeted amounts.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Colquitt County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Colquitt County Finance Director, P. O. Box 517, Moultrie, Georgia 31776 – 0517.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,154,418	$ 1,021,809	$ 11,176,227
Investments	18,930,287	81	18,930,368
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	58,520	189,717	248,237
Prepaid expenses	171,066	14,489	185,555
Due from other governments	116,605	-	116,605
Interfund balances	90,936	(90,936)	-
Inventory	46,650	-	46,650
Capital assets, non-depreciable	7,314,072	870,272	8,184,344
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	61,318,347	1,480,758	62,799,105
Total assets	98,200,901	3,486,190	101,687,091
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension cost	2,513,183	486,697	2,999,880
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,513,183	486,697	2,999,880
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,135,271	26,305	1,161,576
Accrued liabilities	735,912	6,333	742,245
Due to other governments	16,667	-	16,667
Capital leases due within one year	382,000	-	382,000
Capital leases due in more than one year	11,377,496	-	11,377,496
Compensated absences due within one year	76,734	29,765	106,499
Net pension liability	6,515,632	859,627	7,375,259
Total liabilities	20,239,712	922,030	21,161,742
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension inflows	738,173	61,733	799,906
Total deferred inflows of resources	738,173	61,733	799,906
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	56,872,923	2,351,030	59,223,953
Restricted for:			
Judicial	12,059	-	12,059
Public safety	375,681	-	375,681
Economic development	1,795,005	-	1,795,005
Capital outlay	7,216,802	-	7,216,802
Special use	-	-	-
Unrestricted	13,463,729	638,094	14,101,823
Total net position	$ 79,736,199	$ 2,989,124	$ 82,725,323

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Component Units	
	Colquitt County Health Department	Moultrie-Colquitt County Library
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,170,212	$ 522,267
Investments	-	200,255
Accounts receivable, net	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Due from other governments	177,531	-
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Investments	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	-	1,999,413
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	61,875	45,884
Total assets	1,409,618	2,767,819
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension cost	287,009	-
OPEB cost	170,067	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	457,076	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	30,752	8,886
Accrued liabilities	-	-
Due to other governments	61,057	-
Unearned revenues	-	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-
Net pension liability	1,234,708	-
Net OPEB liability	584,737	-
Compensated absences due within one year	12,167	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	109,501	-
Total liabilities	2,032,922	8,886
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	61,932	-
OPEB related items	346,013	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	407,945	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	61,875	2,045,297
Restricted for:		
Public safety	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-
Special use	819,595	-
Unrestricted	(1,455,643)	713,636
Total net position	$ (574,173)	$ 2,758,933

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 14,377,981	$ 991,274	$ 463,782	$ -	$ (12,922,925)
Judicial	2,880,820	446,802	-	-	(2,434,018)
Public safety	12,685,980	2,575,515	-	-	(10,110,465)
Public works	5,650,152	43,910	-	1,088,984	(4,517,258)
Health and welfare	347,015	-	-	-	(347,015)
Culture and recreation	423,400	-	-	-	(423,400)
Housing and development	422,834	-	-	-	(422,834)
Interest on long-term debt	326,876	-	-	-	(326,876)
Total governmental activities	37,115,058	4,057,501	463,782	1,088,984	(31,504,791)
Business-type activities:					
Solid waste	3,032,168	3,270,877	-	-	238,709
Total business-type activities	3,032,168	3,270,877	-	-	238,709
Total primary government	40,147,226	7,328,378	463,782	1,088,984	(31,266,082)
Component unit:					
Colquitt County Health Department	2,285,239	884,114	1,784,415	-	383,290
Moultrie-Colquitt County Library	815,237	31,553	1,648,559	293,572	1,158,447
Total component units	$ 3,100,476	$ 915,667	$ 3,432,974	$ 293,572	$ 1,541,737

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Colquitt County Health Department	Moultrie-Colquitt County Library
Change in net position:					
Net (expense) revenue	$ (31,504,791)	$ 238,709	$ (31,266,082)	$ 383,290	$ 1,158,447
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	16,872,001	-	16,872,001	-	-
Sales taxes	10,289,917	-	10,289,917	-	-
Business taxes	1,967,008	-	1,967,008	-	-
Other taxes	161,401	-	161,401	-	-
Unrestricted interest income	390,460	65,128	455,588	-	14,567
Other revenues	1,260,420	277,751	1,538,171	-	-
Transfers	854,656	(854,656)	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	31,795,863	(511,777)	31,284,086	-	14,567
Change in net position	291,072	(273,068)	18,004	383,290	1,173,014
Net position, beginning of year, restated	79,445,127	3,262,192	82,707,319	(957,463)	1,585,919
Net position, end of year	$ 79,736,199	$ 2,989,124	$ 82,725,323	$ (574,173)	$ 2,758,933

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,656,046	$ 2,214,708	$ 404,018
Investments	14,117,193	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	57,378	-	-
Inventory	46,650	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	168,822	-	-
Due from other governments	116,605	-	-
Due from other funds	864,825	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	178
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-
Total assets	19,027,519	2,214,708	404,196
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	468,895	184,895	234,585
Accrued expenses	127,902	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	33,215	737,968
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	596,797	218,110	972,553
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenditures	168,822	-	-
Inventory	46,650	-	-
Restricted for:			
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,996,598	(568,357)
Committed to:			
Retirement benefits	-	-	-
Assigned for:			
Budgetary stabilization	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:			
General fund	18,215,250	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-
Total fund balances	18,430,722	1,996,598	(568,357)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 19,027,519	$ 2,214,708	$ 404,196

