DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA

REPORT ON EXAMINATION

OF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
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Our discussion and analysis of Decatur County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 1, and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which begin on page 15.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's net position totaled $46,987,810 for its governmental and business-type activities, an increase of $1,460,351 from the previous fiscal year.

- Total combined revenues for governmental and business-type activities were $29,841,402.
- Overall expenses were $25,757,576, of which governmental activities were $22,300,858 and business-type activities were $3,456,718.
- As of June 30, 2015, governmental activities' expenses exceeded program revenue, resulting in the use of $16,836,820 in general revenues (primarily taxes).
- In the County's business-type activities, revenues were $5,189,885 and expenses were $3,456,718, for an operating gain of $1,733,167 for 2015. Operating gains for the County's business-type activities are also supplemented by general revenues.
- The General Fund resources available for appropriation were $1,902,585 more than budgeted and expenditures were $826,475 less than budgeted.
- The combined governmental funds' balance as of June 30, 2015 was $1,655,607, of which the General Fund comprised $1,494,024 the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Capital Projects Funds comprised $76,028, and other governmental funds comprised $85,555.
- The General Fund reported a decrease of $5,245,447 in unassigned fund balance to $(1,028,312) from the prior fiscal year. This compares with an unassigned fund balance of $4,217,135 and an increase of $1,067,630 in unassigned fund balance for the prior year.
- The net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The restated amount for net position was $42,903,984

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 1- 3) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The governmental fund financial statements start on page 4. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The

remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-wide Reporting

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads to assess the overall well-being of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including the public safety, public works, judiciary, health, welfare, culture, recreation, development, as well as general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The County's Airport, Natural Gas, Landfill, Water and Sewer, and Ambulance Services are reported here.
- Component units—The County includes three separate legal entities in its report – the Decatur County Health Department, Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, GA and the Law Library Special Revenue Fund. The Decatur County Health Department and the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, GA are presented as discretely-presented component units in a separate column in the basic financial statements. The Law Library Special Revenue Fund is reported as a blended component unit in the other governmental funds column of the basic financial statements. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the County is either financially accountable, or may maintain control by means of appointments to the governing boards of these organizations, or may be required by the state to report them as component units. Financial Statements for the County's discretely presented component units are found beginning on page 13.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on page VIII. The fund financial statements begin on page 4 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the County as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. However, the County establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs). The County's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between government-wide information (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund information in reconciliations on pages 5 and 7, respectively.
- Proprietary funds—When the County charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the County—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements begin on page 8.

The County as Trustee

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

- Fiduciary funds—these funds are used to account for assets held for others. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 12 and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities beginning on page 101. These agency funds' balances are due to other funds, agencies and individuals as of the fiscal year end. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to

finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION

The county's net position was restated by $2,623,475 as of July 1, 2014 from $45,527,459 to $42,903,984 due to the implementation of GASB 68. More information on this change in accounting standard can be found in the note to the financial statements. The County's combined restated net position increased $4,083,826 from a year ago—from $42,903,984 to $46,987,810. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Position
(000's omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
Assets:	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014-2015
Current assets	$ 7,581	$ 2,580	$ (1,598)	$ 6,537	$ 5,983	$ 9,117	52.4%
Pension net excess	321	-	-	-	321	-	-100.0%
Capital assets- net	32,987	32,536	18,454	20,537	51,441	53,073	3.2%
Total assets	**40,889**	**35,116**	**16,856**	**27,074**	**57,745**	**62,190**	**7.7%**
Deferred Outflow of Resources							
Pension	-	59	-	3	-	62	100.0%
Total Deferred Ouflow of Resources	-	59	-	3	-	62	100.0%
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt outstanding	7,893	3,395	4,779	3,613	12,672	7,008	-44.7%
Other liabilities	1,771	3,971	398	4,285	2,169	8,256	280.6%
Total liabilities	**9,664**	**7,366**	**5,177**	**7,898**	**14,841**	**15,264**	**2.9%**
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	27,574	29,141	-	16,923	27,574	46,064	67.1%
Restricted	1,246	2,887	-	-	1,246	2,887	131.7%
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,405	(4,219)	11,679	2,256	14,084	(1,963)	-113.9%
Total net position *	**$ 31,225**	**$ 27,809**	**$ 11,679**	**$ 19,179**	**$ 42,904**	**$ 46,988**	**9.5%**

* After restatement for change in accounting standards GASB 68.

The County's total net position (governmental and business-type activities) was $46,987,810 as of June 30, 2015. The County's unrestricted net position was a negative $1,963,524 at June 30, 2015; however, $46,064,192 was the net investment in capital assets.

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges,). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The total net position of our business-type activities increased by 62% percent to $19,179,001 compared to $11,806,186 in 2014.

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CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The County's total change in net position was a positive $4,083,826 from the prior fiscal year as a result of a negative $3,416,305 in its governmental activities and a positive $7,500,131 in its business-type activities.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(000's omitted)

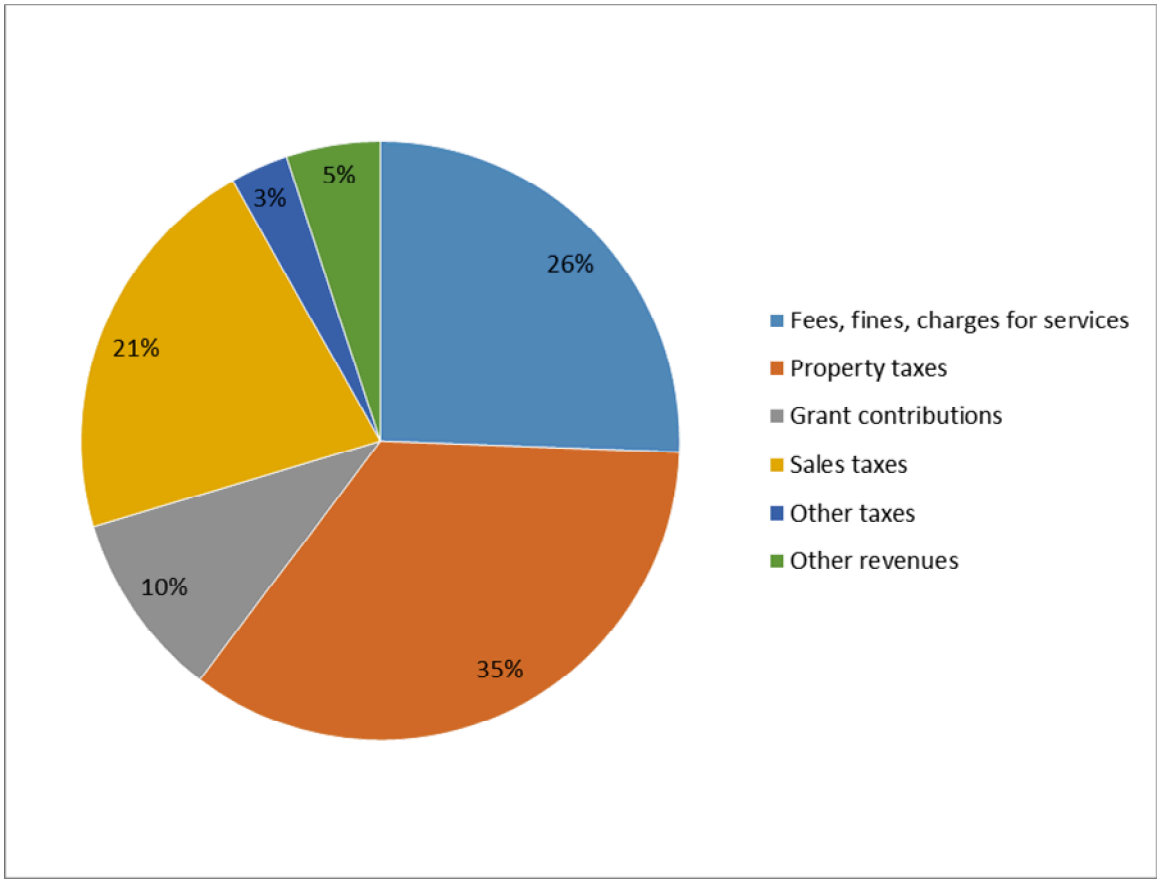
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014-2015
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 3,736	$ 4,062	$ 5,342	$ 3,572	$ 9,078	$ 7,634	-15.9%
Operating grants	664	659	-	-	664	659	-0.8%
Capital grants	471	743	319	1,618	790	2,361	198.9%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	10,347	10,352	-	-	10,347	10,352	0.0%
Other taxes	7,115	7,313	-	-	7,115	7,313	2.8%
Grants not restricted to specific programs	1	8	-	-	1	8	700.0%
Investment earnings	49	63	-	1	49	64	30.6%
Miscellaneous	551	1,419	39	-	590	1,419	140.5%
Total general / program revenues	**22,934**	**24,619**	**5,700**	**5,191**	**28,634**	**29,810**	**4.1%**
Program Expense							
General government	1,509	1,563	-	-	1,509	1,563	3.6%
Judicial	1,510	1,557	-	-	1,510	1,557	3.1%
Public safety	12,834	13,739	1,342	-	14,176	13,739	-3.1%
Public works	3,838	4,454	3,459	3,457	7,297	7,911	8.4%
Health and welfare	142	140	-	-	142	140	-1.4%
Culture and recreation	239	251	-	-	239	251	5.0%
Housing and development	638	467	-	-	638	467	-26.8%
Interest and fiscal charges	232	130	-	-	232	130	-44.0%
Total program expenses	**20,942**	**22,301**	**4,801**	**3,457**	**25,743**	**25,758**	**0.1%**
Changes in net position before transfers	1,992	2,318	899	1,734	2,891	4,052	-40.2%
Special item	50	-	42	31	92	31	-66.3%
Transfers	-	(5,735)	-	5,735	-	-	-
Changes in net position	**$ 2,042**	**$ (3,417)**	**$ 941**	**$ 7,500**	**$ 2,983**	**$ 4,083**	**-36.9%**

Depreciation expenses of $2,847,804 were allocated to the governmental and business type activities. $1,887,011 was allocated to the function of governmental activities and $960,793 was allocated to the function of business type activities.

As can be seen from the chart following, approximately 35% of the County's combined total revenue is provided by property taxes, 26% by fees, fines, and charges for services, 21% by sales taxes, 3% by other taxes, and the remaining 15% by a combination of grants, contributions, investment income and other revenues. The County

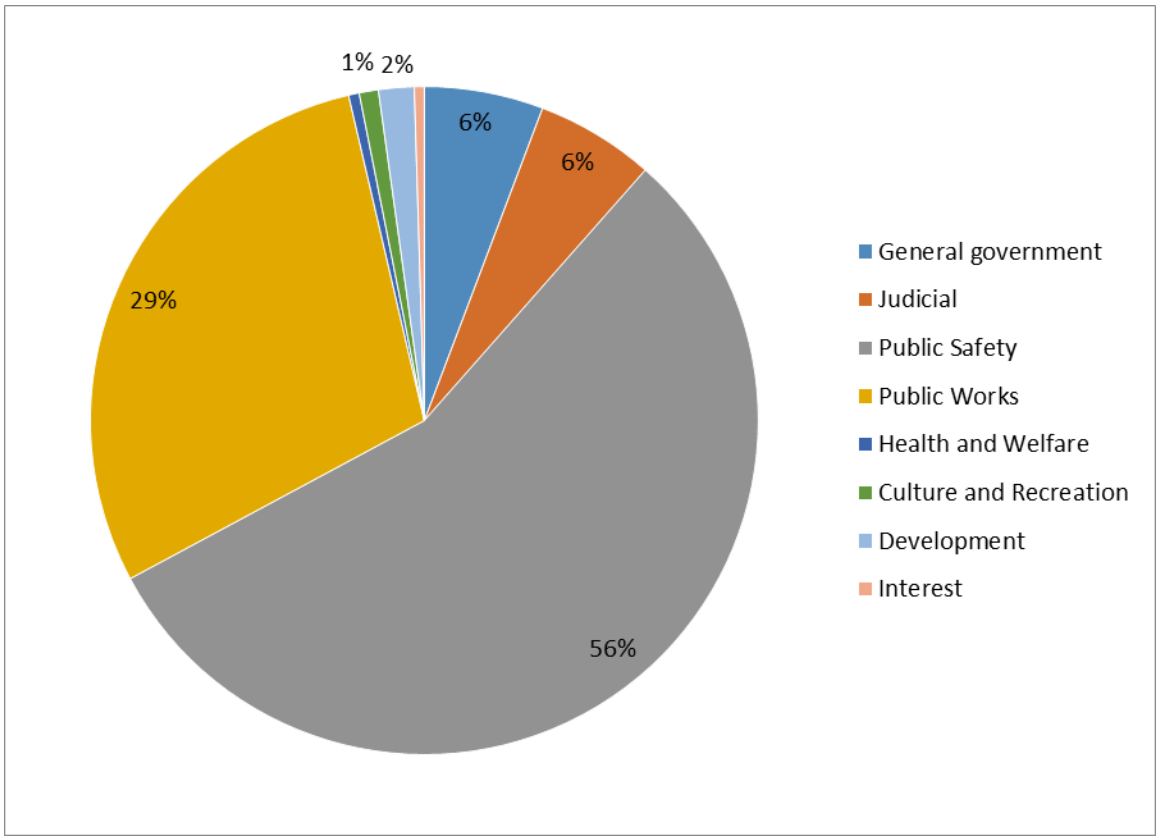
charges fees for services as varied as providing copies of documents, issuing building permits, water and sewer, airport, natural gas, landfill, ambulances services, inmate housing and Emergency 911, in addition, the Courts (Superior, State, Probate, Magistrate & Juvenile) impose fines for violations of laws and ordinances.

Revenue Sources – FY 2015



The County's major expenses, at 56% of the combined total, are clearly in the area of providing services to ensure the public safety. These services include the Sheriff's office, jail operations, fire protection, emergency medical services, E-911, the coroner, animal control, and emergency management.

Program Expenses – FY 2015



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Decatur County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The objective of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term activity and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. It should be noted, however, that one of the County's major revenue sources—property taxes—is available once a year, approximately five months after the close of the fiscal year. The fund balance at the close of any fiscal year should

be large enough to provide adequate financial resources until the next fiscal year's taxes are received.

The County ended the 2015 fiscal year with a balance of $1,655,607 in its governmental funds. Of this, there is a non-spendable portion of $1,420,677 in the General Fund. Restricted fund balance is made up of $27,247 restricted for legal reference materials, $147,395 restricted for public safety, $133,204 restricted for economic development, and $1,477,637 restricted for other purposes. There is $1,101,659 in the General Fund that is committed to retirement. Unassigned fund balance was a negative $1,028,312 in the General Fund, $(1,401,609) in the SPLOST V capital projects fund, and a deficit of $222,291 in other governmental funds.

Major Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, the fund balance was $1,494,024, with a negative $1,028,312 listed as unassigned.

The fund balance in the General Fund decreased $5,076,742 during FY 2015, primarily due to a transfer of $5,895,533 from the General Fund to various other funds. This was the result of inter-fund borrowing among the funds in prior years that management had determined will not be repaid due to a lack of resources in those funds. Additional information about the General Fund can be found on pages 82-83.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of long-term debt and capital lease principal and interest when the County is obligated for the payment. These capital leases are associated with equipment used in activities of the governmental funds. The Debt Service fund did not have any assets, liabilities or fund balances as of June 30, 2015.

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Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Capital Projects Funds

The SPLOST Funds were established to account for the proceeds of the special one-cent sales tax and projects approved by the voters on September 16, 2008, for up to $17.8 million and November 4, 2003, for up to $13.5 million.

On September 16, 2008, the voters approved a six year SPLOST referendum (SPLOST V Fund) which began on April 1, 2009. Capital projects approved in the referendum are as follows:

Silver Lake Property, Telecommunications System, Landfill, Fire/EMS/911 Center, AG Center (Ext. Service/FSA), Spec Building, Jail, Fire Department Equip. & Facilities and Public Safety Equipment	$ 11.60	Million
Roads & Bridge Improvements	6.20	Million
Total	$ 17.80	Million

On November 4, 2003, the voters approved a five year SPLOST referendum (SPLOST IV Fund) which began on April 1, 2004.

Capital projects approved by the voters in the referendum are as follows:

Sanitary landfill, animal control, fire station and equipment, jail improvements, livestock facility improvement, and recreation projects.	$ 7.20	Million
Roads & Bridge Improvements	6.30	Million
Total	$ 13.50	Million

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SPLOST expenditures during FY 2015 consisted of the following:

Description	SPLOST VI	SPLOST V
Solid Waste Activities	$ -	$ 39,950
Silver Lake Property	-	187,099
Telecommunications System	-	-
Jail Improvements	-	-
Livestock Facility Improvements	-	-
Recreation Improvements	-	-
Fire Station and Equipment	-	-
Fire/EMS/911 Center	-	69,013
Public Safety Equipment	-	-
Ag Center	-	-
Spec Building	-	-
Road and Bridge Improvements	-	479,446
Total	$ -	$ 775,508

Additional information on the SPLOST Capital Projects funds can be found on pages 4-7 and pages 106-107.

Other Governmental Funds

Combined assets were $820,202; liabilities $734,647; restricted fund balance was $307,846; unassigned fund balance was a negative $222,291 for the year ended June 30, 2015. These totals are a combination of special revenue and capital projects funds.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The County uses special revenue funds to account for the collection and disbursement of revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Included in this classification are:

- E-911 Fund
- Confiscated Asset Fund
- Law Library Fund
- CDBG – EIP Fund
- Victim's Assistance Fund
- Eagle Print Palm System Grant
- Mandatory Drug Fund
- Lake Decatur Fund
- Decatur County Prison Account

Proprietary Funds

The County reports five business-type activities as proprietary funds: Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Airport, Landfill, and Ambulance Service. The Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Airport, Landfill, and Ambulance Service Funds had combined operating gains which totaled $159,221. This compares to last year's operating income of Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Airport, Landfill, and Ambulance Service Funds of $568,141. The operating gains in the business-type activities were increased by non-operating revenues and transfers from other funds. More detailed information about the County's proprietary funds can be found on pages 8-11.

