Decatur County, Georgia

Report on Examination of Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2019

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA

REPORT ON EXAMINATION

OF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Decatur County, Georgia
Bainbridge, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units (Decatur County Health Department, the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia, and the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County, Georgia), which represents 30.08%, 9.39% and 57.44%, respectively, of the total assets, net position and revenues of Decatur County, Georgia. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented components units (Decatur County Health Department, the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia, and the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County, Georgia), is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we

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Governmental Finance Officers Association | Association of Government Accountants | Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages I–XV, 80-82, and 83-85, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Decatur County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds (page 110) and the Schedule of Expenditures of the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (page 111) are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Georgia Statutes (48-8-121 OCGA) and is not a required part of the financial statements of Decatur County, Georgia. Additionally, in the supplemental section, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules on pages 86-109, Community Development Block Grant schedule on page 112, and the Annual Report of 911 Expenditures on pages 113-115 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, the schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax proceeds, the Community Development Block Grant schedule, and the annual report of 911 expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, the schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax proceeds, the Community Development Block Grant schedule, and the annual report of 911 expenditures are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2020, on our consideration of Decatur County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Decatur County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coastal CPAs, LLC

Coastal CPAs, LLC
St. Simons Island, Georgia
January 6, 2020

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, 2019. 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 $60,197,863 for its governmental and business-type activities, an increase of $5,773,184 from the previous fiscal year.

- Total combined revenues for governmental and business-type activities were $37,724,171.
- Overall expenses were $31,950,987, of which governmental activities were $25,926,970 and business-type activities were $6,024,017.
- As of June 30, 2019, governmental activities' expenses exceeded program revenue, resulting in the use of $17,653,012 in general revenues (primarily taxes).
- In the County's business-type activities, revenues were $6,815,294 and expenses were $6,024,017, for an operating gain of $791,277 for 2019. Operating gains for the County's business-type activities are also supplemented by general revenues.
- The General Fund resources available for appropriation were ($2,758,967) more than budgeted and expenditures were $1,473,583 less than budgeted.
- The combined governmental funds' balance as of June 30, 2019 was $13,043,588, of which the General Fund comprised $7,810,695, the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) comprised $3,276,821, the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Capital Projects Funds comprised $1,928,156, and other governmental funds comprised $27,916.
- The General Fund reported an increase of $1,633,354 in unassigned fund balance to $6,669,786 from the prior fiscal year.

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 Natural Gas, Landfill, Water and Sewer, and Prison are reported here.
- Component units—The County includes three separate legal entities in its report – the Decatur County Health Department, Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County, Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, GA and the Law Library Special Revenue Fund. The Decatur County Health Department, Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County, 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 105. 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 combined net position increased by $5,773,184 from a year ago—from $54,424,679 to $60,197,863. 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:	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-2019
Current assets	$ 9,055	$ 14,107	$ 7,314	$ 8,925	$ 16,369	$ 23,032	40.7%
Capital assets- net	38,918	39,066	19,086	18,836	58,004	57,902	-0.2%
Total assets	**47,973**	**53,173**	**26,400**	**27,761**	**74,373**	**80,934**	**8.8%**
Deferred Outflow of Resources							
Pension	788	1,714	184	437	972	2,151	-121.3%
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources	**788**	**1,714**	**184**	**437**	**972**	**2,151**	**-121.3%**
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt outstanding	5,484	5,204	6,231	5,914	11,715	11,118	-5.1%
Other liabilities	3,787	5,842	4,594	5,329	8,381	11,171	33.3%
Total liabilities	**9,271**	**11,046**	**10,825**	**11,243**	**20,096**	**22,289**	**10.9%**
Deferred Inflow of Resources							
Pension	668	476	156	121	824	597	27.5%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**668**	**476**	**156**	**121**	**824**	**597**	**27.5%**
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	33,435	33,862	12,855	12,922	46,290	46,784	1.1%
Restricted	3,490	5,871	88	88	3,578	5,959	66.5%
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,897	3,632	2,659	3,823	4,556	7,455	63.6%
Total net position *	**$ 38,822**	**$ 43,365**	**$ 15,602**	**$ 16,833**	**$ 54,424**	**$ 60,198**	**10.6%**

The County's total net position (governmental and business-type activities) was $60,197,863 as of June 30, 2019. The County's unrestricted net position was a positive $7,454,404 at June 30, 2019; however, $46,783,772 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 7.89% to $16,832,828 compared to $15,602,555 in 2018.