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	2013 SPLOST Fund	2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 194,722	307,380	$ 2,905,036	$ 9,681,910
Investments	2,702,245	-	2,110,671	18,930,109
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	57,378
Inventory	-	-	-	46,650
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	2,244	171,066
Due from other governments	-	-	-	116,605
Due from other funds	-	-	-	864,825
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	178
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	2,896,967	307,380	5,017,951	29,868,721
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	233,114	12,928	1,134,417
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	127,902
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	2,706	773,889
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	233,114	15,634	2,036,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	2,244	171,066
Inventory	-	-	-	46,650
Restricted for:				-
Judicial	-	-	12,059	12,059
Public safety	-	-	341,262	341,262
Health and welfare	-	-	34,419	34,419
Economic development	-	-	1,795,005	1,795,005
Capital outlay	2,896,967	74,266	2,817,328	7,216,802
Committed to:				-
Retirement benefits	-	-	-	-
Assigned for:				
Budgetary stabilization	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:				-
General fund	-	-	-	18,215,250
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,896,967	74,266	5,002,317	27,832,513
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 2,896,967	$ 307,380	$ 5,017,951	$ 29,868,721

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	$	27,832,513
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital asset cost		163,310,239
Accumulated depreciation		(94,677,820)
Net pension liabilities are not current financial obligations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(6,515,632)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,513,183
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(738,173)
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable		-
Capital leases		(11,759,496)
Accrued interest		(107,897)
Compensated absences		(76,734)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's medical benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(43,984)
Net position of governmental activities	$	79,736,199

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Revenues			
Property taxes	$ 15,793,717	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	-	4,971,270	-
Business taxes	1,967,008	-	-
Other taxes	161,401	-	-
Licenses and permits	231,222	-	-
Intergovernmental	412,657	-	1,079,984
Charges for services	2,712,464	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	415,897	-	-
Interest income	218,480	24,815	166,065
Other revenues	818,830	-	113,311
Total revenues	22,731,676	4,996,085	1,359,360
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	5,081,160	-	-
Judicial	2,777,593	-	-
Public safety	9,754,545	-	-
Public works	3,171,878	-	-
Health and welfare	347,015	-	-
Culture and recreation	423,400	-	-
Housing and development	231,009	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	2,653,580	-
Capital outlay	-	815,062	8,742,320
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	358,391
Interest	127,902	-	198,974
Total expenditures	21,914,502	3,468,642	9,299,685
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	817,174	1,527,443	(7,940,325)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	987,249
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	4,709,495
Transfers in	855,769	-	-
Transfers out	(465,081)	-	(1,113)
Total other financing sources (uses)	390,688	-	5,695,631
Net change in fund balances	1,207,862	1,527,443	(2,244,694)
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,222,860	469,155	1,676,337
Fund balances, end of year	$ 18,430,722	$ 1,996,598	$ (568,357)

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2013 SPLOST Fund	2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,078,284	$ 16,872,001
Sales taxes	2,732,185	2,433,654	-	10,137,109
Business taxes	-	-	-	1,967,008
Other taxes	-	-	-	161,401
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	231,222
Intergovernmental	-	-	51,182	1,543,823
Charges for services	-	-	748,984	3,461,448
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	134,751	550,648
Interest income	83,786	1,945	48,120	543,211
Other revenues	-	-	-	932,141
Total revenues	2,815,971	2,435,599	2,061,321	36,400,012
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	5,081,160
Judicial	-	-	51,487	2,829,080
Public safety	-	-	1,765,154	11,519,699
Public works	-	-	-	3,171,878
Health and welfare	-	-	50,000	397,015
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	423,400
Housing and development	-	-	191,825	422,834
Intergovernmental	1,866,613	1,000,855	946,410	6,467,458
Capital outlay	1,886,196	1,360,478	22,938	12,826,994
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	358,391
Interest	-	-	-	326,876
Total expenditures	3,752,809	2,361,333	3,027,814	43,824,785
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(936,838)	74,266	(966,493)	(7,424,773)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	987,249
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	-	4,709,495
Transfers in	-	-	465,081	1,320,850
Transfers out	-	-	-	(466,194)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	465,081	6,551,400
Net change in fund balances	(936,838)	74,266	(501,412)	(873,373)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,833,805	-	5,503,729	28,705,886
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,896,967	$ 74,266	$ 5,002,317	$ 27,832,513

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(873,373)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		11,307,601
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(658,970)
Depreciation expense		(4,292,515)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Debt payments made		358,391
Proceeds from the issuance of capital lease		(4,709,495)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in net pension liability		(2,217,505)
Change in deferred pension cost		1,295,677
Change in deferred pension inflows		267,078
Compensated absences		-
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's medical benefit plan to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(185,817)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	291,072

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 15,227,000	$ 15,227,000	$ 15,793,717	$ 566,717
Business taxes	1,818,000	1,818,000	1,967,008	149,008
Other taxes	166,000	166,000	161,401	(4,599)
Licenses and permits	200,300	200,300	231,222	30,922
Intergovernmental	322,000	322,000	412,657	90,657
Charges for services	2,603,300	2,603,300	2,712,464	109,164
Fines and forfeitures	472,000	472,000	415,897	(56,103)
Interest income	80,000	80,000	218,480	138,480
Other revenues	1,290,965	1,413,356	818,830	(594,526)
Total revenues	22,179,565	22,301,956	22,731,676	429,720
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government				
County commissioners	232,270	232,270	420,325	(188,055)
Administrator and county clerk	282,210	283,274	307,070	(23,796)
Registrar	73,280	74,344	71,080	3,264
Finance	296,160	306,608	284,752	21,856
Purchasing	61,070	59,569	56,980	2,589
Legal services	60,000	55,000	49,270	5,730
Information systems	240,410	231,763	208,317	23,446
Human resources	169,800	156,362	90,735	65,627
Tax commissioner	634,100	636,668	577,772	58,896
Tax assessor	695,600	725,391	667,823	57,568
Risk management	255,000	245,000	181,113	63,887
Technical maintenance	1,110,950	1,060,780	1,064,520	(3,740)
General administration	283,500	283,500	1,101,403	(817,903)
Total general government	4,394,350	4,350,529	5,081,160	(730,631)
Judicial				
Superior court	307,712	307,712	266,944	40,768
Substance abuse/mental health court	220,040	216,452	181,036	35,416
Clerk of courts	615,900	627,698	574,465	53,233
District attorney	367,050	367,050	368,224	(1,174)
State court	296,450	293,680	274,115	19,565
Magistrate court	289,750	292,410	279,627	12,783
Probate court	306,120	308,780	297,603	11,177
Juvenile court	213,134	212,934	210,407	2,527
Public defender	329,100	328,700	325,172	3,528
Total judicial	$ 2,945,256	$ 2,955,416	$ 2,777,593	$ 177,823