Fiduciary Funds

These agency funds' balances are due to other funds, agencies and individuals as of the fiscal year end. Additional information is available on page 101 of the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Section. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The fiduciary funds assets and liabilities are $1,613,006.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level. The most significant budget is that of the General Fund. Significant variations between the original and final budget amounts were as a result of increased funding from grantor agencies and increases in fines, fees, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues.

The County's original budget and the final budget were prepared on the GAAP basis. The actual revenues and expenditures on the GAAP basis, along with transfers and proceeds from the sale of capital assets, resulted in a negative of $5,076,742.

Significant variations between the original and final budget amounts were as a result of increased funding from grantor agencies and increases in fines, fees, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues. Actual revenues were $1,902,585 more than budgeted and actual expenditures were $826,475 more than budgeted and other financing sources/uses and special items reflects a negative $5,068,698 variance resulting in the decrease in unassigned financial resources of $3,992,588.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to $53,072,643 net of accumulated depreciation of $46,295,936. This investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, construction-in-progress, buildings and building improvements, equipment, and infrastructure.

Total capital assets, net of additions, retirements and depreciation, decreased $450,369 for governmental activities and increased $2,082,218 for business-type activities. Depreciation expense for the period was $2,847,804, of which $791,310 was for infrastructure. Additional information on Capital Assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, on pages 30-31.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2015, Decatur County had $10,691,968 in outstanding long-term debt principal, of which $811,347 is due within one year. $619,632 of the debt due within one year represents current payments on capital leases for equipment used in the General and Landfill funds. The County elected to enter into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to be used to finance the Silver Lake property. The current portion of this debt due in the upcoming fiscal year is $158,752. In 2009, the County entered into a debt agreement with USDA Rural Development for the purpose of purchasing patrol vehicles for the Sheriff Department. This debt was paid in full during the 2014 fiscal year. In 2013, the County entered into another debt agreement with USDA Rural Development for the purpose of purchasing additional patrol vehicles. The current portion of this debt in the upcoming fiscal year is $32,963. In addition, the County also elected to issue SPLOST General Obligation Revenue bonds to fund various projects as outlined in the referendum. These bonds were paid in full as of June 30, 2015. Resources in the above-mentioned funds should be sufficient to service the debt payments due in future years. The landfill fund has an accrued liability of $792,228 for closure and post closure costs for the old landfill, which was closed in July 2006. Also, the landfill fund has an accrued liability of $2,891,289 for closure and post-closure costs for the new landfill, which was opened shortly after the old landfill was closed and is currently in use. The County is of the opinion that future net resources of the landfill fund will be able to service this liability.

The Commissioners annually adopt a balanced budget, set the millage rate to provide general revenues to cover the costs of all County programs that are not covered by specific program revenues, maintain an adequate unassigned general fund balance, and adopt such financial policies as enhance their ability to maintain a safe and sound financial structure for the County. Additional information about the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on page 32.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2015 budget, including, but not limited to, tax rates and fees that will be charged for services. One of the most significant factors is the current condition of the economy. Although demand for an increase in services continues to rise, as does the expenses to fund services, the economy has not kept pace providing any additional funds. Although the tax digest has decreased, the County has been able to maintain satisfactory levels of services to its citizens while holding the millage rate constant.

The commissioners actively participate in regional planning with State agencies, Federal agencies, neighboring counties and municipalities within the County to maximize services to our citizens and to provide these services as economically reasonable as possible.

It is the desire of the Board of Commissioners to provide the highest level of service at the most economical cost to our citizens.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Decatur County Board of Commissioners, 203 West Broughton, Bainbridge, Georgia 39817 or call 229-248-3030.

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DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total Component Units
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 4,417,134	$ 380,965	$ 4,798,099	$ 1,177,298
Pooled cash	125	-	125	-
Receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):				
Taxes	314,513	-	314,513	-
Accounts	98,918	410,991	509,909	7,495,322
Other	443,566	-	443,566	3,034,339
Internal balances	(4,175,099)	4,175,099	-	-
Due from other governments	1,426,559	1,570,284	2,996,843	92,184
Inventory, at cost	15,775	-	15,775	482,930
Prepaid expenses	38,401	-	38,401	467,263
Restricted assets	-	-	-	1,341,468
Land and construction in progress	6,561,067	5,573,655	12,134,722	900,038
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	25,975,297	14,962,624	40,937,921	16,312,125
Total Assets	35,116,256	27,073,618	62,189,874	31,302,967
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	58,930	3,448	62,378	99,521
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	58,930	3,448	62,378	99,521
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	256,653	435,597	692,250	3,063,134
Accrued liabilities	609,794	39,789	649,583	3,756,387
Unearned revenue	953,010	-	953,010	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due and payable within one year:				
Capital leases, notes and bonds payable	638,138	362,537	1,000,675	485,310
Portion due and payable after one year:				
Capital leases, notes and bonds payable	2,757,067	3,250,709	6,007,776	8,244,641
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds				
Notes Payable				
Due to Other Agencies				
Net Pension Liability	2,151,715	125,916	2,277,631	706,766
Accrued closure/postclosure costs	-	3,683,517	3,683,517	-
Compensated absences payable	-	-	-	66,443
Total Liabilities	7,366,377	7,898,065	15,264,442	16,322,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow of resources-pension	-	-	-	195,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	195,613
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	29,141,159	16,923,033	46,064,192	8,482,212
Restricted for:				
Other projects	1,785,483	-	1,785,483	-
Other purposes	1,101,659	-	1,101,659	475,608
Unrestricted	(4,219,492)	2,255,968	(1,963,524)	5,926,374
Total net position	$ 27,808,809	$ 19,179,001	$ 46,987,810	$ 14,884,194

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Governmental:								
General Government	$ 1,562,669	$ 105,570	$ -	$ -	$ (1,457,099)		$ (1,457,099)	
Judicial	1,556,642	1,011,730	88,434	-	(456,478)		(456,478)	
Public Safety	13,739,027	2,933,442	467,887	-	(10,337,698)		(10,337,698)	
Public Works	4,454,255	4,415	-	742,645	(3,707,195)		(3,707,195)	
Health and Welfare	139,760	-	-	-	(139,760)		(139,760)	
Culture and Recreation	251,419	-	-	-	(251,419)		(251,419)	
Housing and Development	466,981	6,913	103,002	-	(357,066)		(357,066)	
Interest on long-term debt	130,105	-	-	-	(130,105)		(130,105)	
Total governmental activities	22,300,858	4,062,070	659,323	742,645	(16,836,820)		(16,836,820)	
Business-type:								
Water and Sewer	497,405	280,908	-	1,538,649	-	$ 1,322,152	1,322,152	
Natural Gas	377,717	481,293	-	-	-	103,576	103,576	
Airport	784,645	451,295	-	79,051	-	(254,299)	(254,299)	
Landfill	1,796,951	2,358,689	-	-	-	561,738	561,738	
Total business-type activities	3,456,718	3,572,185	-	1,617,700	-	1,733,167	1,733,167	
Total primary government	$ 25,757,576	$ 7,634,255	$ 659,323	$ 2,360,345				
Component units:								
Hospital Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County	$ 46,065,069	$ 40,637,439	$ -	$ -				$ (5,427,630)
Development Auth. Bdge & Dec. Co.	348,900	34,800	62,225	-				(251,875)
Decatur County Health Department	1,620,572	414,199	1,176,945	-				(29,428)
Total component units	$ 48,034,541	$ 41,086,438	$ 1,239,170	$ -				(5,708,933)

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Changes in Net position:				
Net (expenses) revenue (Page 2)	(16,836,820)	1,733,167	(15,103,653)	(5,708,933)
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	10,352,388	-	10,352,388	200,435
Sales taxes	6,379,349	-	6,379,349	458,276
Intangible taxes	67,144	-	67,144	-
Insurance premium tax	696,012	-	696,012	-
Other general taxes	170,385	-	170,385	-
Grants not restricted to specific programs	8,309	-	8,309	-
Investment earnings	62,699	1,013	63,712	-
Miscellaneous	1,419,117	-	1,419,117	139,675
Special item - sale of capital assets	-	31,063	31,063	194,900
Transfers	(5,734,888)	5,734,888	-	-
Total general revenues, extraordinary items, and transfers	13,420,515	5,766,964	19,187,479	993,286
Change in net position	(3,416,305)	7,500,131	4,083,826	(4,715,647)
Net position - beginning - as previously reported	33,721,273	11,806,186	45,527,459	19,599,841
Prior period adjustment	(2,496,159)	(127,316)	(2,623,475)	-
Net position - beginning - as restated	31,225,114	11,678,870	42,903,984	19,599,841
Net position - ending	$ 27,808,809	$ 19,179,001	$ 46,987,810	$ 14,884,194

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	SPLOST 6	SPLOST 5	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,802,775	$ -	$ 705,015	$ 538,072	$ 312,683	$ 4,358,545
Taxes receivable, net	314,513	-	-	-	-	314,513
Due from other funds	10,942,062	-	-	-	12,482	10,954,544
Receivable from other governments	561,041	-	788,702	-	76,816	1,426,559
Other receivables	100,818	-	-	-	418,221	519,039
Inventories	15,775	-	-	-	-	15,775
Total assets	$ 14,736,984	$ -	$ 1,493,717	$ 538,072	$ 820,202	$ 17,588,975
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 181,723	$ -	$ 16,070	$ -	$ 1,326	$ 199,119
Due to other agencies	12,339,545	-	10	1,404,892	282,872	14,027,319
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	534,789	418,221	953,010
Other accrued expenses	440,881	-	-	-	32,228	473,109
Other payables	126,189	-	-	-	-	126,189
Total liabilities	13,088,338	-	16,080	1,939,681	734,647	15,778,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenues-Property Taxes	154,622	-	-	-	-	154,622
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	154,622	-	-	-	-	154,622
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Long-Term Interfund Receivable	1,404,902	-	-	-	-	1,404,902
Inventories	15,775	-	-	-	-	15,775
Restricted for:						
Legal Reference Materials	-	-	-	-	27,247	27,247
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	147,395	147,395
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	133,204	133,204
Other Purposes	-	-	1,477,637	-	-	1,477,637
Committed to:						
Retirement	1,101,659	-	-	-	-	1,101,659
Unassigned	(1,028,312)	-	-	(1,401,609)	(222,291)	(2,652,212)
Total fund balances (deficit)	1,494,024	-	1,477,637	(1,401,609)	85,555	1,655,607
Total liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and fund balances	$ 14,736,984	$ -	$ 1,493,717	$ 538,072	$ 820,202	$ 17,588,975

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2015

Total fund balance, governmental funds	$	1,655,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		32,470,698
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(984,129)
Some of the County's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		154,622
Pension net position is not a current financial resource and is not recognized at the fund financial reporting level but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(2,092,785)
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contracts Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(3,395,204)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	27,808,809

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	SPLOST 6	SPLOST 5	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	$ 10,420,760	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,420,760
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	3,297,460	1,773,107	1,477,552	906,623	-	7,454,742
Fees and fines	930,558	-	-	-	77,632	1,008,190
Licenses and permits	751,062	-	-	-	-	751,062
Intergovernmental	185,079	-	24,070	718,575	547,496	1,475,220
Charges for services	2,374,466	-	-	-	607,653	2,982,119
Investment earnings	57,842	-	85	4,346	4,281	66,554
Miscellaneous	473,098	-	-	-	-	473,098
Contributions and donations	500	-	-	-	-	500
Total Revenues	18,490,825	1,773,107	1,501,707	1,629,544	1,237,062	24,632,245
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	1,414,352	-	-	-	8,090	1,422,442
Judicial	1,550,394	-	-	-	-	1,550,394
Public Safety	11,494,286	-	-	-	1,223,524	12,717,810
Public Works	1,983,909	-	-	-	-	1,983,909
Health and Welfare	118,162	-	-	-	-	118,162
Culture and Recreation	154,185	-	-	-	-	154,185
Housing and Development	360,125	-	-	-	-	360,125
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,898,979	-	1,898,979
Capital Outlay						
Judicial	3,985	-	-	-	-	3,985
Public Safety	94,927	-	-	69,013	17,480	181,420
Public Works	211,086	-	24,070	1,015,282		1,250,438
Culture and Recreation	8,500	-	-	-	-	8,500
Housing and Development	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
Debt Service:						
Principal	459,630	1,672,355	-	-	-	2,131,985
Interest and other charges	37,293	100,752	-	-	-	138,045
Total Expenditures	17,894,834	1,773,107	24,070	2,983,274	1,249,094	23,924,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	595,991	-	1,477,637	(1,353,730)	(12,032)	707,866
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from capital leases	172,800	-	-	-	-	172,800
Transfers in	50,000	-	-	-	62,675	112,675
Transfers out	(5,895,533)	-	-	(39,950)	(50,000)	(5,985,483)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,672,733)	-	-	(39,950)	12,675	(5,700,008)
Net change in fund balances	(5,076,742)	-	1,477,637	(1,393,680)	643	(4,992,142)
Fund Balances (deficit) - beginning	6,570,766	-	-	(7,929)	84,912	6,647,749
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	$ 1,494,024	$ -	$ 1,477,637	$ (1,401,609)	$ 85,555	$ 1,655,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	(4,992,142)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as an expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets useful life. This is the amount by which depreciation of $1,887,011 exceeded capital outlays $1,298,720 in the current period.		(588,291)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(19,887)
Governmental funds report capital lease proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of capital lease principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports this as a reduction of liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		1,959,185
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.		
Prepaid Insurance		(7,591)
Net Pension liability		97,586
Deferred Outflows-Pension		(14,732)
Deferred Charges		(34,688)
Unamortized premium		42,626
The county closed the EMS fund at the beginning of the fiscal year. Transfers were made to move assets and liabilities into the general fund. Since capital assets are not reported on the general fund balance sheet it would not be affected by the moving of capital assets. That portion of the transfer is listed here.		137,920
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		3,709
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(3,416,305)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Airport	Ambulance Service	Landfill	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 366,266	$ -	$ 14,699	$ -	$ -	$ 380,965	$ 58,715
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	31,635	-	-	31,635	-
Accounts receivable	41,148	24,022	1,735	-	344,086	410,991	23,446
Due from other governments	1,538,649	-	-	-	-	1,538,649	-
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,993
Due from other funds	271,009	374,598	-	-	3,542,994	4,188,601	8,292,623
Total current assets	2,217,072	398,620	48,069	-	3,887,080	6,550,841	8,420,777
Noncurrent assets:							
Property, plant & equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,474,260	653,639	3,483,266	-	10,925,114	20,536,279	65,666
Total noncurrent assets	5,474,260	653,639	3,483,266	-	10,925,114	20,536,279	65,666
Total Assets	7,691,332	1,052,259	3,531,335	-	14,812,194	27,087,120	8,486,443
Deferred outflow of resources-pension							
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	412	198	857	-	1,980	3,447	-
Total Deferred outflows of resources	412	198	857	-	1,980	3,447	-
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	259,576	49,909	44,179	-	81,935	435,599	57,548
Accrued expenses	7,325	2,152	6,410	-	13,584	29,471	10,497
Due to other agencies	41,827	-	-	-	34,342	76,169	9,332,282
Accrued interest-G.E.F.A.	10,305	-	-	-	-	10,305	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	173,209	173,209	-
Total current liabilities	319,033	52,061	50,589	-	303,070	724,753	9,400,327
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Note payable-G.E.F.A.	1,947,800	-	-	-	-	1,947,800	-
Net pension Obligation	15,059	7,245	31,302	-	72,310	125,916	-
Accrued closure/postclosure costs	-	-	-	-	3,683,517	3,683,517	-
Note payable-G.E.F.A.	-	-	-	-	1,098,525	1,098,525	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	393,712	393,712	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,962,859	7,245	31,302	-	5,248,064	7,249,470	-
Total Liabilities	2,281,892	59,306	81,891	-	5,551,134	7,974,223	9,400,327
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	3,526,460	653,639	3,483,266	-	9,259,668	16,923,033	65,666
Restricted for debt service	88,363	-	-	-	-	88,363	-
Unrestricted	1,795,029	339,512	(32,965)	-	3,372	2,104,948	(979,550)
Total Net Position	$ 5,409,852	$ 993,151	$ 3,450,301	$ -	$ 9,263,040	19,116,344	$ (913,884)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.						62,657	
Net position of business-type activities						$ 19,179,001	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Airport	Ambulance Service	Landfill	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	$ 280,908	$ 481,293	$ 418,786	$ -	$ 2,358,689	$ 3,539,676	$ 3,817,066
Rental income	-	-	32,509	-	-	32,509	-
Total Operating Revenue	280,908	481,293	451,295	-	2,358,689	3,572,185	3,817,066
Operating Expenses							
Personal services	140,829	26,734	114,396	-	264,304	546,263	297,753
Services and supplies	258,432	328,141	404,469	-	743,803	1,734,845	3,515,615
Allocated administration cost	26,967	17,979	46,512	-	45,039	136,497	-
Depreciation	76,215	4,863	219,267	-	660,448	960,793	3,700
Closure post - closure cost	-	-	-	-	34,566	34,566	-
Total Operating Expense	502,443	377,717	784,644	-	1,748,160	3,412,964	3,817,068
Operating Income (Loss)	(221,535)	103,576	(333,349)	-	610,529	159,221	(2)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Intergovernmental	1,538,649	-	79,051	-	-	1,617,700	-
Interest earned	1,013	-	-	-	-	1,013	2
Interest expense	(26,432)	-	-	-	(17,316)	(43,748)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,513,230	-	79,051	-	(17,316)	1,574,965	2
Net Income before Special Item	1,291,695	103,576	(254,298)	-	593,213	1,734,186	-
Special Item - Gain (Loss) on - Timber disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	31,063	31,063	-
Net Income before Transfers	1,291,695	103,576	(254,298)	-	624,276	1,765,249	-
Transfers							
Transfers in	2,722,728	164,131	995,685	1,557,698	432,567	5,872,809	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(137,921)	-	(137,921)	-
Net transfers in (out)	2,722,728	164,131	995,685	1,419,777	432,567	5,734,888	-
Change in net position	4,014,423	267,707	741,387	1,419,777	1,056,843	7,500,137	-
Net position-beginning of the year (originally stated)	1,410,653	732,771	2,740,565	(1,419,777)	8,279,311		(913,884)
Prior period adjustment	(15,224)	(7,327)	(31,651)	-	(73,114)		-
Net position-beginning of year as restated	1,395,429	725,444	2,708,914	(1,419,777)	8,206,197		(913,884)
Net position - end of year	$ 5,409,852	$ 993,151	$ 3,450,301	$ -	$ 9,263,040		$ (913,884)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.						(6)	
Change in net position - business-type activities						$ 7,500,131	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Airport	Ambulance Service	Landfill	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash received from customers	$ 260,208	$ 491,277	$ 462,693	$ 463,716	$ 2,452,496	$ 4,130,390	$ 3,793,621
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(85,646)	(35,168)	(451,497)	(17,317)	(2,337,992)	(2,927,620)	(3,439,586)
Cash payments to employees for services	(139,252)	(26,734)	(114,396)	(35,732)	(264,304)	(580,418)	(299,168)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	35,310	429,375	(103,200)	410,667	(149,800)	622,352	54,867
Cash flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers in (out)	(229,181)	164,131	107,377	(548,787)	-	(506,460)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(229,181)	164,131	107,377	(548,787)	-	(506,460)	-
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	(1,540,336)	(593,506)	(87,726)	-	(959,362)	(3,180,930)	-
Transfer of capital assets to general fund	-	-	-	137,920	-	137,920	-
Principal paid on revenue bonds & loans	-	-	-	-	(47,149)	(47,149)	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds & loans	(26,432)	-	-	-	-	(26,432)	-
Contributed capital	-	-	79,050	-	-	79,050	-
Transfers in from SPLOST fund	-	-	-	-	432,567	432,567	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases and Gefa NP	1,947,800	-	-	-	899,000	2,846,800	-
Principal payments - capital leases	-	-	-	-	(189,003)	(189,003)	-
Proceeds from sales of timber	-	-	-	-	31,063	31,063	-
Interest paid on capital leases	-	-	-	-	(17,316)	(17,316)	-
Net cash provided (used) from Capital and related financing activities	381,032	(593,506)	(8,676)	137,920	149,800	66,570	-
Cash flows from Investing Activities							
Interest income	1,013	-	-	-	-	1,013	2
Net cash provided (Used) from investing activities	1,013	-	-	-	-	1,013	2
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	188,174	-	(4,499)	(200)	-	183,475	54,869
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	178,092	-	19,198	200	-	197,490	3,846
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	$ 366,266	$ -	$ 14,699	$ -	$ -	$ 380,965	$ 58,715
Displayed as:							
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 366,266	$ -	$ 14,699	$ -	$ -	$ 380,965	$ 58,715
Totals	$ 366,266	$ -	$ 14,699	$ -	$ -	$ 380,965	$ 58,715