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CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The County's total change in net position was a positive $5,773,184 from the prior fiscal year as a result of a positive $4,542,911 in its governmental activities and a positive $1,230,273 in its business-type activities.

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

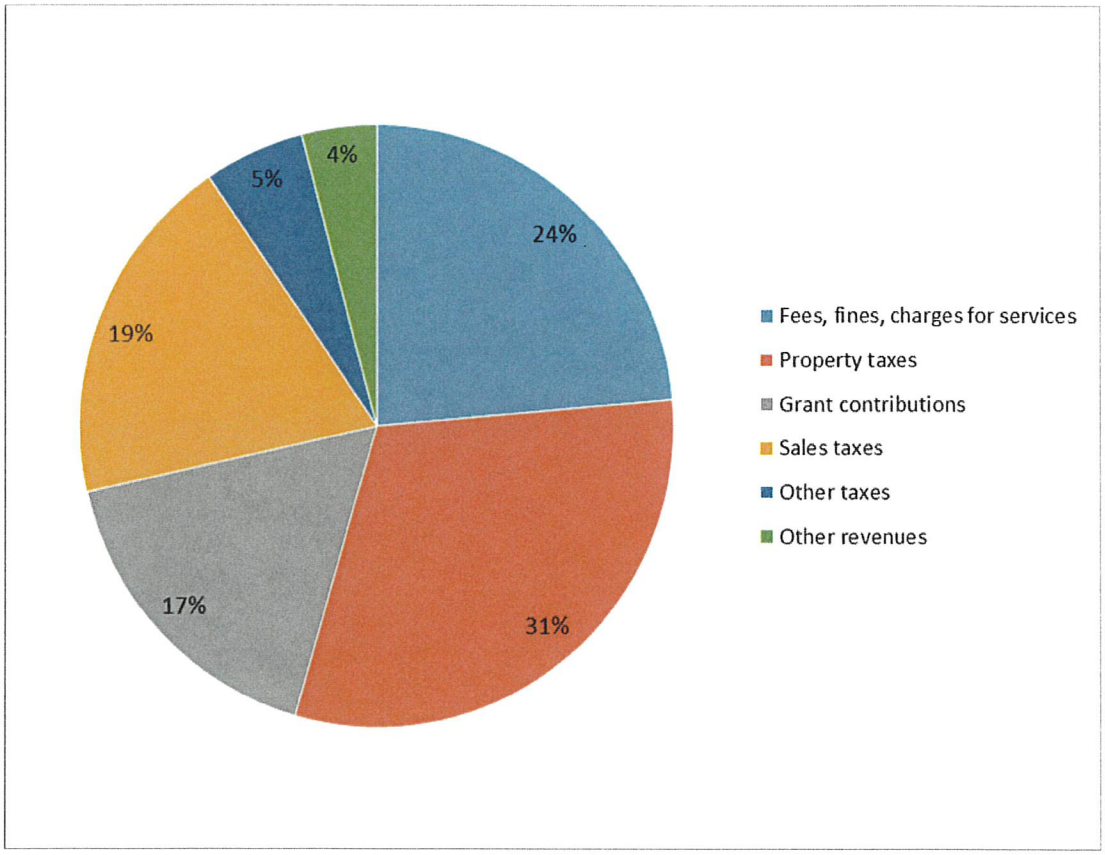
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-2019
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 3,302	$ 2,115	$ 5,800	$ 6,781	$ 9,102	$ 8,896	-2.3%
Operating grants	944	1,662	74	34	1,018	1,696	66.6%
Capital grants	3,385	4,497	-	-	3,385	4,497	32.9%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	11,342	11,645	-	-	11,342	11,645	2.7%
Other taxes	7,405	9,204	-	-	7,405	9,204	24.3%
Grants not restricted to specific programs	18	235	-	-	18	235	1205.6%
Investment earnings	223	237	-	-	223	237	6.3%
Miscellaneous	538	1,379	-	46	538	1,425	164.9%
Total general / program revenues	**27,157**	**30,974**	**5,874**	**6,861**	**33,031**	**37,835**	**14.5%**
Program Expense							
General government	1,511	1,811	-	-	1,511	1,811	19.9%
Judicial	1,550	1,658	-	-	1,550	1,658	7.0%
Public safety	14,193	13,977	2,433	2,690	16,626	16,667	0.2%
Public works	3,816	6,138	3,136	3,334	6,952	9,472	36.2%
Health and welfare	134	135	-	-	134	135	0.7%
Culture and recreation	110	113	-	-	110	113	2.7%
Housing and development	1,128	1,163	-	-	1,128	1,163	3.1%
Interest and fiscal charges	80	932	-	-	80	932	1065.0%
Total program expenses	**22,522**	**25,927**	**5,569**	**6,024**	**28,091**	**31,951**	**13.7%**
Changes in net position before transfers	4,635	5,047	305	837	4,940	5,884	-19.1%
Special item	121	44	60	(156)	181	(112)	-161.9%
Transfers	(111)	(548)	111	549	-	1	-
Changes in net position	**$ 4,645**	**$ 4,543**	**$ 476**	**$ 1,230**	**$ 5,121**	**$ 5,773**	**-12.7%**