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Public safety				
Law enforcement administration	$ 768,185	$ 753,929	$ 667,424	$ 86,505
Criminal investigation	523,306	507,806	472,517	35,289
Drug enforcement team	601,560	554,137	383,960	170,177
Uniform patrol	1,434,301	1,409,801	1,320,873	88,928
Records and identification	107,425	97,925	93,907	4,018
Youth investigations	582,191	571,941	566,980	4,961
Jail	3,638,370	3,550,343	3,589,795	(39,452)
Court services	397,322	387,072	356,830	30,242
Correctional institute	1,865,700	1,904,209	2,074,203	(169,994)
Ambulance services	247,600	122,600	91,411	31,189
Coroner	61,850	60,950	56,885	4,065
Animal control	67,000	67,000	66,333	667
Emergency management	16,800	16,800	13,427	3,373
Total public safety	10,311,610	10,004,513	9,754,545	249,968
Public works				
Roads and bridges	4,915,520	2,964,406	2,787,003	177,403
Shop	411,350	411,882	384,875	27,007
Total public works	5,326,870	3,376,288	3,171,878	204,410
Health and welfare				
Public health administration	229,899	229,899	229,899	-
Mental health	20,000	50,000	50,000	-
Welfare administration	72,975	72,975	67,116	5,859
Total health and welfare	322,874	352,874	347,015	5,859
Culture and recreation				
Museum	11,400	11,400	11,400	-
Library	444,690	412,000	412,000	-
Total culture and recreation	456,090	423,400	423,400	-
Housing and development				
County agents	273,325	244,613	211,220	33,393
Forestry resources	16,435	16,435	19,789	(3,354)
Total housing and development	$ 289,760	$ 261,048	$ 231,009	$ 30,039

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Debt service				
Principal	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest	-	-	127,902	(127,902)
Total debt service	-	-	127,902	(127,902)
Total expenditures	24,046,810	21,724,068	21,914,502	(190,434)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,867,245)	577,888	817,174	239,286
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	855,769	855,769
Transfers out	534,770	575,888	(465,081)	(1,040,969)
Total other financing sources (uses)	534,770	575,888	390,688	(185,200)
Net change in fund balances	(1,332,475)	1,153,776	1,207,862	54,086
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,222,860	17,222,860	17,222,860	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 15,890,385	$ 18,376,636	$ 18,430,722	$ 54,086

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,021,809	$ 472,508
Accounts receivable, net	189,717	1,142
Due from other funds	-	-
Investments	81	-
Prepaid expenses	14,489	-
Total current assets	1,226,096	473,650
Non - current assets		
Capital assets - nondepreciable	870,272	-
Capital assets - depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,480,758	-
Total non - current assets	2,351,030	-
Total assets	3,577,126	473,650
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension costs	486,697	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	486,697	-
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 26,305	$ 967
Claims payable	-	500,000
Accrued expenses	6,333	-
Due to other governments	-	16,667
Due to other funds	90,936	-
Current portion - compensated absences	29,765	-
Current portion - capital lease	-	-
Total current liabilities	153,339	517,634
Noncurrent liabilities		
Capital lease, net of current portion	-	-
Net pension liability	859,627	-
Total long-term liabilities	859,627	-
Total liabilities	1,012,966	517,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pension	61,733	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	61,733	-
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	2,351,030	-
Unrestricted	638,094	(43,984)
Total net position	$ 2,989,124	$ (43,984)

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activity Major Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	$ 3,257,906	$ 3,931,868
Miscellaneous	12,971	3,378
Total operating revenues	3,270,877	3,935,246
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,156,412	-
Operating, administrative and maintenance	1,638,742	4,122,120
Depreciation	237,014	-
Total operating expenses	3,032,168	4,122,120
Operating income (loss)	238,709	(186,874)
Non - Operating Income (Expenses)		
Interest income	65,128	1,057
Interest expense	-	-
Gain on sale of assets	277,751	-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	581,588	(185,817)
Other		
Transfers from other funds	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(854,656)	-
Change in net position	(273,068)	(185,817)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	3,262,192	141,833
Net position, end of year	$ 2,989,124	$ (43,984)

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers and users	$ 3,288,945	$ 3,934,104
Other operating receipts	12,971	-
Cash payments to employees	(985,250)	-
Payments for insurance claims	-	(4,122,044)
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,622,296)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	694,370	(187,940)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Net change in due from other funds	343,896	5,839
Net change in due to other funds	(1,598,177)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,254,281)	5,839
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,165,709	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(916,088)	-
Principal payments on capital lease	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	249,621	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	-	-
Interest received	65,128	1,057
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	65,128	1,057
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(245,162)	(181,044)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,266,971	653,552
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 1,021,809	$ 472,508

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	$ 238,709	$ (186,874)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	237,014	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	31,039	(1,142)
Other current assets	6,199	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(329,635)	
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	19,563	76
Compensated absences	4,586	-
Accrued expenses	(9,316)	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(67,948)	-
Net pension liability	564,159	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 694,370	$ (187,940)

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,640,277
Accounts receivable		1,133
Taxes receivable		-
Total assets		1,641,410
Liabilities		
Due to others		1,641,410
Total liabilities	$	1,641,410

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

Colquitt County was created on February 25, 1856 under the laws of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a commission-administrator form of government, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), courts, public works, culture and recreation, public health and welfare, and general administrative services.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and Statement 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus on Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34", the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Colquitt County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Colquitt County Health Department

The Colquitt County Health Department (the "Board of Health") is governed by a seven-member board consisting of four members appointed by the County Commissioners. The County provides funding annually in an amount sufficient to satisfy the local matching funds as required by the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The County has the authority to modify and approve the Board of Health's budget and the ability to approve health service fees. The Board of Health has a June 30th year-end.

The Board of Health's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Colquitt County Health Department, P.O. Box 639, Moultrie, Georgia 31776.

Moultrie – Colquitt County Library

The Moultrie-Colquitt County Library provides public library services with funding primarily by participating local governmental agencies and grants from the State of Georgia. The County appoints a majority of the Library's Board members and provides a majority of funding for its operations. Separate financial statements are not issued.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the County's construction projects.