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	**Water and Sewer**	**Natural Gas**	**Airport**	**Ambulance Service**	**Landfill**	**Totals**	**Internal Service Funds**
Operating income (loss)	$ (221,535)	$ 103,576	$ (333,349)	$ -	$ 610,529	$ 159,221	$ (2)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities							
Depreciation	76,215	4,863	219,267	-	660,448	960,793	3,700
Change in Assets & Liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(20,700)	8,992	9,925	463,716	93,807	555,740	(23,445)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,548
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	199,753	30,577	(516)	(17,317)	(115,673)	96,824	(33,232)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1,577	992	1,473	(35,732)	41,537	9,847	(1,415)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	280,375	-	-	(1,440,448)	(1,160,073)	(91,287)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 35,310	$ 429,375	$ (103,200)	$ 410,667	$ (149,800)	$ 622,352	$ 54,867

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2015

ASSETS

Cash	$ 790,080
Receivables	822,927
Total Assets	$ 1,613,007

LIABILITIES

Due to other agencies	$ 1,411,577
Due to others	201,430
Total Liabilities	$ 1,613,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2015

	Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, GA March 31, 2015	Decatur County Health Department June 30, 2015	Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co. December 31, 2014	Totals
Assets				
Cash	$ 80,193	$ 854,527	$ 242,578	$ 1,177,298
Accounts receivable - less allowance for uncollectible	7,495,322	-	-	7,495,322
Other receivables	1,295,119	369	469,003	1,764,491
Due from DPH	-	30,141	-	30,141
Due from DCH	-	62,043	-	62,043
Estimated third party payer settlements	1,111,286	-	-	1,111,286
Inventories	482,930	-	-	482,930
Prepaid expenses	467,263	-		467,263
Total current assets	10,932,113	947,080	711,581	12,590,774
Assets limited as to use:				
Internally designated for capital improvements	639,868	-	-	639,868
Internally designated for self-insurance	676,537	-	-	676,537
Restricted by donor for nursing home	25,063	-	-	25,063
Total assets limited as to use	1,341,468	-	-	1,341,468
Property, plant and equipment, net	14,568,836	30,343	2,612,984	17,212,163
Notes receivable	158,562	-	-	158,562
Total assets	27,000,979	977,423	3,324,565	31,302,967
Deferred Outflows	-	99,521	-	99,521
Total assets & deferred outflows	$ 27,000,979	$ 1,076,944	$ 3,324,565	$ 31,402,488
Current liabilities:				
Current installments of long-term debt	$ 425,483	$ -	$ 59,827	$ 485,310
Accounts payable, trade	2,999,830	63,006	298	3,063,134
Accrued liabilities	3,396,091	7,383	3,960	3,407,434
Estimated third party payer settlement	348,953	-	-	348,953
Total current liabilities	7,170,357	70,389	64,085	7,304,831
Compensated absences	-	66,443	-	66,443
Net Pension Liability	-	706,766	-	706,766
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	7,187,820	-	1,056,821	8,244,641
	7,187,820	773,209	1,056,821	9,017,850
Total liabilities	14,358,177	843,598	1,120,906	16,322,681
Deferred Inflows	-	195,613	-	195,613
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	14,358,177	1,039,211	1,120,906	16,518,294
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	6,955,533	30,343	1,496,336	8,482,212
Restricted	44,333	431,275	-	475,608
Unrestricted	5,642,936	(423,885)	707,323	5,926,374
Total net position	12,642,802	37,733	2,203,659	14,884,194
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	$ 27,000,979	$ 1,076,944	$ 3,324,565	$ 31,402,488

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Activities:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Hospital Authority	Health Department	Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co.	Total
Component units:							
Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia	$ 46,065,069	$ 40,637,439	$ -	$ (5,427,630)	$ -	$ -	$ (5,427,630)
Decatur County Health Department	1,620,572	414,199	1,176,945	-	(29,428)	-	(29,428)
Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co.	348,900	34,800	62,225	-	-	(251,875)	(251,875)
Total component units	$ 48,034,541	$ 41,086,438	$ 1,239,170	(5,427,630)	(29,428)	(251,875)	(5,708,933)
General Revenues:							
Property taxes				-	-	200,435	200,435
Sales taxes				458,276	-	-	458,276
Other				135,587	-	4,088	139,675
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets				-	-	194,900	194,900
Total General Revenues				593,863	-	399,423	993,286
Change in net position				(4,833,767)	(29,428)	147,548	(4,715,647)
Net position - beginning				17,476,569	940,825	2,116,323	20,533,717
Prior period adjustment				-	(873,664)	-	(873,664)
Net position - beginning-restated				17,476,569	67,161	2,056,111	19,599,841
Net position - ending				$ 12,642,802	$ 37,733	$ 2,203,659	$ 14,884,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by Decatur County, Georgia conformed to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The following Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of Decatur County, Georgia's Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Decatur County, Georgia was incorporated under the provisions of the basic Charter Act of the Laws of 1823 of the State of Georgia. The Board of Commissioners is the legislative body for Decatur County. There are six elected County Commissioners. There are six elected Constitutional Officers which are: Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Court, Judge of Magistrate Court, Judge of Probate Court, Coroner, and Sheriff. The Board of Commissioners' budget provides all funding used by the separate Constitutional Officers. The operations of the County as a whole, including Constitutional Officers, have been combined in these financial statements. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The financial reporting entity," the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Decatur 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 and financial relationship with the County.

COMPONENT UNITS

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the Financial Statements of the following component units have been included in the Financial Reporting Entity.

Blended Component Unit

The Law Library is a legally separate entity governed by a Board of Trustees as established by State statutes. The County governing authority must furnish necessary space, lights, heat, and water, for the maintenance of the Law Library. All law books, reports, texts, and periodicals purchased by the Board of Trustees become property of the County. Because the Law Library provides services exclusively or almost exclusively to the primary government and it would be misleading to exclude it, the County has reported the Law Library as a blended component unit (a special revenue fund). Separate financial statements for the Law Library are not prepared.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Decatur County Health Department, the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia and the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County. These component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The County Board of Health provides health services to the citizenry of Decatur County, Georgia. The County Board of Health is a legally separate entity. The Board of Commissioners of Decatur County appoints a voting majority of the Board of Health in accordance with Georgia Laws O.C.G.A. 31-3-2. The County has the ability to impose its will on the Board of Health in accordance with Georgia Laws O.C.G.A. 31-3-14.

The Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia is a legally separate entity. The Authority was created by the City of Bainbridge and Decatur County, Georgia governing bodies on June 2, 1951, in accordance with provisions of State statutes (Chapter 99-15 of the 1933 Code of Georgia and amendments thereto). The County appoints a voting majority of the members to the Board of the Hospital Authority. Complete Financial Statements for the Decatur County Board of Health and the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia may be obtained at the offices of Decatur County, Georgia.

The Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County, Georgia is a legally separate entity. The Authority was created for the purpose of promoting and expanding for the public good and welfare industry and trade within the County of Decatur and City of Bainbridge and reducing unemployment to the greatest extent possible. The County appoints a voting majority of the members to the Board of the Development Authority.

Complete Financial Statements for the Decatur County Board of Health, the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia and Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County may be obtained at the offices of Decatur County, Georgia.

Related Organizations

The following is a list of related organizations for which Decatur County appoints one or more of the Board of Directors:

- Southwest Georgia Regional Commission
- Tri Rivers Development Authority
- Library Board
- Board of Family and Children's Services
- Board of Tax Assessors
- Southwest Georgia Community Action Council
- Decatur/Grady 911 Advisory Board

These organizations are not financially accountable to Decatur County because the County does not impose its will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship with the organization.

The County also appropriates funds to aid in the operation of several independently run non-profit organizations. These operations are as follows:

Sheriff's Rescue Unit
Blackjack Volunteer Fire Department
Climax Volunteer Fire Department
Fowlstown Volunteer Fire Department
Mt. Pleasant Volunteer Fire Department
Mental Health Center
Recovery Volunteer Fire Department
Bainbridge-Decatur County Chamber of Commerce
Attapulgus Volunteer Fire Department
Brinson Volunteer Fire Department
Faceville Volunteer Fire Department
Kendrick Volunteer Fire Department
97 South Volunteer Fire Department
Family Connections
Stepping Stones, Inc.

Joint Ventures

Decatur County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the fourteen (14) county Southwest Georgia area are members of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-32 provides for the organizational structure of the RC's. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The RC Council membership is defined in State Law O.C.G.A. Section 50-8-34 and specifies that the chief elected official of the County governing authority be a member of the Council.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-32) defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39)

Complete financial statements for Southwest Georgia RC can be obtained from the RC office at P.O. Box 346, 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730-0346 or from the County Clerk's office at the courthouse annex.

On April 6, 1993 Decatur County, Georgia and Grady County, Georgia entered into an agreement to implement a 911 system. The revenue and expenditures of operating the joint venture are recorded in each county's accounting records based on the agreement. Separate financial statements are not issued for the E911 joint venture. Financial information can be obtained from Decatur County and Grady County, Georgia.

Decatur County, Georgia does not participate in any other joint venture arrangements.

B. **Basic Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial

statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

SPLOST Debt Service Fund – The SPLOST Debt Service Fund is used to record the funding and payment of principal and interest on certain general long term debt not accounted for in other funds.

SPLOST 5 & 6 Capital Projects Funds – These capital projects funds are established to account for all Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenues as well as the specifically identified projects for which the SPLOST tax was established.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Landfill Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's landfill.

Ambulance Service Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's Emergency Medical Services (ambulance service) for the County.

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's water and sewer facilities.

Airport Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's airport.

Gas Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's gas system.

The County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for various services provided to other departments and funds of the County.

Agency Funds – These funds account for monies held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The following are the agency funds of the County at June 30, 2015: Tax Commissioner, Probate Court, Clerk of Superior Court, and Magistrate Court.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

D. Encumbrances

There were no material purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments at year-end, which should have been encumbered.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and money market accounts, which are available on demand or have a maturity of three months or less. In addition, because the Georgia Fund 1 pooled cash is sufficiently liquid to permit

withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

All of these accounts are considered cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value. See Note 2 for further information regarding investments.

F. Receivables and Payables

As of June 30, 2015, the County does not have an allowance for uncollectable accounts.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond one year are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Buildings, except these that are an ancillary part of a network of infrastructure assets, will not be considered infrastructure assets. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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The standard capitalization thresholds for capitalizing assets for each major class of assets established by the Decatur County Board of Commissioners are detailed below:

Class of Asset	Capitalization Threshold	Control Threshold
Land/Land Improvements	Capitalize All	All
Building/Building Improvements	$ 5,000	$ 500
Facilities and Other Improvements	5,000	500
Infrastructure	100,000	100,000
Equipment	5,000	500
Furniture	5,000	500
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	5,000	500
Software (developed or purchased)	5,000	500
Library Books/Materials (collections)	Capitalize All	All
Works of Art/Historical Treasures	Capitalize All	All
Leasehold Improvements	5,000	5,000

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, net of related interest earned, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There were not any constructed projects with capitalized interest in the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives unless they are inexhaustible. Inexhaustible assets such as land improvements are not depreciated.

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statement of activities; the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position; and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings/Building Improvements	20-50 years
Facilities and Other Improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Equipment	3-12 years
Furniture & Fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	6-12 years

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Primary Government

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased (the purchase method) at the individual fund level. Inventories are recorded using the consumption method for proprietary fund-type inventories at the fund level. For governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements inventories are reported using the consumption method.

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

I. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Listed below is a summary of the procedures followed by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule:

At least three months prior to year end the County Administrator and Department Heads begin work on the proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year;

Approximately thirty days prior to year end, the proposed operating budget is submitted to the County Commissioners. The budget was adopted on June 24, 2014. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them;

Public Hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments;

The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution;

Department Heads are restricted to budgeted amounts by line item;

The County adopts a General Fund budget that provides for most of the appropriations of the governmental activities of the County. The County adopts budgets for special revenue and debt service funds as required by Georgia law. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets are prepared for the enterprise funds as a management control device. Budgets for capital projects are prepared for the project life rather than for the current fiscal year. Project appropriations for these budgets do not lapse at the end of each fiscal year but rather at the conclusion of the project.

All appropriations (except Capital Project Funds' appropriations) lapse at year-end. There were no material purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments, which were encumbered, because the County does not use encumbrance accounting.

Capital Projects Funds use project budgeting.

Fiduciary type funds are agency funds and budgets are not prepared for these funds.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

J. Compensated Absences

Annual Leave

Standard - It is the policy of the County that all full-time, regular employees be provided time for rest and relaxation. For this reason, employees are encouraged to take their full allotment of annual leave each year as provided under this policy. Leave is accounted for on a calendar year basis.

Eligibility – All full-time, regular employees earn annual leave on a bi-weekly basis, in proportion to the length of continuous employment. After completion of one-month of employment, annual leave is accrued as follows:

Paid Time Off System

The Paid Time Off System sets up two Paid Time Off accounts for each employee, as of January 1. The first is a Paid Time Off "bank" with a specific number of days that the employee can take off during the year for any reason (i.e., vacation, personal, sick, care of a sick child, etc.). The second "bank" is a Sick Day Bank to be used in the event of an extended illness or other disabling condition. Regular part-time employees are eligible for Paid Time Off days and Sick Day Bank accumulations proportionate to the hours that they work.

Benefits-eligible staff are eligible for a set number of Paid Time Off days each year, as of January 1, according to years of service. Calculations and eligibility for the current calendar year are determined as follows:

For those newly employed in January: 11 days
For those newly employed in February: 10 days
For those newly employed in March: 9 days
For those newly employed in April: 8 days
For those newly employed in May: 7 days
For those newly employed in June: 6 days
For those newly employed in July: 5 days
For those newly employed in August: 4 days
For those newly employed in September: 3 days
For those newly employed in October: 2 days
For those newly employed in November: 1 day
For those newly employed in December: none
For employees hired the previous calendar year, the following PTO schedule applies:
For those employed prior to January 1 with less than 3 years service: 15 days
For those employed prior to January 1 with at least 3 years service, but less than 10 years service: 20 days
For those employed prior to January 1 with at least 10 years service, but less than 20 years service: 25 days
For those employed prior to January 1 with 20 or more years of service: 30 days

Paid Time Off General Rules

1. Every effort is made to approve PTO requests. Work requirements and supervisor approval may deny or change the request.
2. All PTO schedules must be approved in advance by the employee's immediate supervisor, except in cases of unforeseen illness or emergency. In cases of unforeseen illness or emergency an employee is given 3 PTO days with no requirement for a doctor's excuse or documentation of emergency. All other PTO days related to unforeseen illness or emergency require an excuse from a physician or documentation of incident.
3. No pay is given in lieu of accrued PTO days except upon retirement or voluntary termination with proper notice.
4. PTO days earned during the year (January 1 – December 31) shall be taken during that calendar year.
5. Unused PTO days are transferred over and become part of an employee's Sick Day Bank on January 1.
6. Holidays observed by Decatur County, which occur during the employee's PTO leave, are not counted as part of their PTO allotment.
7. Absences that exceed an employee's yearly allotment of PTO days are unpaid. Only in cases of a bona fide emergency should the need to take unpaid time off occur.
8. Employees using excessive amounts of unscheduled time off are counseled and may be subject to corrective action.
9. Family & Medical Leave absences would run concurrently with PTO leave, if applicable.
10. PTO days may be scheduled in whole or half days, but not less than half days.
11. PTO, in most cases, does not accrue during periods when the employee is in "out of pay" status for more than two weeks.
12. In the event that a conflict exists between employees who request the same leave request, approval will be based on Decatur County's needs and/or the first request received and/or seniority.
13. PTO may be denied based upon the needs of Decatur County.
14. PTO availability does not guarantee employment with Decatur County.