TSPLOST Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of transportation special purpose sales tax from the 2017 referendum.

2013 SPLOST Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2013 sales tax referendum.

2019 SPLOST Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2019 sales tax referendum.

Proprietary Funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* and are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds account for activities that are usually self-sustaining, principally through user charges for services rendered.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for operations related to the County's solid waste collections.
Additionally the County reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for specific revenues that are legally either restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital project funds account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Internal service fund accounts for a self-insured program for health insurance. This Fund was created to accommodate the payment of claims and administrative expenses for the self-insured program.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* and are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The County utilizes the following fiduciary funds:

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

As a general rule, the *effect* of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's solid waste function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for all governmental funds. The GAAP basis of accounting is used in preparing the budgets of all budgeted funds. Budgets for Capital Project Funds are adopted on a project length basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level or by projects.

Cash and Investments

The County considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, 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, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government investment pool established by state law, repurchase agreements and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 represents the County's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as "internal balances." In the major fund balance sheets, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (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. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980 have been capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Category	Years
Primary Government	
Buildings and improvements	25-40
Machinery and equipment	5–10
Infrastructure	40
Library	
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Colquitt County Health Department	
Machinery and equipment	5-10

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when the employees separate from service with the County. Therefore, all sick pay is expensed when incurred. The County does allow for employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time with such time being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category, other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability which are discussed below**.**

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources,* represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The County also has deferred outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Colquitt County, Georgia Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets/deferred inflows of resources and liabilities/deferred outflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally, or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, granters or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment by passage of a subsequent ordinance.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances for particular purposes.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances (or deficits of fund balances) may be reported in all funds when there are fund deficits after all other spendable forms of fund balance have been exhausted.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Restrictions on the government-wide statement of net position represent amount segregated to meet debt covenants and capital projects as restricted by Federal and State laws.

Encumbrances

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

Management Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

The County has performed an evaluation of subsequent events, as defined under FASB ASC 855-10, through February 7, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budget Process

The County distributes budget forms to all department managers for their preparation and the requests are submitted to the Finance Director. The department budgets are formed during the various work sessions that include the department managers, elected officials, the Finance Director and the County Administrator. Prior to June 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public notice of budget and tax proposals is provided in compliance with State of Georgia law. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the final budget is adopted by the County Commission.

Capital Projects Budget

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following departments and funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Department/Fund		Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Department		
County commissioners	$	188,055
Administrator and county clerk		23,796
Technical maintenance		3,740
General administration		817,903
District attorney		1,174
Jail		39,452
Correctional institute		169,994
Forestry resources		3,354
Fund		
Confiscated Assets Fund		38,755

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Investments	Maturities	Rating	Fair Value
Primary Government			
Amounts as presented in the entity-wide statement of net assets:			
Certificates of deposit	7 months weighted average	N/A	2,630,677
Georgia Fund 1	10 day weighted average	AAAf	16,299,610
Total			$ 18,930,287
Moultrie - Colquitt County Library			
Certificates of deposit	7 months weighted average	N/A	200,255
Total			$ 200,255

Interest Rate Risk. 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.

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; 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 state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2019, the County had no uncollateralized deposits. Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 for the County's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	E911 Fund	2013 SPLOST Fund
Accounts receivable	$ 57,378	$ -	$ -
Property tax receivable	-	-	-
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	116,605	-	-
Gross receivables	173,983	-	-
Less:			
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-
Net total receivables	$ 173,983	$ -	$ -

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Accounts receivable	$ -	$ 480,834	$ 538,212
Property tax receivable	-	-	-
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	116,605
Gross receivables	-	480,834	654,817
Less:			
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	(291,117)	(291,117)
Net total receivables	$ -	$ 189,717	$ 363,700

Property Tax

Property taxes were levied on September 24, 2018. Bills are payable on or before December 10, 2018, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest as assessed. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2018 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables billed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and collected by August 31, 2019, are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to August 31, 2019, are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2019.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2019:

Primary Government

Governmental activities:

	Balance, as restated, June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	$ 2,604,577	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,604,577
Construction in progress	-	4,709,495	-	-	4,709,495
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,604,577	4,709,495	-	-	7,314,072
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	69,669,407		-	-	69,669,407
Infrastructure	64,157,113	4,161,705	-	-	68,318,818
Machinery and equipment	17,077,950	2,436,401	(1,506,409)	-	18,007,942
Total capital assets, being depreciated	150,904,470	6,598,106	(1,506,409)	-	155,996,167
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(51,703,475)	(1,169,295)	-	-	(52,872,770)
Infrastructure	(27,966,068)	(1,734,481)	-	-	(29,700,549)
Machinery and equipment	(11,563,201)	(1,388,739)	847,439	-	(12,104,501)
Total accumulated depreciation	(91,232,744)	(4,292,515)	847,439	-	(94,677,820)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	59,671,726	2,305,591	(658,970)	-	61,318,347
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 62,276,303	$ 7,015,086	$ (658,970)	$ -	$ 68,632,419

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

	Balance as restated, June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 573,485	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 573,485
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	573,485	-	-	-	573,485
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	511,688	65,753	-	-	577,441
Equipment and vehicles	1,954,372	850,336	(150,000)	-	2,654,708
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,466,060	916,089	(150,000)	-	3,232,149
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(96,250)	(51,356)	-	-	(147,606)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,190,318)	(185,658)	68,979	-	(1,306,997)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,286,568)	(237,014)	68,979	-	(1,454,603)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,179,492	679,075	(81,021)	-	1,777,546
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,752,977	$ 679,075	$ (81,021)	$ -	$ 2,351,031

Governmental Activities	
General government	$ 1,410,232
Public safety	911,821
Public works	1,970,462
Total government activities depreciation expense	$ 4,292,515
Business-type activities	
Solid Waste	$ 237,014
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	$ 237,014

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Unit

Moultrie – Colquitt County Library

Governmental activities:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated	$ 411,517	$ 1,587,896	$ -	$ -	$ 1,999,413
Capital assets, being depreciated	57,354		-	-	57,354
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,735)	(5,735)	-	-	(11,470)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	51,619	(5,735)	-	-	45,884
Total capital assets, net	$ 463,136	$ 1,582,161	$ -	$ -	$ 2,045,297

NOTE 6 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019:

Fund	Deficit Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital Projects Fund	$ (568,357)
Internal Service Fund	(43,984)

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

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital leases	7,408,392	4,709,495	(358,391)	11,759,496	382,000
Compensated absences	76,734	76,734	(76,734)	76,734	76,734
Total Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 7,485,126	$ 4,786,229	$ (435,125)	$ 11,836,230	$ 458,734

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Capital leases	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Compensated absences	25,179	29,765	(25,179)	29,765	29,765
Total Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 25,179	$ 29,765	$ (25,179)	$ 29,765	$ 29,765

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Colquitt County Health Department:					
Compensated absences	$ 120,406	$ 121,668	$ (120,406)	$ 121,668	$ 12,167
Total Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 120,406	$ 121,668	$ (120,406)	$ 121,668	$ 12,167

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Solid Waste Fund. For the Colquitt County Health Department, compensated absences are liquidated by the Health Department.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various types of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital lease as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Total
Equipment	$ 4,709,495	$ 4,709,495
Buildings	7,750,000	7,750,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(566,090)	(566,090)
Carrying value	$ 11,893,405	$ 11,893,405

Amortization expense for the governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was $193,750 and $34,734, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending,	Governmental Activities	Total
2020	$ 568,799	$ 568,799
2021	995,516	$ 995,516
2022	1,012,319	1,012,319
2023	1,029,027	1,029,027
2024	1,047,600	1,047,600
2025-2029	5,538,727	5,538,727
2030-2034	4,577,644	4,577,644
2035-2039	180,110	180,110
Total minimum lease payments	14,949,742	14,949,742
Less: amount representing interest	(3,190,246)	(3,190,246)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 11,759,496	$ 11,759,496

NOTE 8 – RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCES

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

Fund balance restrictions at June 30, 2019 include:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Judicial	$ 12,059
Public safety	341,262
Health and welfare	34,419
Economic development	1,795,005
Capital Projects Funds:	
Capital outlay	7,216,802

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Due From			
Due To	General Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2013 SPLOST Fund
General Fund	$ -	$ 33,215	$ 737,968	$ -
TSPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
2013 SPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
2019 SPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	$ -	$ 33,215	$ 737,968	$ -

	Due From			
Due To	2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 2,706	$ 90,936	$ 864,825
TSPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
2013 SPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
2019 SPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	$ -	$ 2,706	$ 90,936	$ 864,825

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9 –INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Transfer To		
Transfer From	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 465,081
Capital Projects Fund	1,113	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	854,656	-	-
Total	$ 855,769	$ -	$ 465,081

	Transfer To	
Transfer From	Solid Waste Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 465,081
Capital Projects Fund	-	1,113
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	854,656
Total	$ -	$ 1,320,850

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Primary Government

The Colquitt County Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, The Colquitt County Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan), covering substantially all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple - employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan benefits are provided for Plan participants who were participants in the Plan before January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. Plan benefits are provided for Plan participants who were participants in the Plan on or after January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive 1% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2018 the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	117
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	105
Active employees participating in the Plan	129

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's contribution rate was 18.4% of annual payroll. County contributions and employee contributions to the Plan were $904,831 and $151,585, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net Pension Liability of the County

Effective July 1, 2014, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly changed the County's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2018 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	n/a
Salary increases	2.5% - 4.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale AA. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in February 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:		
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International equity	15%	10%-20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 21,544,982	$ 16,951,387	$ 4,593,595
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	289,265	-	289,265
Interest	1,525,143	-	1,525,143
Liability experience (gain)/loss	260,689	-	260,689
Assumption change	821,889	-	821,889
Employer contributions	-	904,831	(904,831)
Employee contributions	-	151,585	(151,585)
Net investment income	-	(735,834)	735,834
Benefit payments	(1,017,045)	(1,017,045)	-
Administrative expense	-	(29,944)	29,944
Other	-	(175,316)	175,316
Net changes	1,879,941	(901,723)	2,781,664
Balances at June 30, 2019	$ 23,424,923	$ 16,049,664	$ 7,375,259

The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net pension liability	$ 10,160,424	$ 7,375,259	$ 5,035,817

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the Probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of $1,726,157. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Asset (gain)/loss	$ 1,834,824	$ (697,321)
Liability (gain)/loss	333,852	(102,585)
(Gain)loss due to assumption change	831,204	-
Total	$ 2,999,880	$ (799,906)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows)	Year Ending June 30,	
	2020	$ 1,086,431
	2021	544,998
	2022	168,051
	2023	400,494
	2024	-

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the 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 government contract and in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs 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. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

The County maintains a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The Plan is accounted for as an internal service fund of the County, is funded according to Plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County and their employees. The County purchases specific and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage to protect itself in unusual circumstances. Claims payable at June 30, 2019 were estimated based on the loss analysis report provided by a third-party administrator and pending specific stop loss reimbursements.

Changes in medical claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	3,922,116	3,128,513
Claim payments	(3,922,116)	(3,128,513)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	$ 500,000	$ 500,000

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

Grant Contingencies

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

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County paid $31,510 in such dues. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional commissions in Georgia.