Paid Time Off Termination Benefits

When employment voluntarily terminates, with proper notice, regular employees are reimbursed for unused accrued PTO days. The percentage of unused PTO days for which employees are paid is based on the month in which the employee terminates at a rate of 1/12 for each month worked, minus the days already taken. Staff, not giving proper notice, are not eligible for earned PTO not taken. The month during which an employee terminates is counted as a full month. If an employee has taken more than the allotted percentage of PTO days, that portion of ineligible PTO days are deducted from the final paycheck. No pay is given for accumulated Sick Day balances. During the Introductory Period, PTO termination benefits are not applicable and no pay is given.

Sick Leave

Standard – Sick Leave is given to employees only for valid reasons. It is designed to meet necessary, emergency conditions of illness. Each department head has the authority to approve or disapprove sick leave applications.

Eligibility

Sick Day Bank – A Sick Day Bank is provided by the County in order that income may be continued in the event of the employee's own short-term illness caused by a non-job related illness, accident, or other incapacity (including pregnancy) that continues for more than five consecutive working days. Certain sick leave may also qualify under the Family & Medical Leave Act (FMLA). In such cases, sick leave and FMLA leave would run concurrently.

Sick Day Bank Eligibility/Accrual

After an employee has been absent from work because of a disabling condition for more than five consecutive days, he/she is eligible to draw from Sick Day Bank upon presentation of a physician's statement verifying the existence and approximate duration of the disabling condition. 100% of an employee's income will continue provided the employee has accumulated sufficient sick leave to cover their illness. Extended use of Sick Day Bank is contingent upon receiving certification by a physician that the employee remains disabled.

Once an employee qualifies for days in his/her Sick Day Bank, the initial five-day absence and all subsequent, consecutive absences (no break in time can occur) related to that same disabling condition will be charged against the accumulated Sick Day Bank, not the PTO Bank.

- All full-time employees will be credited one day per month (equal to twelve sick days per year) into their Sick Day Bank.
- The Sick Day Bank may accumulate up to a maximum of 130 working days.
- No pay is given in lieu of sick leave.
- Regular part time employees accumulate a Sick Day Bank proportionate to their hours worked.
- Sick leave may not be used if the employee becomes ill or injured, while on Paid Time Off. Advanced use of sick leave is not permissible.
- Sick leave does not accrue during periods when the employee is in "out of pay" status for more than two weeks.
- Employees continuing to work while sick may be ordered home at the discretion of the Department Head.
- Upon termination, employees are not paid for unused Sick leave.
- When rehired with the County, there is no past service sick leave bank accrual provided. Sick leave availability does not guarantee employment with Decatur County.

The General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences, unless associated with a specific proprietary or special revenue fund, in prior years.

K. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond retirement" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account. The "revenue bond contingency (renewal and extension)" account is used to report resources set aside to

meet renewals and replacements.

L. Ambulance Service Fund - Bad Debts

Receivables of the Ambulance Service Fund, which are more than six months old, are considered uncollectible. This policy was adopted by the County due to Medicare payment policies and regulations and past historical collection data of the Ambulance Service Fund receivables.

M. 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."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. 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, grantors 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. The County Commission also may modify or rescind the commitment.

- *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 Commissioners have authorized the County's finance committee or the County's finance director to assign fund balances.

- *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 balance may be reported in all funds.

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

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position - net investment in capital assets, 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 as described in the fund balance 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 is available.

N. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

During the year ended June 30, 2014 the County implemented GASB 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. As a result of these standards, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities are now reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources.

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. Other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability as discussed below, the County did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes of $154,622 is listed as unavailable and is deferred to be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The county also has deferred inflows and 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 or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized info pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumption which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows 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. Additionally, and contributions made the County to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

O. 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 Decatur County Board of Commissioners 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

All bank balances of deposits as of the balance sheet date are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent on the County's behalf.

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 Georgia law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; and additionally, certificates of deposits, now accounts and money market accounts of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; provided, however, that portion of such investment shall be secured by direct obligations of the State of Georgia or the United States which are of a par value equal to 110 percent of funds on deposit at the institution.

The County's investment policy is to invest only in the type of investments that are legally authorized by state statues. As of June 30, 2015 all funds invested by the County were in the local government investment pool and identified in the financial statements as pooled cash.
The County participates in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment pool - "Georgia Fund 1". The Georgia Fund 1 state investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), but does operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Accordingly, the County's investments in the Georgia Fund 1 have been determined based on the pool's share price.

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

Investments (Pooled Cash) are recorded at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

The County had $125 invested in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) as of June 30, 2015. Georgia Fund 1 is managed under the policies included in Georgia Law (O.C.G.A. 36-83-4).

The entire portfolio, including the County's pro-rata portion, consists of collateralized certificates of deposit and government or governmental agency securities owned outright and under agreement to resell. The title to all investments, including collateral pledged to secure certificates of deposit, is held in the custody of the Director, Fiscal Division, Office of State Treasurer, State of Georgia in accordance with Georgia law. Since these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form; they are not classified by category or credit risk. Additionally, no indication of the level of risk has been provided because these investments are in pools managed by other governments or by other agents.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, property taxes were levied on August 12, 2014, and were due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied on August 12, 2014, became delinquent on December 20, 2014, and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of that date.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal period for which they are levied and when they become available.

Property tax revenues are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter does not exceed 60 days.

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NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 4,842,314	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,842,314
Land under roads	1,254,366	-	-	-	1,254,366
Construction in progress	1,859,661	914,129	2,309,403	-	464,387
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,956,341	914,129	2,309,403	-	6,561,067
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Automobiles	2,398,859	39,487	-	1,082,021	3,520,367
Buildings	21,351,860	-	-	67,126	21,418,986
Infrastructure	24,322,871	1,181,093	-	-	25,503,964
Camera/security equipment	107,324	6,724	-	-	114,048
Computers	173,952	-	-	-	173,952
Capital asset software	52,341	-	-	-	52,341
Cooler	8,820	-	-	-	8,820
Fire equipment	2,785,365	17,652	-	-	2,803,017
Food service equipment	209,482	-	-	-	209,482
Fixtures	213,145	-	-	-	213,145
Heavy equipment	4,178,353	231,800	-	-	4,410,153
Laundry equipment	72,259	-	-	-	72,259
Machinery	332,559	-	-	408,346	740,905
Radios	6,255	1,199,759	-	-	1,206,014
Miscellaneous equipment	112,565	17,481	-	15,123	145,169
Office equipment	590,148	-	-	20,839	610,987
Total capital assets being depreciated	56,916,158	2,693,996	-	1,593,455	61,203,609
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Automobiles	1,692,006	111,428	-	983,115	2,786,549
Buildings	8,250,478	468,997	-	65,821	8,785,296
Infrastructure	15,192,286	791,310	-	-	15,983,596
Camera/security equipment	68,423	9,331	-	-	77,754
Computers	133,253	14,800	-	-	148,053
Capital asset software	52,341	-	-	-	52,341
Cooler	8,820	-	-	-	8,820
Fire equipment	2,538,218	33,807	-	-	2,572,025
Food service equipment	146,558	14,322	-	-	160,880
Fixtures	190,775	9,230	-	-	200,005
Heavy equipment	2,667,208	221,863	-	-	2,889,071
Laundry equipment	66,847	2,405	-	-	69,252
Machinery	291,049	17,818	-	385,508	694,375
Radios	6,260	171,394	-	-	177,654
Miscellaneous equipment	27,983	13,202	-	252	41,437
Office equipment	553,261	7,104	-	20,839	581,204
Total Accumulated Depreciation	31,885,766	1,887,011	-	1,455,535	35,228,312
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 32,986,733	$ 1,721,114	$ 2,309,403	$ 137,920	$ 32,536,364

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Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,968,405	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,968,405
Construction in progress	3,350,625	2,799,125	2,544,500	-	3,605,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,319,030	2,799,125	2,544,500	-	5,573,655
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,366,708	-	-	(67,126)	2,299,582
Structures & Improvements	16,629,007	2,632,226	-	-	19,261,233
Machinery & Equipment	4,427,208	294,080	-	(408,346)	4,312,942
Automobile Equipment	1,250,176	-	-	(1,097,144)	153,032
Office Furniture & Fixtures	24,298	-	-	(20,839)	3,459
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,697,397	2,926,306	-	(1,593,455)	26,030,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,503,484	151,279	-	(65,821)	1,588,942
Structures & Improvements	5,807,736	581,650	-	-	6,389,386
Machinery & Equipment	3,093,405	225,919	-	(385,508)	2,933,816
Automobile Equipment	1,133,441	1,945	-	(983,367)	152,019
Office Furniture & Fixtures	24,300		-	(20,839)	3,461
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,562,366	960,793	-	(1,455,535)	11,067,624
Business-type activities capital assets being depreciated, net	13,135,031	1,965,513	-	(137,920)	14,962,624
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 18,454,061	$ 4,764,638	$ 2,544,500	$ (137,920)	$ 20,536,279

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	$ 150,336
Public Safety	976,239
Public Works	532,765
Health & Welfare	21,598
Housing & Development	104,609
Recreation	97,765
Internal Service Funds	3,699
Total governmental depreciation recognized in functions	$ 1,887,011

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

USDA Note Payable #2

On May 20, 2013, Decatur County entered into a debt agreement with USDA Rural Development for the purpose of purchasing six patrol vehicles for the Sheriff Department. The County borrowed $165,000 at an interest rate of 3.50% which will be repaid in five yearly payments of $36,546. Below is a summary of future maturities of the long-term note payable to USDA Rural Development. In addition, Decatur County received a grant from the USDA Rural Housing Service for $25,000 to help fund the purchase of the vehicles, but is not required to be repaid. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2015 was $102,381.

GEFA Note

In 2009, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the amount of $ 3,000,000 to be used to contribute to the Silver Lake Property. The interest rate on this note is 3 % to be repaid in 240 monthly payments of $16,637.93. This loan is to be repaid using SPLOST V proceeds. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2015 was $2,143,691.

In 2014, the County entered into a construction loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. These proceeds were used to construct cell 4 at the landfill. This loan was converted from constructions status to a fixed amortization loan on March 1, 2015. The principal amount of $957,000 being amortized over 60 months at an interest rate of .62 percent. The monthly payments of $16,202.62 started being paid on April 1, 2015.

Series 2009 Bonds

On March 19, 2009, Decatur County issued $8,455,000 of General Option Sales Tax Bonds for the purpose of funding various projects as described in the SPLOST referendum. The County had to pay issuance cost of $ 208,126. These deferred charges are being amortized over the life of the debt (6 years) using the straight line method. The 2009 General Obligation Bond issue has a premium associated with the issuance of the Series. The premium will be amortized over the life of the bond issue. The balance of this premium at fiscal year end was $42,626. These bonds were repaid in full as of June 30, 2015.

Bonds will bear interest as set forth below:

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2010	$ 1,300,000	3%
2011	1,350,000	3%
2012	1,385,000	3%
2013	1,425,000	3%
2014	1,470,000	4%
2015	1,525,000	4%
	8,455,000	
Add: Unamortized Premium	255,755	
	$ 8,710,755	

Long-term Obligation Activity

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Governmental activities:					
Revenue Bonds Payable	$ 1,525,000	$ -	$ 1,525,000	$ -	$ -
Add deferred amounts					
Unamortized premium	42,626	-	42,626	-	-
Total bonds payable	1,567,626	-	1,567,626	-	-
Capital Lease Obligations	1,404,115	172,800	427,782	1,149,133	446,423
GEFA Note Payable	2,291,045	-	147,354	2,143,691	158,752
USDA Note Payable #2	134,229	-	31,848	102,381	32,963
Sub-total-Governmental activities	5,397,015	172,800	2,174,610	3,395,205	638,138
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund					
GEFA Note Payable - Not in repayment	-	1,947,800	-	1,947,800	-
Sub-totals-Water & Sewer Fund	-	1,947,800	-	1,947,800	-
Landfill Fund					
Accrued closure/postclosure cost-Old Landfill	810,540	-	18,312	792,228	-
Accrued closure/postclosure cost-New Landfill	2,838,411	52,878	-	2,891,289	-
Capital Leases	501,796	254,130	189,005	566,921	173,209
GEFA Note Payable - Not in repayment	500,804	644,870	957,000	188,674	-
GEFA Note Payable - Cell 4	-	957,000	47,149	909,851	189,328
Sub-total-Landfill Fund	4,651,551	1,908,878	1,211,466	5,348,963	362,537
Sub-total-Business-type activities	4,651,551	3,856,678	1,211,466	7,296,763	362,537
Total all long-term debt	$ 10,048,566	$ 4,029,478	$ 3,386,076	$ 10,691,968	$ 1,000,675

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	Governmental Activities	Landfill Fund
Machinery and equipment	$ 3,008,416	$ 3,185,550
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,809,163)	(1,945,975)
Total	$ 1,199,253	$ 1,239,575
2015 fy depreciation	$ 184,923	$ 179,285

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities - Capital Leases		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2016	$ 446,423	$ 18,025	$ 464,448
2017	460,187	9,642	469,829
2018	164,325	3,017	167,342
2019	60,018	963	60,981
2020	18,180	121	18,301
Totals	$ 1,149,133	$ 31,768	$ 1,180,901

	Business-Type Activities - Capital Leases		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2016	$ 173,209	$ 9,547	$ 182,756
2017	101,917	7,341	109,258
2018	104,022	5,237	109,259
2019	187,773	2,520	190,293
Totals	$ 566,921	$ 24,645	$ 591,566

	Governmental Activities - USDA Note Payable #2		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2016	$ 32,963	$ 3,583	$ 36,546
2017	34,116	2,430	36,546
2018	35,302	1,244	36,546
Totals	$ 102,381	$ 7,257	$ 109,638

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Ending June 30	Governmental Funds - GEFA Note - Silver Lake Project		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2016	$ 158,752	$ 10,769	$ 169,521
2017	159,579	9,942	169,521
2018	160,412	9,110	169,522
2019	161,247	8,274	169,521
2020	162,088	7,433	169,521
2021	162,933	6,588	169,521
2022	163,782	5,739	169,521
2023	164,635	4,885	169,520
2024	165,495	4,027	169,522
2025	166,356	3,165	169,521
2026-2028	518,412	4,279	522,691
Totals	$ 2,143,691	$ 74,211	$ 2,217,902

Ending June 30	Landfill - GEFA - Cell 4 Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2016	$ 189,328	$ 5,104	$ 194,432
2017	190,505	3,927	194,432
2018	191,689	2,742	194,431
2019	192,881	1,550	194,431
2020	145,448	376	145,824
Totals	$ 909,851	$ 13,699	$ 923,550

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The following is a summary of capitalized lease obligations:

Governmental Activities:

Purpose	Original Amount	Payment Amounts	Interest Rate	Payments	Minimum Lease Payments	Net Present Value
Caterpillar Financial Service Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 938K SN:SWL03184	$ 172,800	$ 3,050	2.28%	60	$ 164,701	$ 156,393
Deere Credit, Inc. Lease-Purchase Contract on JD 670 G Motor Grader SN: 1DW670GX645607	187,647	3,307	2.30%	60	79,377	77,507
Caterpillar Financial Service Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 12M2 Caterpillar Motor Grader SN: F9M00267	67,657	1,193	2.24%	60	41,755	40,384
Suntrust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 911 Communications System Narrowbanding Upgrade SN: 1T0750KXVDE247444	1,500,000	26,161	1.80%	60	680,175	666,593
Bancorp South Equipment Finance. Lease-Purchase Contract on JD 750K Crawler Dozer SN: 1T0750KXVDE247444	53,544	942	2.14%	60	34,908	33,692
Suntrust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 911 Communications System Narrowbanding Upgrade	269,978	4,500	1.80%	60	179,985	174,565
Total Governmental Activities	$ 2,251,626				$ 1,180,901	$ 1,149,134

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Business-type activities:

Purpose	Original Amount	Payment Amounts	Interest Rate	Payments	Minimum Lease Payments	Net Present Value
Landfill:						
Association County Commissioners of Georgia. Lease-Purchase Contract on 2013 Cat. 725 Articulated off-road Dump Truck) contract No . 00001	$ 254,130	$ 5,505	1.92%	48	$ 242,199	$ 233,689
Suntrust Equipment Finance. Lease-Purchase Contract on BOMAG BC 1172RB-2 Landfill Compactor	620,975	11,014	2.47%	60	77,097	76,465
BancorpSouth Equipment Finance. Lease-Purchase Agreement on Caterpillar D6T XL Dozer SN: 1355	308,904	3,600	2.25%	61	272,270	256,767
Sub-Total Landfill	1,184,009				591,566	566,921
Totals Business-Type Activities	$ 1,184,009				$ 591,566	$ 566,921
Total All Activities	$ 3,262,835				$ 1,772,467	$ 1,716,055

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NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

Balances Due to/From Other Funds

Major Funds	Interfund Receivable (Due From)	Interfund Payable (Due To)
Governmental Funds		
General Fund (from SPLOST # 6)	$ 10	$ -
General Fund (from SPLOST # 5)	1,404,892	-
General Fund (from Insurance ISF)	723,345	-
General Fund (due to ISF)	-	8,164,647
General Fund (from Mandatory Drug Fund)	11,875	-
General Fund Operating Activities	8,751,940	4,201,083
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund # 6 (due to General Fund)	-	10
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund # 5 (due to General Fund)	-	1,404,892
	10,892,062	13,770,632
Proprietary Funds		
Natural Gas Fund Operating Activities	374,598	-
Landfill Fund (due to ISF)	-	34,342
Landfill Fund Operating Activities	3,542,994	-
Water & Sewer Fund (due to ISF)	271,009	41,827
	4,188,601	76,169
Non-Major Funds		
E-911 SRF (due to ISF)	-	127,976
E-911 SRF Operating Activities	-	107,831
Confiscated Assets SRF Operating Activities	5,013	-
Decatur County Prison SRF Operating Activities	-	5,428
Victim's Assistance SRF Operating Activities	4,895	-
Mandatory Drug Fund (due to General Fund)	-	11,875
Mandatory Drug Fund SRF Operating Activities	2,574	-
Recovery Act SRF Operating Activities	-	23,061
Lake Decatur Project Fund	-	6,684
Internal Service Fund (Governmental Funds)	8,292,623	-
Internal Service Fund (Proprietary Funds)	76,169	-
Internal Service Fund Operating Activities	-	8,608,936
Insurance Internal Service Fund (due to General Fund)	-	445,333
Insurance Internal Service Fund Operating Activities	-	278,012
	8,381,274	9,615,136
Totals	$ 23,461,937	$ 23,461,937

Entity-wide Inter-fund Balance Reconciliation

Governmental Funds	
Receivables	$ 10,904,544
Payables	(13,977,319)
Netting of Internal Service Fund	(1,102,324)
Internal Balances - Governmental Activities	$ (4,175,099)
Business-Type Funds	
Business-Type Funds Receivables	$ 4,188,601
Business-Type Funds Payables	(76,168)
Netting of Internal Service Fund	62,666
Internal Balances - Business-Type Activities	$ 4,175,099

Due to/from balances are the result of short term borrowing between the funds. It is the County's intent to repay these interfund balances during the next fiscal year.