The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

NOTE 14 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Subsequent to the issuance of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, the County discovered an error resulting in the misstatement of its capital assets. The County has restated its beginning net position at June 30, 2018 to correct the error as follows:

A prior period adjustment was made to the beginning net position of the governmental activities and non-major governmental fund balance to include the Family Connection Fund as follows:

	Net Position - Fund Balance at June 30, 2018 as Previously Reported	Prior Period Adjustment	Net Position - Fund Balance at June 30, 2018 Fund Balance as Restated
Governmental Activities	$ 76,007,001	$ 3,438,126	$ 79,445,127
Business-type Activities	3,922,932	(660,740)	3,262,192
Total Government Wide	$ 79,929,933	$ 2,777,386	$ 82,707,319
Solid Waste Fund	$ 3,922,932	$ (660,740)	$ 3,262,192

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 7, 2020 the date these financial statement were available to be issued, and no event was deemed to warrant disclosure.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	$ 289,265	$ 288,824	$ 316,810	$ 326,289	$ 367,559
Interest	1,525,143	1,488,938	1,399,890	1,297,294	1,266,316
Differences between expected and actual experience	260,689	(307,755)	540,962	33,583	-
Assumption change	821,889	41,353	607,583	632,876	-
Benefit payments	(1,017,045)	(1,006,914)	(979,829)	(864,349)	(788,666)
Net change in total pension liability	1,879,941	504,446	1,885,416	1,425,693	845,209
Total pension liability, beginning	21,544,982	21,040,536	19,155,120	17,729,427	16,884,218
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 23,424,923	$ 21,544,982	$ 21,040,536	$ 19,155,120	$ 17,729,427
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	$ 904,831	$ 917,146	$ 930,622	$ 833,317	$ 837,675
Contributions - employee	151,585	147,596	160,044	175,336	191,146
Net investment income	(735,834)	2,271,765	990,812	93,676	902,915
Benefit payments	(1,017,045)	(1,006,914)	(979,829)	(864,349)	(760,160)
Administrative expense	(29,944)	(27,151)	(34,494)	(33,110)	(34,614)
Other	(175,316)	(114,474)	(159,032)	(115,355)	(133,555)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(901,723)	2,187,968	908,123	89,515	1,003,407
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	16,951,387	14,763,419	13,855,296	13,765,781	12,762,374
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	16,049,664	16,951,387	14,763,419	13,855,296	13,765,781
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	$ 7,375,259	$ 4,593,595	$ 6,277,117	$ 5,299,824	$ 3,963,646
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.5%	78.7%	70.2%	72.3%	77.6%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 5,077,335	$ 4,973,285	$ 5,785,958	$ 6,040,806	6,803,091
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	145.3%	92.4%	108.5%	87.7%	58.3%

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 780,800	$ 917,146	$ 930,622	$ 833,317	$ 836,721	$ 1,033,447
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	904,831	917,146	930,622	833,317	837,675	1,038,160
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(124,031)	-	-	-	(954)	(4,713)
Covered-employee payroll	$ 5,077,335	$ 4,973,285	$ 5,785,958	$ 6,040,806	$ 6,803,091	$ 8,109,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.8%	18.4%	16.1%	13.8%	12.3%	12.8%

Notes to the Schedule

(1) Actuarial assumptions

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial value of assets	Smoothed market value - 5 year period
Amortization period	Level dollar
Salary increases	2.5%-4.5%
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%
Remaining amortization period	10.7

(2) The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	Special Service District Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Law Library Fund	Jail Fund	Drug Fund	Juvenile Services Fund
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,795,449	$ 92,905	$ 12,059	$ 1,559	$ 1,247	$ 14,184
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,795,449	92,905	12,059	1,559	1,247	14,184
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	444	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	444	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	12,059	-	-	-
Public safety	-	92,905	-	1,559	1,247	14,184
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	1,795,005	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,795,005	92,905	12,059	1,559	1,247	14,184
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,795,449	$ 92,905	$ 12,059	$ 1,559	$ 1,247	$ 14,184

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

			Capital Projects Funds			
	Family Connection Fund	E911 Fund	2002 SPLOST Fund	2007 SPLOST Fund	DFCS Maintenance Fund	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 34,419	$ 236,893	$ 538,335	$ 138,648	$ 39,338	$ 2,905,036
Investments	-	-	-	2,110,671	-	2,110,671
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	2,244	-	-	-	2,244
Total assets	34,419	239,137	538,335	2,249,319	39,338	5,017,951
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	-	2,820	-	0	9,664	12,928
Due to other funds	-	2,706	-	-	-	2,706
Total liabilities	-	5,526	-	-	9,664	15,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	2,244	-	-	-	2,244
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	12,059
Public safety	-	231,367	-	-	-	341,262
Health and welfare	34,419	-	-	-	-	34,419
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,795,005
Capital outlay	-	-	538,335	2,249,319	29,674	2,817,328
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	34,419	233,611	538,335	2,249,319	29,674	5,002,317
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 34,419	$ 239,137	$ 538,335	$ 2,249,319	$ 39,338	$ 5,017,951

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Service District Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Law Library Fund	Jail Fund	Drug Fund	Juvenile Services Fund
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 1,078,284	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	30,905	9,120	64,974	24,267	5,485
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	5	-	48	381	176	22
Total revenues	1,078,289	30,905	9,168	65,355	24,443	5,507
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	-	-	12,503	-	-	-
Public safety	573,530	63,755	-	-	-	6,310
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	191,825	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	765,355	63,755	12,503	-	-	6,310
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	312,934	(32,850)	(3,335)	65,355	24,443	(803)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	30,191	38,736	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	30,191	38,736	-
Net change in fund balances	312,934	(32,850)	(3,335)	95,546	63,179	(803)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,482,071	125,755	15,394	(93,987)	(61,932)	14,987
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,795,005	$ 92,905	$ 12,059	$ 1,559	$ 1,247	$ 14,184

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Family Connection Fund	E911 Fund	Capital Projects Funds: 2002 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Funds: 2007 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Funds: DFCS Maintenance Fund	Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,078,284
Charges for services	-	748,984	-	-	-	748,984
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	134,751
Intergovernmental	51,182	-	-	-	-	51,182
Investment income	-	3,036	1,996	42,211	245	48,120
Total revenues	51,182	752,020	1,996	42,211	245	2,061,321
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	-	-	38,984	-	-	51,487
Public safety	-	1,121,559	-	-	-	1,765,154
Health and welfare	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	191,825
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	946,410	-	946,410
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	22,938	22,938
Total expenditures	50,000	1,121,559	38,984	946,410	22,938	3,027,814
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,182	(369,539)	(36,988)	(904,199)	(22,693)	(966,493)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds	-	396,154	-	-	-	465,081
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	396,154	-	-	-	465,081
Net change in fund balances	1,182	26,615	(36,988)	(904,199)	(22,693)	(501,412)
Fund balances, beginning of year	33,237	206,996	575,323	3,153,518	52,367	5,503,729
Fund balances, end of year	$ 34,419	$ 233,611	$ 538,335	$ 2,249,319	$ 29,674	$ 5,002,317