Transfers to/from Other Agencies

Transfers to/from funds at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Transfer In							
Transfer Out	**General Fund**	**Non-major SRF**	**Airport Fund**	**Natural Gas Fund**	**Ambulance Service Fund**	**Water and Sewer Fund**	**Landfill**	**Total**
General Fund	$ -	$ 62,675	$ 995,685	$164,131	$1,557,698	$2,722,728	$392,617	$ 5,895,534
SPLOST CPF Ref, # 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,950	39,950
Non-major Governmental	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Ambulance Services Fund	137,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,921
Totals	$ 187,921	$ 62,675	$ 995,685	$164,131	$1,557,698	$2,722,728	$432,567	$ 6,123,405

Governmental Activities:	
Total Transfer Out	$ (6,123,405)
Less: Transfer to	
Major Governmental	187,921
Non-major Governmental	62,675
Business Type Activities	5,872,809
Net Transfers Out	$ -

Transfers of $ 39,950 were made to the Landfill fund for qualified SPLOST referendum

expenditures.

Transfers of $16,000 were made into the non-major law library special revenue fund to reimburse the fund for expenditures that should have been paid from the general fund in the prior year.

Transfers of $ 46,675 were made from the general fund to the E-911 fund to cover the cost of administrative cost associated with that fund. These cost cannot be paid with E-911 restricted resources.

Transfers of $ 137,921 were to move assets from the Ambulance Enterprise fund to the General fund.

Transfers of $ 50,000 were made to the general fund from the mandatory drug fund for qualified expenditures budgeted and paid by the general fund.

Transfers to the enterprise funds from the general fund were to remove inter-fund loan balances from the previous year that have not and will not be repaid.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

GASB 68 Implementation

Effective July 1, 2014, the County implemented the provisions of GASB 68, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board. In conjunction with the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27, *as well as Statement No.* 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - and amendment of GASB Statement No. 68,* the County is required to change its accounting treatment of pensions. The new standard establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Implementation of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment. See Note 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Plan Description

Effective October 1, 1994, the County participates in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agency for participating counties in Georgia.

The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon

retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Market Value of Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalent.	$	321,146
Bonds		-
Fixed Interest Insurance Account		72,374
Marketable Securities		7,277,789
Total	$	7,671,309
Receivable		
Employer Contributions	$	662,784
Employee Contributions		-
Due From Insurance Pool		-
Accrued Interest Income		9,210
Total	$	671,994
Liabilities		
Administrative Expenses	$	35,638
Accrued Investment Fee		7,471
Accrued Auditing Fees		-
Payable to Insurance Pool		-
Total	$	43,109
Fiduciary Net Position	$	8,300,194

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Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Additions		
Asset transfer	$	-
Employer contributions		662,784
Employee contributions		-
Net investment income		539,701
Employee contribution - buyback -		-
Total additions	$	1,202,485
Deductions		
Investment expense	$	37,032
Administrative expenses		35,638
Benefit payments		461,437
Post-retirement death benefit expense		14,994
Pre-retirement death benefit expense		39,439
Transfer to successor plans		-
Refund of employee contributions		-
Total deductions	$	588,540
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	$	613,945
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	$	7,686,249
End of year	$	8,300,194
Money weighted rates of return		8.26%

Net Position Restricted for Pension

Fiduciary net position	$	8,300,194
Deferred outflow of resources		62,378
Deferred inflow of resources		-
Net position restricted for pensions	$	8,237,816

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. County contributions are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. The trust fund is invested, approximately, in 70% equities and 30% fixed income securities on a cost basis.

Contributions

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code set forth the minimum funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual fund requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time-to-time the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants.

Board of Trustees

The Trustees for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Pension Plan and Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Retirement Program for member employers.

Benefits

General members of the retirement plan are fully vested after 5 years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with full benefits at the age of 65 and 5 years of service, or at the age 55 and 25 years of service. For a benefit reduced early retirement, a member can qualify for early retirement at age 60 and 10 years of service. The accrued benefit is 1.00% of the average annual compensation plus $36 multiplied by years of Service. The average annual compensation is based upon the highest average of the member's compensation over 5 consecutive years during the ten years preceding the members' date of retirement or other termination.

Participant counts of those eligible for benefits as of January 1, 2014, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on coverage earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	51
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	119
Active plan members	192
Total number of plan participants	362
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 7,030,577

Contributions

The annual County contribution to the Plan is determined using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The annual County contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20. As of June 30, 2015, the County contributed $662,784 to the plan.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. The amount recognized by the County as the net pension liability was $2,277,631.

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used for the January 1, 2014 valuation was applied to all periods included in the measurement were as follows:

Investment return 7.5% per year
Future salary increases 4.0% per year with an age based scale as follows:

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	4.0 rate plus 1.5%
30-39	4.0 rate plus 1.0%
40-49	4.0 rate less .5%
50+	4.0 rate less 1.0%

Future Payroll Growth
(For level percentage compensation amortization): 5.5 % per year

Mortality: RP-2000, Combined

Asset Projection.

- Projected assets are sufficient to pay all projected benefits promised to current plan participants.
- In projecting plan assets, the assumed contribution was based on the average contribution made to the plan over the prior five years.
- The expected long-term rate of return (7 .50%) was used to discount all projected benefit payments.

Changes in assumptions since prior valuation

The following were changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 since the prior measurement date. The investment return was changed from 7.75% to 7.50%. Age and service based employee termination rates, mortality table and retirement rates were changed or revised. The funding method was changed from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal.

Discount rate.

The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS.

20-year building blocks return (7.44% x .25):	1.86%
30-year building blocks return (9.49% x .25):	2.37%
UBS capital market assumption for a moderate asset allocation (6.30% x .50):	3.15%
Discount Rate (rounded to the nearest .25%):	7.38%
	7.50%

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Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2013	$ 10,067,176	$ 7,686,249	$ 2,380,927
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	234,352	-	234,352
Interest	737,734	-	737,734
Liability experience (gain)/loss	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	662,784	(662,784)
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	539,701	(539,701)
Benefit Payments	(461,437)	(461,437)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(35,638)	35,638
Other Changes	-	(91,465)	91,465
Net Changes	510,649	613,945	(103,296)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 10,577,825	$ 8,300,194	$ 2,277,631

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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Total Pension Liability	$ 12,052,630	$ 10,577,825	$ 9,354,407
Fiduciary Net Position	8,300,194	8,300,194	8,300,194
Net Pension Liability	$ 3,752,436	$ 2,277,631	$ 1,054,213

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

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the County recognized pension expense of $497,110. At June 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	62,378	-
Total	$ 62,378	$ -

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

Year ended June 30,	2016	$ 15,594
	2017	15,594
	2018	15,594
	2019	15,596
	2020	-
		$ 62,378

Allocation Method

The net pension liability, contributions and pension expense recognized was allocated between governmental activities and enterprise funds. The allocation method is based upon retirement contributions made during the year from each fund divided by total contributions. The percentage for governmental activities and enterprise funds was applied to the net pension liability and deferred outflows as of June 30, 2015 and for the prior period adjustment.

A copy of additional financial information from the Plan financial reports can be obtained from GEB Corp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Pensions with Special Funding Situations
The following pension plans are all cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans. Below is a list of the plans presented:

Employees Retirement System – (ERS)
Georgia Judicial Retirement System - (GJRS)
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia - (SRFG)
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia - (JPCRF)
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia - (POAB)
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia – (SCCRF)
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund – (GFPF)

The employer contributions are funded by the State on behalf of the local county employer. Since the County does not contribute directly to the plans, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the County. GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* requires participating employers and nonemployers contributing entities to recognize their proportional share of collective net pension liability and pension expense. The following table summarizes the proportional share of the collective net pension liability for each of the plan.

	ERS	GJRS	SRFG	JPCRF	POAB	SCCRF	GFPF	Total
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the County	413,431	(212,189)	124,539	(116,505)	(89,906)	(89,655)	52,884	82,599
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$413,431	$ (212,189)	$ 124,539	$ (116,505)	$ (89,906)	$ (89,655)	$ 52,884	$ 82,599
Pension revenue and expense for State Support	$ 41,971	$ (20,811)	$ 13,029	$ (54,638)	$ 3,330	$ 17,917	$ 6,281	$ 7,079

The basic financial statements for all of the pension plans are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the employers, nonemployers, and members are recognized when due, based on statutory requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Sensitivity of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate in the table, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
Pension Plan	Discount Rate	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
ERS	7.50%	$ 602,864	$ 413,431	$ 252,179
GJRS	7.50%	(67,685)	(212,189)	(337,610)
SRFG	6.50%	197,018	124,539	63,177
JPCRF	7.00%	N/A	116,505	N/A
POAB	7.00%	N/A	(89,906)	N/A
SCCRF	5.25%	(28,894)	(89,655)	(140,778)
GRPF	6.50%	122,542	52,884	(4,734)

N/A – the information is not readily available

Each plan and fund, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by state law. The following summarizes authorizing legislation and the plan descriptions of each retirement fund:

1. Employees Retirement System (ERS). The ERS was established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.ers.ga.gov.

Benefits provided. Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions and Vesting. Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2014 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called

service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. Using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	5.45-9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for the period after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back eleven years for males for the period after disability retirement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal return, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

2. Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS) The GJRS was established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1998 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for judges and solicitors general of the state courts and juvenile court judges in Georgia, and their survivors and other beneficiaries superior court judges of the state of Georgia, and district attorneys of the state of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov.

Benefits provided. The normal retirement of GJRS is age 60, with 16 years of creditable service; however, a member may retire at age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service.

Annual retirement benefits paid to members are computed as 66 2/3% of state paid salary at retirement for district attorneys and superior court judges and 66 2/3% of the average over 24 consecutive months for trial judges and solicitors, plus 1% for each year of credited service over 16 years, not to exceed 24 years. Early retirement benefits paid to members are computed as the pro rata portion of the normal retirement benefit, based on service not to exceed 16 years. Death, disability, and spousal benefits are also available.

Contributions and Vesting. Members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual salary. Those who became members prior to July 1, 2012 must also contribute an additional 2.5% of their annual salary if spousal benefit is elected. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and approved and certified by the GJRS Board of Trustees. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 47-23-81 the employer contributions of state court judges and solicitors are funded by the State of Georgia on behalf of the local county employers and pursuant to O.C.G.A 47-23-82 the employer contributions for juvenile court judges are funded by the State on behalf of local county employers.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2014 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. Using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	6.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for the period after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back eleven years for males for the period after disability retirement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal return, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

3. Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia (SRFG): The Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia (the Fund) was created in 1963 by an act of the Georgia Legislature (the Act) to provide retirement benefits for sheriffs who qualify under the Act. Each of the 159 counties in the state of Georgia has a sheriff who is eligible to be a member of the Fund. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia financial report that can be obtained at www.georgiasheriffs.org.

*Benefits provided. S*RFG provides retirement as well as death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. A member must have terminated his or her service as sheriff to receive benefits. The monthly benefit is a single life annuity payable in monthly payments for the life of a member. The maximum monthly payment at June 30, 2014 is equal to $140.18 per month (plus 1/12 of this amount for each month of any partial year) for each full year of creditable service up to a maximum of $4,205.40 per month. The Board of Commissioners is authorized to provide for increases effective as of January 1 and July 1 of each year up to 1 1/2% of the maximum monthly retirement benefit then in effect.

Contributions and Vesting. Normal retirement is at age 55 provided the member has at least four years of credited service as a sheriff after and including January 1, 1961. The credited service requirement is eight years for a sheriff who first or again becomes an active member on or after July 1, 1988. SRFG is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statue and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. Member contribution requirements are set forth in Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-16-43 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute $45 per month, to be paid no later than the tenth day of each month, with a maximum payment period of thirty years. Nonemployer contributions consist of court fines and forfeitures collected and remitted by the courts directly to SRFG in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-16-60 and 47-16-61. These court fines and forfeitures are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity. For each criminal and quasi-criminal case involving the violation of State of Georgia laws, county ordinances, or municipal ordinances, a sum based upon the scale set forth below is collected and remitted to SRFG. For fines or bond forfeitures in excess of $5, in any court where a sheriff of a superior court acts as a sheriff the fee is $2. In addition, the amounts required to be collected by the applicable courts and remitted to SRFG are for civil actions, cases or proceedings filed in superior courts is $1.

For civil actions, cases or proceedings filed in state courts and magistrate courts where a sheriff of the superior courts acts as a sheriff in those courts is $1.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial assumptions.
The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for the period after retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions (dues) will be made at the current contribution rate, contributions from nonemployers (from court fines and forfeitures) will continue to be made at the current rates. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

4. Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia (JPCRF) The Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia (Fund) was created in 1958 by the General Assembly of Georgia for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to judges of the probate courts of the State of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia financial report that can be obtained at www.pjrf.georgia.gov.

Benefits provided. JPCRF provides retirement as well as death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. A member must have terminated his or her service as official capacity as a judge of probate court or as an employee of the Board of Commissioners to receive benefits. Members approved for retirement benefits prior to July 1, 1996, are paid a monthly benefit equal to 5% of his or her average monthly net earnings (subject to a salary cap) for each year served up to, but not exceeding, a total of 20 years, with exceptions. The benefit for members approved for retirement benefits on or after July 1, 1996, is equal to 5% of his or her final monthly net earnings (subject to a salary cap) for each year served up to, but not exceeding, a total of 20 years with exceptions. Members may elect, as an alternate to the benefit described above, to receive an actuarially reduced benefit in the form of a Joint and Survivor Annuity.

Contributions and Vesting. Members prior to July 1, 1995, are eligible for retirement at age 60 and must have served at least four years as a regularly qualified and commissioned probate judge, secretary treasurer or qualified employee of the Board of Commissioners of the Fund. Members on or after July 1,1995, are eligible for retirement at age 60 and must have served at least eight years. SRFG is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statue and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. Member contribution requirements are set forth in Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-11-40 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute $105 per month with a maximum payment period of twenty years. Nonemployer contributions consist of court fines, forfeitures and fees collected and remitted by the courts directly to JPCRF in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-11-50 and 47-11-51. These court fines, forfeitures and fees are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity. For each criminal and quasi-criminal case involving the violation of State of Georgia traffic laws which is before a judge of the probate court and in which case a fine is collected or a bond is forfeited, $3.00 is collected and paid to JPCRF. For fees associated with various services, the applicable fees are collected and paid to JPCRF are $2 for civil filings, 20% of fee for marriage licenses and $1 for pistol licenses.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP 2014 healthy lives and the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP 2014 for disabled lives. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the Fund's investment manager as 6.66% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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. The Fund's administrator determined that 7.00% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation by the Fund's investment manager.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

5. Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POAB): The Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (Fund) was created in 1950 by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to peace officers. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia financial report that can be obtained at www.poab.georgia.gov.

Benefits provided. POAB provides retirement as well as death benefits. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the fund to the State Legislature. A member must have terminated his or her active employment as a peace officer to receive benefits. The monthly benefit is a single life annuity payable in monthly payments for the life of the member only. The monthly payment amount at June 30, 2014, was $24.41 per month (plus 1/12 of this amount for each month of any partial year) for each full year of creditable service up to a maximum of 30 years of total service. Members may elect, as an alternate to the benefit described above, to receive an actuarially reduced benefit in the form of a Joint and Survivor Annuity.

Contributions and Vesting. A member is eligible to receive retirement benefits with 30 years of service, regardless of age. A member is also eligible to receive retirement benefits at age 55 with 10 years of service; however, members joining on or after July 1, 2010, must have 15 years of service to be eligible for benefits. A member must have terminated his or her active employment as a peace officer to receive benefits. POAB is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statue and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. Member contribution requirements are set forth in Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-17- 44 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute $20 per month, to be paid no later

than the tenth day of each month for a minimum payment period of ten years. Nonemployer contributions consist of court fines and forfeitures collected and remitted by the courts directly to POAB in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-17-60. These court fines and forfeitures are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with blue collar adjustment projected on a fully generational mortality basis using Scale AA for healthy lives and the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for disabled lives. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the Fund's investment manager as 6.66% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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. The Fund's administrator determined that 7.00% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation by the Fund's investment manager.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

6. *Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia (SCCRF)* The Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia (the Fund) was created in 1952 by an act of Georgia General Assembly for the sole purpose of providing benefits to Clerks of the Superior Courts of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia financial report that can be obtained at www.sccrf.com.

Benefits provided. The Retirement Fund provides retirement as well as disability and death benefits. As of July 1, 2014, the monthly amount payable at Normal, Delayed, or Early Retirement is equal to $131.95 times whole years of service; it is $2,639 per month for Disability Retirement. Benefit increases have been periodically enacted since the inception of the Fund; in 1998, the Board of Commissioners was authorized to provide increase of not more than 3% per annum (or 1 ½% semiannually), based upon a methodology that inter alia maintains the actuarial soundness of the Fund. These increases affected the benefits payable to future retirees as well as increasing all benefits in pay status at the time the increases were implemented. Members serving in excess of 20 years are entitled to an additional 5% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service.

Contributions and Vesting. A member is eligible to receive retirement benefits at age 55 with 20 years of service, 12 years of which have been as clerk of a superior clerk, and served continuously as clerk of a superior clerk for the four years immediately preceding retirement. A member is eligible to receive a pro rata share of maximum benefits at the age 55 with 12 years of service, at least eight of which have been served, including the four years immediately preceding retirement, as clerk of a superior court. Each member must contribute $50 per month, to be paid no later than the tenth day of each month. Monthly membership dues are $100 for any clerk who first or again becomes a member on or after September 1, 2009. Nonemployer contributions consist of court fines, forfeitures and fees collected and remitted by the courts directly to SCCRF in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-14-50 and 47-14-51. These court fines, forfeitures and fees are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2014 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected single equivalent interest rate for the period.

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	5.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP for healthy lives and the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP 2014 for disabled lives. The long-term

expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the Fund's investment manager as 5.28% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25% based on the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan investments of 5.28%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

7. Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (GFPF) The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (the Fund) was created in 1955 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualified firefighters. Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the State of Georgia or any regular employee of the Fund is eligible for membership in the Fund. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund financial report that can be obtained at www.gfpf.org.

Benefits provided. The Pension Fund provides retirement as well as disability and death benefits. Benefit provision and vesting requirements are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. Members may not receive benefits while they are still an employee of a fire department or of the Pension Fund. Members may receive benefits and continue service as a volunteer firefighter as long as they receive no form of compensation for their volunteer department activity. The maximum retirement benefit at June 30, 2014 is $882 per month for the life of the member. The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide for ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) effective as of January 1 and July 1 of each year up to 11/2% of the maximum retirement benefit then in effect. Members retiring after July 1, 1984 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 1% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service. Members retiring after July 1, 2002 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service. Members may elect, as an alternate to the benefit described above, to receive either: the joint and survivor option, which is an actuarially reduced benefit payable during the joint lifetime of the member and the member's spouse, continuing after the death of the member through the lifetime of the spouse, or the ten years' certain and life option, which is a reduced benefit during the member's lifetime. In the event of the members' death within 10 years of retirement, the same monthly benefits continue to be paid to the member's selected beneficiary for the balance of the 10 year period.

Contributions and Vesting. A member is eligible to receive retirement benefits at age 55 with 25 years of service. A member is eligible to receive a pro rata share of benefits, at the latter of age

55 or at the member's termination as a firefighter or volunteer firefighter, after at least 15 years of service (amount received to be the maximum benefit amount times a ratio of years of service to 25 years). The Pension Fund is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statue and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. Member contribution requirements are set forth in Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-7-60 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute $25 per month, to be paid no later than the tenth day of each month. Nonemployer contributions consist of insurance premiums tax collected and remitted by insurers directly to the Pension Fund in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-7-61. Every fire insurance company, corporation or association doing business within the State of Georgia must pay the Pension Fund a tax of 1% of the gross premiums written by such insurance company, corporation, or association for fire, lightning, or extended coverage, inland marine or allied lines, or windstorm insurance policies covering property within the State of Georgia. These insurance premium taxes are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2014 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected single equivalent interest rate for the period.

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for pre-retirement and post-retirement were based on the RP-2000 Blended Mortality Table with Projection Scale AA. Mortality rates for post-disability mortality rates were based on the 1944 Railroad Board Ultimate table. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study dated June 14, 2007. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries property and auto insurance. The County is covered by general liability insurance through the ACCG Interlocal Risk Management Agency. Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia counties to form interlocal risk management agencies. The ACCG Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA) is a county interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member counties - IRMA establishes and administers one or more group self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of county government. IRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of IRMA against liability or loss.

Decatur County must participate at all times in at least one fund which is established by IRMA.

Other responsibilities of the County are as follows:

- To pay all contributions, assessments, or other sums due to IRMA at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by IRMA.

- To select a person to serve as a member representative.

- To allow IRMA and its agents reasonable access to all facilities of the County and all records, including but not limited to, financial records which relate to the purposes of IRMA.

- To allow attorneys, appointed by IRMA, 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 Fund or Funds established by IRMA.

- To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the County.

- To furnish full cooperation to IRMA's attorneys, claims adjusters, service company, and any agent, employee, officer, or independent contractor of IRMA relating to the purposes of IRMA.

- To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by IRMA.

- To furnish to IRMA such budget, operating, and underwriting information as may be requested.

- To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in IRMA or any Fund established by IRMA being required to pay claim for loss or injuries to County property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection of a Fund or Funds in which the County participates.

Decatur County retains the first $2,500 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The County files all claims with IRMA. IRMA bills the County for any risk of loss up to the $2,500 deductible.

The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary.

The County has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior or current fiscal year. The County is not aware of any claims, which the County is liable for (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2015. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Decatur County became a member of the Association of County Commissioners Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The effective date of membership was January 1, 1993. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (Decatur County) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

The County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, 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 Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding of compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations, or demands be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is 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.

Decatur County provides a partially self-funded plan for health and dental coverage for its employees and their dependents. Employees have the option to participate. The plan is reinsured both for specific claims incidence ($45,000) and aggregate claims ($1,255,000) in order to limit or cap the County's liability. The County retains a third party administrator to

process claims. At the discretion of the County or the third party administrator, claims may be audited for justifiable expense. The plan is funded by the County and employee contributions. Employees pay $20.00 per month of the premium to insure themselves and the County pays approximately $483 of the premium. Dependent coverage premiums are the responsibility of the employee. The dental plan is fully funded by the employees if they participate. Annual reviews are done to assess the rates for the premiums for the health and dental coverage. The activities of this partially self-funded plan are reported in the Insurance Internal Service Fund.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County participates in Federal and State-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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NOTE 10 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas	Airport	Ambulance Service Fund	Landfill Fund	Totals
Assets						
Current	$ 2,217,072	$ 398,620	$ 48,069	$ -	$ 3,887,080	$ 6,550,841
Capital	5,474,260	653,639	3,483,266	-	10,925,114	20,536,279
Total Assets	7,691,332	1,052,259	3,531,335	-	14,812,194	27,087,120
Deferred outflow	412	198	857	-	1,980	3,447
Total Assets and Deferred outflow	$ 7,691,744	$ 1,052,457	$ 3,532,192	$ -	$ 14,814,174	$ 27,090,567
Liabilities						
Current	$ 319,033	$ 52,061	$ 50,589	$ -	$ 303,070	$ 724,753
Long-term	1,962,859	7,245	31,302	-	5,248,064	7,249,470
Total Liabilities	2,281,892	59,306	81,891	-	5,551,134	7,974,223
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,526,460	653,639	3,483,266	-	9,259,668	16,923,033
Restricted for Debt Service	88,363	-	-	-	-	88,363
Unrestricted	1,795,029	339,512	(32,965)	-	3,372	2,104,948
Total Net Position	$ 5,409,852	$ 993,151	$ 3,450,301	$ -	$ 9,263,040	$ 19,116,344

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas	Airport	Ambulance Service	Landfill Fund	Totals
Operating revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 280,908	$ 481,293	$ 418,786	$ -	$ 2,358,689	$ 3,539,676
Rental Income	-	-	32,509	-	-	32,509
Total operating revenues	280,908	481,293	451,295	-	2,358,689	3,572,185
Operating expenses (Excluding Depreciation)	426,228	372,854	565,377	-	1,087,712	2,452,171
Depreciation	76,215	4,863	219,267	-	660,448	960,793
Total operating expenses	502,443	377,717	784,644	-	1,748,160	3,412,964
Operating income (loss)	(221,535)	103,576	(333,349)	-	610,529	159,221
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Intergovernmental	1,538,649	-	79,051	-	-	1,617,700
Interest income	1,013	-	-	-	-	1,013
Interest expense	(26,432)	-	-	-	(17,316)	(43,748)
Total Nonoperating income (expenses)	1,513,230	-	79,051	-	(17,316)	1,574,965
Special Item- Gain on Timber disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	31,063	31,063
Transfers in (out)	2,722,728	164,131	995,685	1,419,777	432,567	5,734,888
Changes in net position	4,014,423	267,707	741,387	1,419,777	1,056,843	7,500,137
Beginning net position as restated	1,395,429	725,444	2,708,914	(1,419,777)	8,206,197	11,616,207
Ending net position	$ 5,409,852	$ 993,151	$ 3,450,301	$ -	$ 9,263,040	$ 19,116,344

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas	Airport	Ambulance Service Fund	Landfill Fund	Totals
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 35,310	$ 429,375	$ (103,200)	$ 410,667	$ (149,800)	$ 622,352
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(229,181)	164,131	107,377	(548,787)	-	(506,460)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	381,032	(593,506)	(8,676)	137,920	149,800	66,570
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,013	-	-	-	-	1,013
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	188,174	-	(4,499)	(200)	-	183,475
Beginning cash & cash equivalents	178,092	-	19,198	200	-	197,490
Ending cash & cash equivalents	$ 366,266	$ -	$ 14,699	$ -	$ -	$ 380,965

NOTE 11 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COST

Landfill SR309 – Permit 043-006D(SL)

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. Landfill operating costs were included in the General Fund in years prior to June 30, 1999. On July 1, 1999 the County began recording the activity of the landfill in an enterprise fund. The liability for the estimated closure and post closure care costs was included in the general long-term debt account group in prior years totaling $2,241,968. The liability was recognized in the Landfill Enterprise Fund on July 1, 1999 and removed from the general long-term debt account group. These estimated costs based on a calculation using the utilized capacity percentage of the landfill for the year ending June 30, 2006 was $21,015, which increased the liability to $4,307,227. The total landfill capacity was used and the landfill was closed in July 2006. The estimated liability for post closure care costs of the landfill was $ 792,228 as of June 30, 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Landfill US Hwy 27 – Permit 043-011D(MSWL)

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. During the 2013 fiscal year, the Department of Natural Resources restated the estimated total cost of closure/post closure cost down to be $ 2,806,464. Additional cost is being recognized as capacity is being used and adjusted for inflation and is being reported as a long-term liability. The total landfill capacity used as of June 30, 2015 is 7.5%. The County estimates the remaining useful life of the landfill as 34.01 years. The estimated liability for post closure care costs of the landfill was $ 2,891,289

as of June 30, 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

On November 4, 2003, a referendum was held to determine whether to continue to impose a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax in Decatur County, Georgia for road, street, and bridge purposes and capital outlay projects. The tax period for this referendum is April 1, 2004, to March 31, 2009. With the passage of this referendum on November 4, 2003, the County is obligated to expend up to $6,276,800 for road, street, and bridge improvements and up to $7,250,000 for capital outlay projects of the County for the use and benefit of the citizens of the entire County, consisting of sanitary landfill, animal control, fire station and equipment, jail improvements, livestock facility improvements, and recreational projects. Please refer to the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

On September 16, 2008, a referendum was held to determine whether to continue to impose a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax in Decatur County, Georgia for road, street, and bridge purposes and capital outlay projects. The tax period for this referendum is April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2014. With the passage of this referendum on September 16, 2008, the County is obligated to expend up to $6,200,000 for road, street, and bridge improvements and up to $11,610,750 for capital outlay projects of the County for the use and benefit of the citizens of the entire County, consisting of the purchase of the Silver Lake property, telecommunications system, sanitary landfill, Fire/EMS/911 Center, AG Center (Ext Service/FSA), Spec Building, Jail, Fire Department equipment and facilities, and Public Safety equipment. Please refer to the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.,

NOTE 13 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position restricted for other projects and other purposes is as follows:

	Other Projects	Other Purposes	Total
CDBG EIP	$ 133,204	$ -	$ 133,204
SPLOST VI	1,477,637	-	1,477,637
Crime Victims Assistance	4,901	-	4,901
Law Library	27,247	-	27,247
Confiscated Assets	19,133	-	19,133
Mandatory Drug Fund	100,772	-	100,772
Decatur County Prison Account	22,589	-	22,589
Retirement	-	1,101,659	1,101,659
	$ 1,785,483	$ 1,101,659	$ 2,887,142

NOTE 14 - SPECIAL ITEM – SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the County sold certain capital assets, which were transactions the County considers infrequent in occurrence. The County has reported these transactions as special items in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB 34, paragraph 56. These transactions consisted of the disposition of several small pieces of fully depreciated equipment that resulted in gains of $1,802 in business-type activities. Additionally, timber was sold in the Landfill enterprise fund resulting in a gain of $ 29,261.

NOTE 15 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 there were numerous funds that had a deficit fund balance. The SPLOST 5 fund shows a deficit fund balance of $1,401,609 at year end that is expected to be eliminated by collections of tax revenues and transfers from other funds. The E-911 Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $192,546. It is the County's intent to alleviate this deficit with future revenues and/or transfers from other funds. The Eagle Print Palm System Grant Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $23,061. It is the County's intent to alleviate this deficit with future revenues and/or transfers from other funds. The Lake Decatur Fund Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $6,684. It is the County's intent to alleviate this deficit with future revenues and/or transfers from other funds. The Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund had a deficit balance of $272,699 and the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund had a deficit balance of $641,185. It is the County's intent to alleviate these deficits with future revenues and/or transfers from other funds.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, through which accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. A restatement to the July 1, 2014 beginning net position was required to recognize this change in accounting principle. The resulting adjustment is as follows:

	Governmental Activites	Business-Type Activities
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as previously reported	$ 33,721,273	$ 11,806,186
Change in accounting principle for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68	(2,496,159)	(127,316)
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as restated	$ 31,225,114	$ 11,678,870

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NOTE 17 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Section 1200.112 and 2300.106L of GASB Standards requires that material violations of finance - related and contractual provisions be disclosed. The County was in violation of the following State statute during the year ending June 30, 2009:

Law Section - O.C.G.A. 36-81-3 & 36-81-5

The County exceeded its budget at the "legal level of control" in the following department(s):

Department	Fund	Balance Over Budget
Tax Commissioner	General	$ 25,326
Clerk of Courts	General	$ 11,414
State Court	General	$ 1,333
Magistrate Court	General	$ 15,272
Probate Court	General	$ 10,498
Juvenile Court	General	$ 9,177
Sheriff	General	$ 70,160
Jail	General	$ 85,683
Corrections	General	$ 173,352
Fire	General	$ 21,253
Public Safety/Communications	General	$ 6,291
EMS	General	$ 577,235
Maintenance and Shop	General	$ 2,335
Parks	General	$ 21,828
Industrial Park	General	$ 9,285
Tax Assessor	General	$ 6,934
General Govt. Buildings and Grounds	General	$ 26,964
Superior Court	Judicial	$ 12,008

Georgia Statues (O.C.G.A. 36-81-5-(b) defines the "legal level of control", at a minimum, to be the department level.

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NOTE 18 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF BAINBRIDGE, DECATUR COUNTY

A. Bank Deposits

At March 31, 2014 and 2015, the Authority had bank balances as follows:

	2015	2014
Insured (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the Authority.	$ 781,500	$ 590,842
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Authority's name.	1,162,681	1,288,577
Total (bank balance)	$ 1,944,181	$ 1,879,419
Carrying value (book value)	$ 1,421,661	$ 1,870,543

B. Capital Assets

A summary of property and equipment at March 31, 2015 follows:

	2014 Balance	Increase	Decrease	2015 Balance
Land	$ 905,367	$ -	$ -	$ 905,367
Buildings & Improvements	24,486,941	297,525	633	24,783,833
Equipment	22,117,244	337,279	1,095,288	21,359,235
Construction in progress	484,552	198,163	417,989	264,726
Total property and equipment	47,994,104	832,967	1,513,910	47,313,161
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	14,173,151	592,457	633	14,764,975
Equipment	18,005,363	1,013,076	1,039,089	17,979,350
Total accumulated depreciation	32,178,514	1,605,533	1,039,722	32,744,325
Net property and equipment	$ 15,815,590	$ (772,566)	$ 474,188	$ 14,568,836

C. The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	2014 Balance	Additions	Deletions	2015 Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Notes payable	$ 7,617,346	$ 350,000	$ 354,043	$ 7,613,303	$ 425,483
Capital leases	39,786	-	39,786	-	-
Total long term debt	$ 7,657,132	$ 350,000	$ 393,829	$ 7,613,303	$ 425,483

A summary of long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, at March 31, 2015 and 2014, follows:

	2015	2014
3.25% note payable to First Port City Bank with a maturity date of May 2016. It is collateralized by land, buildings and equipment.	$ 6,922,182	$ 7,147,255
3.412% note payable to Annette D. Harrell in monthly installments of $3,742 until June 2021, unsecured.	252,420	288,043
3.25% note payable to Charles A. Walker in monthly installments of $1,818 until December 2023. It is collateralized by the office building.	165,915	182,048
2.50% note payable to People South Bank in monthly installments of $7,676 until April 2018. It is collateralized by equipment.	272,786	-
Capital lease obligation at imputed interest rates from 3.68% to 3.98%. Collateralized by leased equipment	-	39,786
Total long-term debt	7,613,303	7,657,132
Less current installments of long-term debt	425,483	367,185
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	$ 7,187,820	$ 7,289,947

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt and payments on capital lease obligations are as follows:

	Long-term Debt	
Year Ended March 31	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 425,483	$ 238,694
2017	6,782,255	49,891
2018	148,959	9,864
2019	67,621	6,472
2020	62,314	4,399
2021-Thereafter	126,671	5,110
Totals	$ 7,613,303	$ 314,430

D. Pension

The Authority provides a tax deferred compensation retirement plan for the employees. Employees contribute a portion of their pre-tax wages and the Authority funds a matching contribution of one-half of the employee's contribution. The Authority's maximum contribution is three percent of an employee's wages. The Authority also contributes an additional $5 per employee per pay period. For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority contributed approximately $386,000 and $354,000 in matching and discretionary funds, respectively.

E. Contingencies

Various claims and assertions are made against the Hospital Authority during the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management and management's legal counsel that any losses that may result from such claims and assertions would not materially affect the operations or financial position of the Hospital Authority as of and for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. In addition, the state of Georgia legislature passed tort reform which could limit the amount of certain settlements.

F. Self-Insurance

The Authority has a self-insurance program for employee health insurance under which a third party administrator processes and pays claims. The Authority reimburses the third party administrator monthly for claims incurred and paid. The Authority has purchased stop-loss insurance coverage for claims in excess of $125,000 for each individual employee. Under this self-insurance program, the Authority incurred expenses of approximately $4,479,000 and $4,278,000 including administrative fees, during the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Authority has a partial self-insurance program for medical malpractice liability claims. The Authority is self-insured up to $1,000,000 per claim and has purchased liability coverage above $1,000,000 per claim and $3,000,000 in the aggregate. The Authority uses a third-party administrator to review and analyze incidents that may result in a claim against the Authority. The Authority has designated assets to be used for liabilities resulting from claims for which the Authority may ultimately be responsible.