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Special Service District Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 1,117,000	$ 1,117,000	$ 1,078,284	$ (38,716)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	5	5
Total revenues	1,117,000	1,117,000	1,078,289	(38,711)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	573,530	573,530	573,530	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	225,780	225,780	191,825	33,955
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	799,310	799,310	765,355	33,955
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	317,690	317,690	312,934	(4,756)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	317,690	317,690	-	317,690
Total other financing sources (uses)	317,690	317,690	-	317,690
Net change in fund balances	635,380	635,380	312,934	312,934
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,482,071	1,482,071	1,482,071	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 2,117,451	$ 2,117,451	$ 1,795,005	$ 312,934

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Confiscated Assets Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	30,905	5,905
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	25,000	25,000	30,905	5,905
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	25,000	25,000	63,755	(38,755)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	25,000	25,000	63,755	(38,755)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(32,850)	(32,850)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(32,850)	(32,850)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	125,755	125,755	125,755	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 125,755	$ 125,755	$ 92,905	$ (32,850)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Law Library Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	21,500	21,500	9,120	(12,380)
Interest income	-	-	48	48
Total revenues	21,500	21,500	9,168	(12,332)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	21,500	21,500	12,503	8,997
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	21,500	21,500	12,503	8,997
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(3,335)	(3,335)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(3,335)	(3,335)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	15,394	15,394	15,394	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 15,394	$ 15,394	$ 12,059	$ (3,335)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Jail Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	100,000	100,000	64,974	(35,026)
Interest income	-	-	381	381
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	65,355	(34,645)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	65,355	65,355
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	30,191	30,191
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	30,191	30,191
Net change in fund balances	-	-	95,546	95,546
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(93,987)	(93,987)	(93,987)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (93,987)	$ (93,987)	$ 1,559	$ 95,546

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Drug Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	40,000	40,000	24,267	(15,733)
Interest income	-	-	176	176
Total revenues	40,000	40,000	24,443	(15,557)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	24,443	24,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	38,736	38,736
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	38,736	38,736
Net change in fund balances	-	-	63,179	(14,293)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(61,932)	(61,932)	(61,932)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (61,932)	$ (61,932)	$ 1,247	$ (14,293)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Juvenile Services Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	7,000	7,000	5,485	(1,515)
Interest income	-	-	22	22
Total revenues	7,000	7,000	5,507	(1,493)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,000	7,000	6,310	690
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,000	7,000	6,310	690
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(803)	(803)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(803)	(803)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	14,987	14,987	14,987	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 14,987	$ 14,987	$ 14,184	$ (803)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Family Connection Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	51,182	1,182
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	51,182	1,182
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	1,182	1,182
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,182	1,182
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	33,237	33,237	33,237	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 33,237	$ 33,237	$ 34,419	$ 1,182

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
E-911 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	1,255,988	1,255,988	748,984	(507,004)
Interest income	1,000	1,000	3,036	2,036
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,256,988	1,256,988	752,020	(504,968)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	1,256,988	1,256,988	1,121,559	135,429
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,256,988	1,256,988	1,121,559	135,429
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(369,539)	(369,539)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	396,154	396,154
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	396,154	396,154
Net change in fund balances	-	-	26,615	26,615
Fund balances, beginning of year	206,996	206,996	206,996	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 206,996	$ 206,996	$ 233,611	$ 26,615

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Clerk of Superior Court	Jail Inmate	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner
Assets				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 272,016	$ 144,483	$ 984	703,198
Accounts receivable	-	1,133	-	-
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	272,016	145,616	984	703,198
Liabilities				
Due to others	272,016	145,616	984	703,198
Total liabilities	$ 272,016	$ 145,616	$ 984	$ 703,198

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Department	Total Agency Funds
Assets			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 110,393	$ 409,203	$ 1,640,277
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,133
Property tax receivable	-	-	-
Total assets	110,393	409,203	1,641,410
Liabilities			
Due to others	110,393	409,203	1,641,410
Total liabilities	$ 110,393	$ 409,203	$ 1,641,410

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

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

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

To the Board of Commissioners
of Colquitt County, Georgia
Moultrie, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of Colquitt County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colquitt County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Colquitt County Health Department as described in our report on Colquitt County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of financial statement findings, that we consider to be material weaknesses. [2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004, 2019-005, 2019-006, 2019-007]

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Colquitt County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Tifton, Georgia
February 7, 2020

Financial Statements Findings and Responses

Material Weaknesses

2019-001

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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

Cause of Condition:

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

Effect of Condition:

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

Response of Management:

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

2019-002

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that capital asset listings are accurate and recorded at historical cost with depreciation calculated utilizing the straight line method based on management's estimate of their useful lives.

Condition:

Capital assets were not recorded accurately at year-end.

Cause of Condition:

Audit adjustments to capital assets were necessary to agree capital assets to their historical cost and to record depreciation expense.

Effect of Condition:

Audit adjustments to capital assets were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the aforementioned items.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2019 financial statements. We will work to ensure that capital assets are reported accurately in the future.

Financial Statements Findings and Responses (Continued)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

2019-003
Criteria:
Generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") require expenditures to be recognized when a liability is incurred.
Condition:
Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County's expenditures and related accounts payable and accrued expenses.
Cause of Condition:
Audit adjustments were necessary to record expenditures and related accounts payable and accrued expenses.
Effect of Condition:
Audit adjustments were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the County's expenditures and related accounts payable and accrued expenses.
Response of Management:
Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2019 financial statements. We will work to ensure that expenditures and related accounts payable and accrued expenses are reported accurately in the future.

2019-004
Criteria:
Internal controls should be in place to ensure that long-term debt balances are accurate and agree with terms of the debt agreements.
Condition:
Long-term debt balances were not recorded accurately at year-end.
Cause of Condition:
Audit adjustments to long-term debt were necessary to agree balances with the terms of the debt agreements.
Effect of Condition:
Audit adjustments to long-term debt were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the aforementioned items.
Response of Management:
Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2019 financial statements. We will work to ensure that long-term debt is reported accurately in the future.

Financial Statements Findings and Responses (Continued)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

2019-005
Criteria:
Proceeds from debt should be recorded as other financing sources and principal payments of debt should be recorded as expenditures in Governmental funds.
Condition:
The proceeds from capital leases and payment of capital leases were recorded as capital outlays.
Cause of Condition:
Proceeds from capital leases and principal payments on capital leases were not recorded as other financing sources and expenditures.
Effect of Condition:
The other financing sources and expenditures were understated.
Response of Management:
Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed in the finding have been made to the June 30, 2019 financial statements. We will continue to improve our process for recording proceeds and principal payments on capital leases.

2019-006
Criteria:
Internal controls should be in place to ensure that defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are accurate and agree with actuarial reports.
Condition:
Defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the County's defined benefit plan were not recorded accurately at year-end.
Cause of Condition:
Audit adjustments to defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources were necessary to agree with the most recent external defined benefit plan reports.
Effect of Condition:
Audit adjustments to defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the aforementioned items.
Response of Management:
Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2019 financial statements. We will work to ensure that defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are reported accurately in the future.

Financial Statements Findings and Responses (Continued)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

2019-007
Criteria:
Generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") require Agency funds to be reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
Condition:
Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County's Agency funds.
Cause of Condition:
Audit adjustments were necessary to report Agency funds on the accrual basis of accounting.
Effect of Condition:
Audit adjustments were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the County's Agency funds.
Response of Management:
Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2019 financial statements. We will work to ensure that the County's Agency funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the future.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Sales Tax Referendum				
1999 Referendum				
Courthouse Renovations	$ 6,000,000	$ 8,685,594	$ -	$ 8,685,594
Total expenditures	$ 6,000,000	$ 8,685,594	$ -	$ 8,685,594

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2002 Referendum				
Moultrie-Colquitt County Library	$ 249,600	$ 480,906	$ -	$ 480,906
Sheriff's Department	271,200	964,338	-	964,338
County Records Repository	249,600	39,413	38,984	78,397
Sunset Airport	249,600	249,599	-	249,599
County Museum	100,800	100,800	-	100,800
Economic Development Authority	4,999,200	4,999,200	-	4,999,200
Roads, Streets and Bridges	10,701,600	10,701,600	-	10,701,600
City of Berlin Projects	151,200	152,188	-	152,188
City of Doerun Projects	499,200	499,199	-	499,199
City of Ellenton Projects	124,800	124,799	-	124,799
City of Funston Projects	100,800	100,800	-	100,800
City of Moultrie Projects	5,892,000	5,892,001	-	5,892,001
City of Norman Park Projects	374,400	374,400	-	374,400
City of Riverside Projects	36,000	36,000	-	36,000
Total expenditures	$ 24,000,000	$ 24,715,243	$ 38,984	$ 24,754,227

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2007 Referendum				
Moultrie-Colquitt County Library	$ 75,000	$ 44,948	$ -	$ 44,948
Sheriff Administration Building	1,000,000	1,197,437	-	1,197,437
CCCI Prison Project	1,000,000	1,599,382	-	1,599,382
Moultrie Municipal Airport	275,000	274,999	-	274,999
Economic Development Authority	2,000,000	1,053,589	946,411	2,000,000
Roads, Streets and Bridges	12,500,000	13,003,850	-	13,003,850
City of Berlin Projects	176,000	173,701	-	173,701
City of Doerun Projects	600,000	561,336	-	561,336
City of Ellenton Projects	130,000	132,297	-	132,297
City of Funston Projects	126,000	125,999	-	125,999
City of Moultrie Projects	11,725,000	12,360,562	-	12,360,562
City of Norman Park Projects	353,000	353,000	-	353,000
City of Riverside Projects	40,000	40,488	-	40,488
Total expenditures	$ 30,000,000	$ 30,921,588	$ 946,411	$ 31,867,999

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2013 Referendum				
Public Safety and Public Works Vehicles and Equipment	$ 4,000,000	$ 3,390,151	$ 1,851,474	$ 5,241,625
County Buildings	1,000,000	540,490	20,763	561,253
Roads, Streets and Bridges	13,998,500	8,152,573	-	8,152,573
Technology and Equipment Upgrades	500,000	377,932	13,994	391,926
City of Moultrie Projects	11,391,000	8,940,506	997,531	9,938,037
City of Norman Park Projects	722,000	455,132	174,792	629,924
City of Doerun Projects	652,000	411,002	157,848	568,850
City of Funston Projects	290,000	183,006	70,009	253,015
City of Berlin Projects	375,000	185,815	141,363	327,178
City of Ellenton Projects	231,500	160,140	41,837	201,977
Town of Riverside Projects	40,000	3,250	-	3,250
Hospital Authority Projects	2,000,000	1,571,389	175,144	1,746,533
Development Authority Projects	1,000,000	784,899	87,572	872,471
Airport Authority Projects	150,000	110,403	20,482	130,885
Total expenditures	$ 36,350,000	$ 25,266,688	$ 3,752,809	$ 29,019,497

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2019 Referendum				
Public Safety and Public Works Vehicles and Equipment	$ 8,371,000	$ -	$ 782,124	$ 782,124
County Buildings	5,000,000	-	-	-
Roads, Streets and Bridges	2,640,549	-	-	-
Debt Payments on Capital Purchases	1,975,000	-	557,365	557,365
Technology and Equipment Upgrades	500,000	-	20,989	20,989
City of Moultrie Projects	8,897,376	-	689,590	689,590
City of Norman Park Projects	615,270	-	47,686	47,686
City of Doerun Projects	489,938	-	37,973	37,973
City of Funston Projects	284,215	-	22,028	22,028
City of Berlin Projects	348,780	-	27,032	27,032
City of Ellenton Projects	177,872	-	13,786	13,786
Hospital Authority Projects	1,000,000	-	77,505	77,505
Development Authority Projects	500,000	-	38,752	38,752
Recreation Authority Projects	600,000	-	46,503	46,503
Total expenditures	$ 31,400,000	$ -	$ 2,361,333	$ 2,361,333