G. Related Organization

The Memorial Foundation, Inc. was created to support and promote the health care programs, operations, and activities of the Authority. The Foundation's funds are distributed to the Authority in amounts and in periods determined by the Foundation's Board of Trustees, who may also restrict the use of funds for capital needs.

A summary of the Foundation's assets and net position, results of operations, and changes in net position (not included in the Authority statements) follows:

	2015	2014
Assets	$ 1,194,038	$ 1,226,869
Liabilities	8,593	34,099
Net Position	1,185,445	1,192,770
Liabilities and net position	$ 1,194,038	$ 1,226,869
Revenues	$ 44,438	$ 110,472
Investing gains (losses)	31,989	21,004
Expenses	(20,388)	(19,217)
Contributions to Memorial Hospital and	(92,354)	(31,200)
Excess of revenues over expenses	(36,315)	81,059
Changes in net unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities	28,990	78,646
Net position, beginning of year	1,192,770	1,033,065
Net position, end of year	$ 1,185,445	$ 1,192,770

NOTE 19 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – DECATUR COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A. Bank Deposits

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 854,527
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 854,527

Interest rate risk. The Health Department 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.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2015, the Health Department did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2015
Building	$ 26,692	$ -	$ -	$ 26,692
Equipment	92,594	-	-	92,594
Vehicles	49,200	-	-	49,200
Accumulated Depreciation	(133,554)	(4,589)	-	(138,143)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 34,932	$ (4,589)	$ -	$ 30,343

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C. Compensated Absences

Non-current liabilities on the Statement of Net Position are made up of compensated absences payable at June 30, 2015. All of the compensated absences are related to governmental activities. Changes in compensated absences for FY2015 are as follows:

Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
$ 66,173	$ 7,653	$ -	$ 73,826

D. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System (ERS) was established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.* ERS is directed by the Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature.

Benefits Provided

The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Health Department's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 21.96% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 18.87% for GSEPS members.

The employees of the Decatur County Health Department are covered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Georgia. Total retirement contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were $99,521 based on qualifying salaries of $459,356. Ten year historical information may be obtained from the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia.

GASB 68 Implementation

Effective July 1, 2014, Decatur County Health Department implemented the provisions of GASB 68, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board. In conjunction with the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27, *as well as Statement No.* 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - and amendment of GASB Statement No. 68,* the Board of Health is required to change its accounting treatment of pensions. The new standard establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures.

The following schedules reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and information concerning this implementation:

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2014):	$ 78,328
Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 706,766
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	0.0188440%
Increase/(Decrease) from proportion measured as of June 30, 2013	-0.0007740%
Employer's recognized pension expense	$ 28,715

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	172,500
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	23,113
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	99,521	-
Total	$ 99,521	$ 195,613

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

Year ended June 30:	
2016	$ (57,571)
2017	(51,792)
2018	(43,125)
2019	(43,125)
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	5.45-9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for the period after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active services, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back eleven years for males for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1**,** 2004-June 30, 2009.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net liability	$ 1,030,606	$ 706,766	$ 431,104

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement Systems of Georgia Financial Report which is publically available at **www.ersga.com.**

Change in Accounting Principle

There was a prior period restatement of $(873,664) to governmental activities net position which reflects the effects of implementing GASB Statement No. 68.

Therefore in conjunction with the implementation of Statement No. 68, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Government Activities to properly recognize pension related items in the periods in which they were incurred:

Government activities net position, as previously reported	$	940,825
Adjustment needed to properly report net pension liability		(951,992)
Adjustment needed to properly report the board of health' s contributions as deferred outflows of resources		78,328
Governmental activities net position, as restated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014	$	67,161

NOTE 20 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF BAINBRIDGE AND DECATUR COUNTY

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County is a public body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created under and pursuant to an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia duly ratified and proclaimed as amended. The Authority was created for the purpose of promoting and expanding for the public good and welfare industry and trade within the County of Decatur and City of Bainbridge and reducing unemployment to the greatest extent possible.

The financial statements of the Authority consist only of the funds of the Authority. The Authority has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the Authority.

As of July 9, 1992, the Decatur County - Bainbridge Industrial Development Authority deeded its properties to the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County. Both deeds were properly executed and filed with the land records of Decatur County, Georgia. All personal property belonging to the Decatur County - Bainbridge Industrial Development Authority, as listed in the Bill of Sale, were also sold to the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County as of July 9, 1992. As of and after this date, the Decatur County - Bainbridge Industrial Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County ceased all operations on behalf of Decatur County and Bainbridge, Georgia. Henceforth, all activity and operations transpire through the new entity, the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the Authority). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental

activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations have not been made in the funds. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

C. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond one year are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Buildings, except those that are an ancillary part of a network of infrastructure assets, will not be considered infrastructure assets. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives unless they are inexhaustible. Inexhaustible assets such as land improvements are not depreciated.

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings/Building Improvements	20-50 years
Facilities and Other Improvements	10-60 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Furniture & Fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	6-12 years

E. Deposits and Investments

All bank balances of deposits as of the balance sheet date are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or by its agent on the Authority's behalf.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. All of the Authority's deposits are covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and securities pledged by financial institutions as collateral to protect the deposits of the Authority as required under state law. Therefore, the Authority has no custodial credit risk for its deposits.

The Authority does not have any investments.

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F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 261	$ -	$ -	$ 261
Construction in progress	39,334	-	(39,334)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	39,595	-	(39,334)	261
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,723,039	-	-	1,723,039
Improvements	1,061,625	142,549	-	1,204,174
Machinery & equipment	3,296	-	-	3,296
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,787,960	142,549	-	2,930,509
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(23,841)	(43,595)	-	(67,436)
Improvements	(194,105)	(52,953)	-	(247,058)
Machinery & equipment	(3,048)	(246)	-	(3,294)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(220,994)	(96,794)	-	(317,788)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 2,606,561	$ 45,755	$ (39,334)	$ 2,612,982

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	$ 96,794
Total governmental depreciation expense:	$ 96,794

G. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Series 2013 Bonds

On September 30, 2013, the Authority issued $1,200,000 of Revenue Bonds for the purpose of purchasing the Traco property for the Bainbridge Manufacturing Project. The Authority had to pay issuance cost of $60,212 which has been fully expensed in accordance with GASB 65. The 2013 Series Bond issue has a premium associated with the issuance of the Series. The premium will be amortized over the life of the bond issue. The balance of this premium at fiscal year end was $207,471. The bonds are guaranteed by the intergovernmental contract with the City.

Bonds will bear interest as set forth below:

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2015	$ 59,827	4.45%
2016	62,519	4.45%
2017	65,332	4.45%
2018	68,271	4.45%
2019	71,343	4.45%
2020	74,553	4.45%
2021	77,908	4.45%
2022	81,413	4.45%
2023	85,076	4.45%
2024	88,904	4.45%
2025	92,905	4.45%
2026	97,085	4.45%
	925,136	
Add: Unamortized Premium	191,512	
	$ 1,116,648	

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue Bonds Payable	$ 982,387	$ -	$ (57,251)	$ 925,136	$ 59,827
Add deferred amounts Unamortized premium	207,471	-	(15,959)	191,512	-
Total all long-term debt	$ 1,189,858	$ -	$ (73,210)	$ 1,116,648	$ 59,827

H. SPECIAL ITEM – SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, the Authority sold certain capital assets, which were transactions the Authority considers infrequent in occurrence. The Authority has reported these transactions as special items in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB 34, paragraph 56.

The transactions consisted of the disposition of Land for $194,900.

I. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In an effort to accomplish its corporate purposes, the Authority will issue its limited obligation note to acquire funds to purchase and improve real property and equipment. A local industry will then acquire the property from the Authority under a lease-purchase agreement. The terms and payments of this lease agreement will correspond with terms and payments of the note issued by the Authority to acquire the same property. This lease-purchase agreement is then assigned by the Authority to the lender holding its limited obligation note. Also, the industry that entered into the lease-purchase agreement with the Authority unconditionally guarantees to the lender that it will make the required payments on the note. The Authority is not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time although the authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance.

K. LITIGATION AND UNASSERTED CLAIMS

There is no pending or threatened litigation against the Authority, and additionally, there are no unasserted claims or assessments.

L. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

There was a prior period restatement of $(60,212) to governmental activities net position which reflects the effects of implementing GASB Statement No. 65.

Therefore in conjunction with the implementation of Statement No. 65, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Government Activities.

Government activities net position, as previously reported	$ 2,116,323
Removal of Debt Issuance Cost from Statement of Net Assets	(60,212)
Governmental activities net position, as restated for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013	$ 2,056,111

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis) (See Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 9,648,345	$ 9,648,345	$ 10,420,760	$ 772,415
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	3,115,400	3,115,400	3,297,460	182,060
Fees and fines	976,200	976,200	930,558	(45,642)
Licenses and permits	150,000	150,000	751,062	601,062
Intergovernmental	-	-	185,079	185,079
Charges for services	2,272,795	2,272,795	2,374,466	101,671
Investment earnings	46,000	46,000	57,842	11,842
Miscellaneous	379,500	379,500	473,098	93,598
Contributions and donations	-	-	500	500
TOTAL REVENUES	16,588,240	16,588,240	18,490,825	1,902,585
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative	212,759	212,759	176,960	35,799
Elections	216,369	216,369	180,403	35,966
Tax Commissioner	456,041	456,041	481,367	(25,326)
Tax Assessor	399,348	399,348	406,282	(6,934)
General Govt. Buildings and Grounds	150,410	150,410	177,374	(26,964)
General Government	1,434,927	1,434,927	1,422,386	12,541
Judicial				
Superior Court	72,095	72,095	84,103	(12,008)
Clerk of Courts	538,994	538,994	550,408	(11,414)
District Attorney	44,750	44,750	44,750	-
State Court	161,306	161,306	162,639	(1,333)
Magistrate Court	212,623	212,623	227,895	(15,272)
Probate Court	164,461	164,461	174,959	(10,498)
Juvenile Court	143,240	143,240	152,417	(9,177)
Public Defender	166,300	166,300	157,307	8,993
Judicial	1,503,769	1,503,769	1,554,478	(50,709)
Public Safety				
Sheriff	3,047,370	3,047,370	3,117,530	(70,160)
Jail	2,121,089	2,121,089	2,206,772	(85,683)
Corrections	3,954,041	3,954,041	4,127,393	(173,352)
Fire	1,101,397	1,101,397	1,122,650	(21,253)
Public Safety / Communications	367,923	367,923	374,214	(6,291)
Coroner/Medical Examiner	45,822	45,822	41,010	4,812
EMS	415,978	415,978	993,213	(577,235)
Emergency Management	17,698	17,698	10,805	6,893
Public Safety	11,071,318	11,071,318	11,993,587	(922,269)
Public Works				
Highways and Streets	2,124,331	2,297,131	2,155,971	141,160
Maintenance & Shop	121,106	121,106	123,441	(2,335)
Public Works	2,245,437	2,418,237	2,279,412	138,825

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis) (See Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Health and Welfare				
Health	121,500	121,500	118,162	3,338
Health and Welfare	121,500	121,500	118,162	3,338
Parks and Recreation				
Recreation	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Parks	128,856	128,856	150,684	(21,828)
Parks and Recreation	140,856	140,856	162,684	(21,828)
Housing and Development				
Conservation	130,109	130,109	116,742	13,367
Planning and Zoning	164,504	164,504	154,959	9,545
Industrial Park	83,139	83,139	92,424	(9,285)
Housing and Development	377,752	377,752	364,125	13,627
Total Expenditures - All Departments	16,895,559	17,068,359	17,894,834	(826,475)
Net Excess before Operating Transfers	(307,319)	(480,119)	595,991	1,076,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from loan proceeds	-	172,800	172,800	-
Transfers In (Out)	(806,835)	(806,835)	(5,845,533)	(5,038,698)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	(806,835)	(634,035)	(5,672,733)	(5,038,698)
SPECIAL ITEMS				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Total Special Items	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Net Excess (deficit)	$ (1,084,154)	$ (1,084,154)	$ (5,076,742)	$ (3,992,588)
Fund Balances (deficit) - beginning			6,570,766	
Fund balances (deficit) - ending			$ 1,494,024	

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note A to Required Supplementary Information

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Listed below is a summary of the procedures followed by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule;

At least three months prior to year end the County Administrator and Department Heads begin work on the proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year;

Approximately thirty days prior to year end, the proposed operating budget is submitted to the County Commissioners. The budget was adopted on June 24, 2014. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them;

Public Hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments;

The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution;

Department Heads are restricted to budgeted amounts by line item;

The County adopts a General Fund budget that provides for most of the appropriations of the governmental activities of the County. The County adopts budgets for Special Revenue and Debt Service funds as required by Georgia law. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets are prepared for the enterprise funds as a management control device. Budgets for capital projects are prepared for the project life rather than for the current fiscal year. Project appropriations for these budgets do not lapse at the end of each fiscal year but rather at the conclusion of the project.

All appropriations (except Capital Project Funds' appropriations) lapse at year end. There were no material purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments which were encumbered, because the County does not use encumbrance accounting.

Capital Projects Funds use project budgeting.

Fiduciary type funds are agency funds and budgets are not prepared for these funds.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

Decatur County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2014
Total Pension Liability as of beginning of year	$ 10,067,176
Service cost	234,352
Interest	737,734
Plan change	-
Assumption change	-
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)	(461,437)
Experience (gain)/(loss)	-
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2014	$ 10,577,825
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year	$ 7,686,249
Employer contributions	662,784
Employee contributions (including buyback)	-
Net investment income	539,701
Benefit payments	(461,437)
Employee contribution refunds	-
Administrative expense	(35,638)
Other	(91,465)
Fiduciary Net Position as of December 31, 2014	$ 8,300,194
Net pension liability as of beginning of year	$ 2,380,927
Net pension liability as of end of year	$ 2,277,631
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	78.5%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 7,030,577
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.4%

Note: This schedule will present 10 year of information once the data is available.

Decatur County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 645,686	$ 687,389	$ 674,672	$ 688,834	$ 672,760	$ 616,502	$ 567,091	$ 495,967	$ 480,556	$ 488,474
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	662,784	689,137	676,385	690,498	674,322	617,909	541,155	465,057	439,486	431,452
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (17,098)	$ (1,748)	$ (1,713)	$ (1,664)	$ (1,562)	$ (1,407)	$ 25,936	$ 30,910	$ 41,070	$ 57,022
Covered-employee payroll	$ 7,030,577	$ 6,887,197	$ 7,562,164	$ 7,979,630	$ 7,769,933	$ 7,239,821	$ 6,709,222	$ 5,952,227	$ 5,538,786	$ 5,166,770
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.4%	10.0%	8.9%	8.7%	8.7%	8.5%	8.1%	7.8%	7.9%	8.4%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay (closed)
Remaining amortization period	The amortization period for this plan is closed.
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.0% - 5.5 % based on age
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Retirement:	Probability of Retirement
age 55 to 60	10%
ages 61 to 64	20%
age 65 to age 69	30%
age 70	100%
Mortality	RP-2000, Combined

Decatur County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Pension Plan		County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	Total
Employees Retirement System - (ERS)	2015	0.00%	-	413,431	413,431
Georgia Judicial Retirement System - (GJRS)	2015	0.00%	-	(212,189)	(212,189)
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia - (SRFG)	2015	0.00%	-	124,539	124,539
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia - (JPCRF)	2015	0.00%	-	(116,505)	(116,505)
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia - (POAB)	2015	0.00%	-	(89,906)	(89,906)
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia - (SCCRF)	2015	0.00%	-	(89,655)	(89,655)
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund - (GFPF)	2015	0.00%	-	52,884	52,884

Pension Plan		County's covered-employee payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Employees Retirement System - (ERS)	2015	N/A	N/A	77.99%
Georgia Judicial Retirement System - (GJRS)	2015	N/A	N/A	114.37%
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia - (SRFG)	2015	N/A	N/A	81.88%
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia - (JPCRF)	2015	N/A	N/A	131.22%
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia - (POAB)	2015	N/A	N/A	103.75%
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia - (SCCRF)	2015	N/A	N/A	116.09%
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund - (GFPF)	2015	N/A	N/A	89.72%

Decatur County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	8.26%

Notes to Schedule:

Ultimately, this schedule should present return information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, return information should be presented for as many years as is available.

Supplemental Information

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust fund.

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2015

	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	CDBG EIP	Victim's Assistance	Eagle Print Palm System Grant	Mandatory Drug Fund	Lake Decatur Fund	Decatur County Prison Account	Totals
Assets										
Cash in banks	$ 27,247	$ 14,120	$ -	$ 133,220	$ 6	$ -	$ 110,073	$ -	$ 28,017	$ 312,683
Due from other funds	-	5,013	-	-	4,895	-	2,574	-	-	12,482
Notes/capital leases receivable	-	-	-	418,221	-	-	-	-	-	418,221
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	76,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,816
Total Assets	$ 27,247	$ 19,133	$ 76,816	$ 551,441	$ 4,901	$ -	$ 112,647	$ -	$ 28,017	$ 820,202
Liabilities & Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 1,326	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,326
Due to other agencies	-	-	235,808	16	-	23,061	11,875	6,684	5,428	282,872
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	418,221	-	-	-	-	-	418,221
Accrued salaries	-	-	32,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,228
Total Liabilities	-	-	269,362	418,237	-	23,061	11,875	6,684	5,428	734,647
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Legal Reference Materials	27,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,247
Public Safety	-	19,133	-	-	4,901	-	100,772	-	22,589	147,395
Economic Development	-	-	-	133,204	-	-	-	-	-	133,204
Unassigned	-	-	(192,546)	-	-	(23,061)	-	(6,684)	-	(222,291)
Total Fund Balances	27,247	19,133	(192,546)	133,204	4,901	(23,061)	100,772	(6,684)	22,589	85,555
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ 27,247	$ 19,133	$ 76,816	$ 551,441	$ 4,901	$ -	$ 112,647	$ -	$ 28,017	$ 820,202

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	CDBG EIP	Victim's Assistance	Eagle Print Palm System Grant	Mandatory Drug Fund	Lake Decatur Fund	Decatur County Prison Account	Totals
Revenues										
Charges for services	$ 3,539	$ -	$ 431,307	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 172,807	$ 607,653
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,632	-	-	77,632
Intergovernmental	-	-	386,422	106,061	55,013	-	-	-	-	547,496
Interest	-	48	-	3,854	-	-	334	-	45	4,281
Total Revenues	3,539	48	817,729	109,915	55,013	-	77,966	-	172,852	1,237,062
Expenditures										
General Government	8,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,090
Public Safety	-	11,125	1,003,201	-	55,013	-	-	-	154,185	1,223,524
Public Safety-Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	17,480	-	-	-	17,480
Total Expenditures	8,090	11,125	1,003,201	-	55,013	17,480	-	-	154,185	1,249,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,551)	(11,077)	(185,472)	109,915	-	(17,480)	77,966	-	18,667	(12,032)
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers in	16,000	-	46,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,675
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	16,000	-	46,675	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	12,675
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,449	(11,077)	(138,797)	109,915	-	(17,480)	27,966	-	18,667	643
Fund Balance-beginning of period	15,798	30,210	(53,749)	23,289	4,901	(5,581)	72,806	(6,684)	3,922	84,912
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 27,247	$ 19,133	$ (192,546)	$ 133,204	$ 4,901	$ (23,061)	$ 100,772	$ (6,684)	$ 22,589	$ 85,555

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Debt Service Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 1,760,580	$ 1,760,580	$ 1,773,107	$ 12,527
Total Revenues	1,760,580	1,760,580	1,773,107	12,527
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	525	525	-	525
Debt Service				
Principal	1,662,634	1,662,634	1,672,355	(9,721)
Interest	97,421	97,421	100,752	(3,331)
Total Expenditures	1,760,580	1,760,580	1,773,107	(12,527)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Law Library - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fees From Courts	$ 16,000	$ 16,000	$ 3,539	$ (12,461)
Total Revenues	16,000	16,000	3,539	(12,461)
Expenditures				
Books & Publications	16,000	16,000	8,090	7,910
Total Expenditures	16,000	16,000	8,090	7,910
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(4,551)	(4,551)
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	16,000	16,000
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	16,000	16,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	11,449	11,449
Fund Balance-beginning of period	15,798	15,798	15,798	-
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 15,798	$ 15,798	$ 27,247	$ 11,449

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Confiscated Assets - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Confiscated Assets	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ (25,000)
Interest	70	70	48	(22)
Total Revenues	25,070	25,070	48	(25,022)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	25,070	25,070	11,125	13,945
Total Public Safety Expenditures	25,070	25,070	11,125	13,945
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(11,077)	(11,077)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	(11,077)	(11,077)
Fund Balance-beginning of period	30,210	30,210	30,210	-
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 30,210	$ 30,210	$ 19,133	$ (11,077)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
E-911 - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local Government Units (Grady County)	$ 398,000	$ 398,000	$ 386,422	$ (11,578)
E-911 Charges	492,000	492,000	431,307	(60,693)
Total Revenues	890,000	890,000	817,729	(72,271)
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	1,008,491	1,008,491	1,003,201	5,290
Total Expenditures	1,008,491	1,008,491	1,003,201	5,290
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(118,491)	(118,491)	(185,472)	(66,981)
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In	118,491	118,491	46,675	(71,816)
Total Other Financing Sources	118,491	118,491	46,675	(71,816)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	(138,797)	(138,797)
Fund Balance - beginning of period	(53,749)	(53,749)	(53,749)	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ (53,749)	$ (53,749)	$ (192,546)	$ (138,797)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
CDBG EIP - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
EIP Principal Payment	$ 98,537	$ 98,537	$ 106,061	$ 7,524
Interest income	6,623	6,623	3,854	(2,769)
Total Revenues	105,160	105,160	109,915	4,755
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	105,160	105,160	-	105,160
Total Expenditures	105,160	105,160	-	105,160
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	109,915	109,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	109,915	109,915
Fund Balance - beginning of period	23,289	23,289	23,289	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 23,289	$ 23,289	$ 133,204	$ 109,915

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Victim's Assistance - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 62,500	$ 62,500	$ 55,013	$ (7,487)
Total Revenues	62,500	62,500	55,013	(7,487)
Expenditures				
Victim services payments	62,500	62,500	55,013	7,487
Total Expenditures	62,500	62,500	55,013	7,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - beginning of period	4,901	4,901	4,901	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 4,901	$ 4,901	$ 4,901	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Eagle Print Palm System Grant - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Public Safety - Capital Outlay	-	17,480	17,480	-
Total Expenditures	-	17,480	17,480	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(17,480)	(17,480)	-
Fund Balance - beginning of period	-	(5,581)	(5,581)	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ -	$ (23,061)	$ (23,061)	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Mandatory Drug Fund - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 59,300	$ 59,300	$ 77,632	$ 18,332
Interest income	-	-	334	334
Total Revenues	59,300	59,300	77,966	18,666
Expenditures				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	59,300	59,300	77,966	18,666
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers (Out)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	9,300	9,300	27,966	18,666
Fund Balance - beginning of period	72,806	72,806	72,806	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 82,106	$ 82,106	$ 100,772	$ 18,666

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Lake Decatur Fund - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation	-		-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - beginning of period	(6,684)	(6,684)	(6,684)	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ (6,684)	$ (6,684)	$ (6,684)	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Decatur County Prison Account - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 175,000	$ 175,000	$ 172,807	$ (2,193)
Interest Income	-	-	45	45
Total Revenues	175,000	175,000	172,852	(2,148)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	175,000	175,000	154,185	20,815
Total Expenditures	175,000	175,000	154,185	20,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	18,667	18,667
Fund Balance - beginning of period	3,922	3,922	3,922	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 3,922	$ 3,922	$ 22,589	$ 18,667

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2015

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
MAGISTRATE'S COURT				
Assets				
Cash	$ 1,004	$ 405,594	$ 405,597	$ 1,001
Total Assets	$ 1,004	$ 405,594	$ 405,597	$ 1,001
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 211	$ 130,564	$ 130,565	$ 210
Due to others	793	275,030	275,032	791
Total Liabilities	$ 1,004	$ 405,594	$ 405,597	$ 1,001
CLERK OF THE COURTS				
Assets				
Cash	$ 115,075	$ 1,182,712	$ 1,203,454	$ 94,333
Total Assets	$ 115,075	$ 1,182,712	$ 1,203,454	$ 94,333
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 112,643	$ 1,045,634	$ 1,066,347	$ 91,930
Due to others	2,432	137,078	137,107	2,403
Total Liabilities	$ 115,075	$ 1,182,712	$ 1,203,454	$ 94,333
TAX COMMISSIONER				
Assets				
Cash	$ 928,188	$ 30,353,878	$ 30,587,449	$ 694,617
Receivables	538,486	24,109,911	23,825,470	822,927
Total Assets	$ 1,466,674	$ 54,463,789	$ 54,412,919	$ 1,517,544
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 1,289,548	53,845,187	$ 53,815,427	$ 1,319,308
Due to others	177,126	618,602	597,492	198,236
Total Liabilities	$ 1,466,674	$ 54,463,789	$ 54,412,919	$ 1,517,544
PROBATE COURT				
Assets				
Cash	$ 117	$ 78,958	$ 78,946	$ 129
Total Assets	$ 117	$ 78,958	$ 78,946	$ 129
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 117	$ 78,958	$ 78,946	$ 129
Total Liabilities	$ 117	$ 78,958	$ 78,946	$ 129
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash	$ 1,044,384	$ 32,021,142	$ 32,275,446	$ 790,080
Receivables	538,486	24,109,911	23,825,470	822,927
Total Assets	$ 1,582,870	$ 56,131,053	$ 56,100,916	$ 1,613,007
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 1,402,519	$ 55,100,343	$ 55,091,285	$ 1,411,577
Due to others	180,351	1,030,710	1,009,631	201,430
Total Liabilities	$ 1,582,870	$ 56,131,053	$ 56,100,916	$ 1,613,007

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2015

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2015

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ 58,715	$ 58,715
Accounts receivable	-	23,446	23,446
Prepaid insurance	45,993	-	45,993
Due from other funds	8,292,623	-	8,292,623
Total current assets	8,338,616	82,161	8,420,777
Noncurrent assets:			
Property, plant & equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	65,666	-	65,666
Total noncurrent assets	65,666	-	65,666
Total Assets	8,404,282	82,161	8,486,443
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	57,548	-	57,548
Accrued expenses	10,497	-	10,497
Due to other agencies	8,608,936	723,346	9,332,282
Total current liabilities	8,676,981	723,346	9,400,327
Total Liabilities	8,676,981	723,346	9,400,327
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	65,666	-	65,666
Unrestricted	(338,365)	(641,185)	(979,550)
Total Net Position (deficit)	$ (272,699)	$ (641,185)	$ (913,884)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 1,436,568	$ 2,380,498	$ 3,817,066
Total Operating Revenue	1,436,568	2,380,498	3,817,066
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	297,753	-	297,753
Services and supplies	1,135,115	2,380,500	3,515,615
Depreciation	3,700	-	3,700
Total Operating Expense	1,436,568	2,380,500	3,817,068
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(2)	(2)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest earned	-	2	2
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	2	2
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(272,699)	(641,185)	(913,884)
Net position (deficit) - end of year	$ (272,699)	$ (641,185)	$ (913,884)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 1,436,568	$ 2,357,053	$ 3,793,621
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(1,137,400)	(2,302,186)	(3,439,586)
Cash payments to employees for services	(299,168)	-	(299,168)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	54,867	54,867
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Interest income	-	2	2
Net cash provided (Used) from investing activities	-	2	2
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	-	54,869	54,869
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	3,846	3,846
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	$ -	$ 58,715	$ 58,715
Displayed as:			
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ 58,715	$ 58,715
Restricted assets: Cash and investments, at cost	-	-	-
Totals	$ -	$ 58,715	$ 58,715

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ -	$ (2)	$ (2)
Depreciation	3,700	-	3,700
Change in Assets & Liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(23,445)	(23,445)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	200,548	-	200,548
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(33,232)	-	(33,232)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(1,415)	-	(1,415)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(169,601)	78,314	(91,287)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ -	$ 54,867	$ 54,867

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditure			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Year	Current Year	Total	
February 25, 2014					
County Wide Projects	$ 3,333,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Public Safety	3,800,475	-	-	-	0.00%
Public Works	5,067,300	-	-	-	0.00%
Regional Landfill	800,100	-	-	-	0.00%
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade	355,600	-	-	-	0.00%
Recreation/Debt service	1,955,800	-	-	-	0.00%
Industrial Park	595,630	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	$ 15,907,950	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%

The County has entered into several intergovernmental contracts with local governments.
A detail of payments to these local governments are as follows:

	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
City of Bainbridge	$ 13,282,500	$ -	$ -	$ -
City of Attapulgus	555,450	-	-	-
City of Climax	348,450	-	-	-
City of Brinson	265,650	-	-	-
Hospital Authority	4,140,000	-	-	-
Total	$ 18,592,050	$ -	$ -	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditure Prior Year	Expenditure Current Year	Expenditure Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
September 16, 2008					
Silver Lake Property	$ 3,000,000	$ 1,235,118	$ 187,099	$ 1,422,217	47.41%
Telecommunications System	2,500,000	2,892,878	-	2,892,878	115.72%
Landfill	3,000,000	3,994,655	39,950	4,034,605	134.49%
Fire/EMS/911 Center	1,000,000	93,652	69,013	162,665	16.27%
AG Center (Ext. Service/FSA)	260,750	765,118	-	765,118	293.43%
Spec Building	190,000	56,528	-	56,528	29.75%
Jail	250,000	297,960	-	297,960	119.18%
Fire Department Equip. & Facilities	660,000	27,411	-	27,411	4.15%
Public Safety Equipment	750,000	168,389	-	168,389	22.45%
Road & Bridge Improvements	6,200,000	4,014,201	479,446	4,493,647	72.48%
Total	$ 17,810,750	$ 13,545,910	$ 775,508	$ 14,321,418	80.41%

The County has entered into several intergovernmental contracts with local governments.
A detail of payments to these local governments are as follows:

	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
City of Bainbridge	$ 13,467,743	$ 8,299,439	$ 1,342,033	$ 9,641,472
City of Attapulgus	564,075	347,608	56,209	403,817
City of Climax	342,869	211,290	34,166	245,456
City of Brinson	258,073	159,036	25,717	184,753
Hospital Authority	4,424,115	2,726,342	440,854	3,167,196
Total	$ 19,056,875	$ 11,743,715	$ 1,898,979	$ 13,642,694

Reconciliation to SPLOST Capital Project Fund:	
Expenditures per Schedule above	$ 2,674,487
SPLOST debt service expenditures reported in the Debt Service Fund	(187,099)
Capital expenditures reported in SPLOST fund but paid with Grant Proceeds	535,836
Net Adjustments	348,737
Expenditures and transfers per Statements on page 6	$ 3,023,224

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Community Development Block EIP Grant
Schedule of Revolving Loan Funds
Reconciliation to Local Revolving Loan Semi-Annual Report
Grant #02q-y-043-1-2761
June 30, 2015

	Per Audited Financials	Per Local Revolving Loan Semi-Annual Report
Assets		
Cash	$ 133,220	$ 133,220
Notes receivable	418,221	418,221
Total Assets	$ 551,441	$ 551,441
Liabilities and fund balance	$ 551,441	$ 551,441

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Community Development Block Grant
Source and Application of Funds Schedule

Simmons-McIntyre Rd

Grant # 14p-y-043-1-5659

June 30, 2015

Total Program Year 2015 funds allocated to recipient	$ 500,000
Less: Total Program Year 2015 funds drawn down by recipient	24,070
Funds still available from Program Year 2015 Resources	$ 475,930
Total Program Year 2015 funds held at Fiscal Year-End	$ -
Total Program Year 2015 funds drawn down and received by recipient	24,070
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2015 costs	24,070
TOTAL PROGRAM YEAR 2015 FUNDS HELD BY RECIPIENT	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Community Development Block Grant
Budget to Actual Funds Schedule

Simmons-McIntyre Rd

Grant # 14p-y-043-1-5659

June 30, 2015

Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Current Period Expenditures	Prior Period Expenditures	Grand Total Expenditures to Date	Questioned Costs
P-03K-01	$ 278,377	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
T-03K-01	33,405	12,070	-	12,070	-
P-03K-02	120,075	-	-	-	-
T-03K-02	12,993	-	-	-	-
C-022-00	25,150	-	-	-	-
A-21A-00	30,000	12,000	-	12,000	-
TOTAL	$ 500,000	$ 24,070	$ -	$ 24,070	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Community Development Block Grant
Source and Application of Funds Schedule

Carters Mill Road

Grant # 11P-Y-043-1-5368

June 30, 2015

Total Program Year 2015 funds allocated to recipient	$ 495,363
Less: Total Program Year 2015 funds drawn down by recipient	495,363
Funds still available from Program Year 2015 Resources	$ -
Total Program Year 2015 funds held at Fiscal Year-End	$ -
Total Program Year 2015 funds drawn down and received by recipient	495,363
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2015 costs	495,363
TOTAL PROGRAM YEAR 2015 FUNDS HELD BY RECIPIENT	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Community Development Block Grant
Budget to Actual Funds Schedule

Carters Mill Road

Grant # 11P-Y-043-1-5368

June 30, 2015

Program Activity	Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Current Period Expenditures	Prior Period Expenditures	Grand Total Expenditures to Date	Questioned Costs
Acquisition of Property	P-001-01	$ 16,218	$ 4,000	$ 12,218	$ 16,218	$ -
Engineering	T-03K-00	41,884	-	41,884	41,884	-
Street Improvements	P-03K-01	379,210	300,502	78,708	379,210	-
Flood and Drainage Facilities	P-03K-02	58,051	53,354	4,697	58,051	-
TOTAL		$ 495,363	$ 357,856	$ 137,507	$ 495,363	$ -

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one):		
	__X__ Special Revenue Fund _____ Enterprise Fund		
	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)		
2	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)	
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	$ _____
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2		
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 552,411
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 168,637
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	$ 60
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	$ 7,282
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:		
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ 3,890
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	$ _____

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

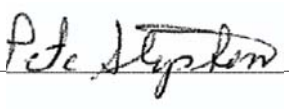
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:		
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	$
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center		
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	$
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations		
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems		
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.		
	Telephone		$ 15,681
	Postage		$ 10
	Travel		$ 3,545
			$
	Dues and subscriptions		$ 50
	Contractual Services		$ 179,607

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Energy	$	10,276
	Administrative cost - **paid with resources transferred from General Fund**	$	46,675
	Other costs and services	$	15,077
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)	$	1,003,201

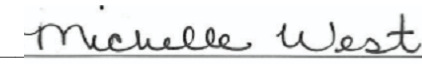
Certification of Local Government Officials

I have reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the 9-1-1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), any local government which makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro rata reimbursement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Further, the noncompliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs associated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by service providers abating the imposition of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount of the rebate.

Signature of Chief Elected Official  Date January 19, 2016

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Pete Stephens

Title of Chief Elected Official Vice Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer  Date January 19, 2016

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Michelle West

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Decatur County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grants Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
Direct Federal Awards			
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Public Works Program/Key Industrial Park	11.300	04-01-06518	$ 1,445,622
U.S. Department of Commerce			1,445,622
Total Direct Federal Awards			1,445,622
Pass-through Programs:			
U.S. Department of Justice Pass-through Office of the Governor			
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Victim Assistance	16.575	C13-8-102	93,235
Sub-total CFDA Number 16.575			93,235
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass-through State of Georgia Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	14-P-7-043-1-5659	24,070
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	11P-Y-043-1-5368	357,856
Sub-total CFDA Number 14.228			381,926
U. S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Federal Emergency Management Agency Pass-through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
2014 EMPG	97.042	OEM141-045	8,972
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	97.042	2012-ds-bx-0110	17,480
Sub-total CFDA Number 97.042			26,452
Sub-total pass-through awards			501,613
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,947,235