Depreciation expenses of $3,599,950 were allocated to the governmental and business type activities. $2,538,134 was allocated to the function of governmental activities and $1,061,816 was allocated to the function of business type activities.

As can be seen from the chart following, approximately 31% of the County's combined total revenue is provided by property taxes, 24% by fees, fines, and charges for services, 19% by sales taxes, 5% by other taxes, and the remaining 21% 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, natural gas, landfill, inmate housing/labor and Emergency 911, in addition, the Courts (Superior, State, Probate, Magistrate & Juvenile) impose fines for violations of laws and ordinances.

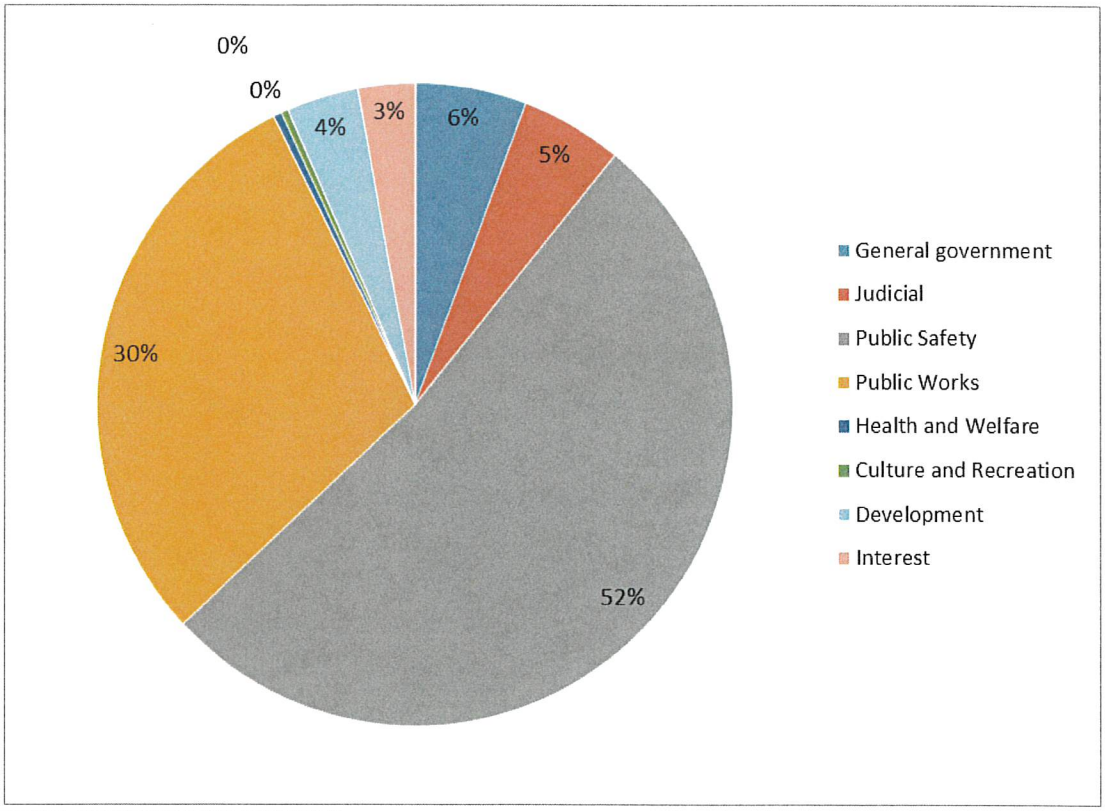
Revenue Sources – FY 2019



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The County's major expenses, at 52% 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 2019



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 2019 fiscal year with a fund balance of $13,043,588 in its governmental funds. Restricted fund balance is made up of $28,322 restricted for legal reference materials, $600,248 restricted for public safety, $30,115 restricted for economic development, $7,662 restricted for debt service, and $5,204,977 restricted for other projects. Unassigned fund balance was $6,031,355 in the General Fund, and $1,140,909 in Nonspendable.

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 $7,810,695, with a $6,669,786 listed as unassigned. The fund balance in the General Fund increased $1,934,912 during FY 2019, primarily due to revenues in exceeding expenditures.

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) Capital Projects Funds

The TSPLOST Capital Project Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the special one-cent sales tax for transportation related projects approved by the voters on November 7, 2017, for up to $24 million during five years beginning April 1, 2018. These funds will be applied to the maintenance and repair of county-wide roads.

TSPLOST expenditures during FY 2019 consisted of the following:

Description		TSPLOST
County Wide Projects		$ 324,102
	Total	$ 324,102
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		
Total expenditudres from above		$ 324,102
Intergovernmental		1,519,940
Total expenditures		$ 1,844,042

Additional information on the TSPLOST Capital Projects funds can be found on pages 4-7 and page 111.

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 February 25, 2014, the voters approved a six year SPLOST referendum (SPLOST VI Fund) which began on April 1, 2015. Capital projects approved in the referendum are as follows:

County Wide Projects		$ 3.30	Million
Public Safety		3.80	Million
Public Works		5.10	Million
Regional Landfill		0.80	Million
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade		0.40	Million
Recreation/Debt service		2.00	Million
Industrial Park		0.60	Million
	Total	$ 16.00	Million

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SPLOST expenditures during FY 2019 consisted of the following:

Description		SPLOST VI
County Wide Projects	$	232,999
Public Safety		465,383
Public Works		523,900
Regional Landfill		469,479
Industrial Park		8,166
Recreation/ Debt Service		169,521
Total	$	1,869,448

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		
Total expenditudres from above	$	1,869,448
Intergovernmental		2,378,258
Total expenditures	$	4,247,706

Additional information on the SPLOST Capital Projects funds can be found on pages 4-7 and page 110.

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Other Governmental Funds

Combined assets were $936,555; liabilities $908,639; restricted fund balance was $666,347; unassigned fund balance was a negative $638,431 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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
- E-911 Radio System
- Confiscated Asset Fund
- Law Library Fund
- CDBG – EIP Fund
- Victim's Assistance Fund
- Mandatory Drug Fund
- Decatur County Prison Account
- Jail Fund
- K-9 Drug Fund
- Decatur Jail Inmate Fund

Non-Major Debt Service Funds

The County uses debt service funds to account for the collection and disbursement of revenues that are restricted to related debt. Included in this classification are:

- SPLOST Debt Service Fund
- Bond Debt Service Fund

Proprietary Funds

The County reports four business-type activities as proprietary funds: Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Landfill, and Prison. This is down from five business-type activities reported last year due to the closing of the Airport Fund. The Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Landfill, and Prison Funds had combined operating income which totaled $957,592. This compares to last year's operating gain of Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Landfill, and Prison Funds of $429,374. The operating gains/losses 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 105 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 $1,396,438.

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 cash basis. The actual revenues and expenditures on the cash basis, along with transfers and proceeds from the sale of capital assets, resulted in an excess of $2,569,575.

Actual revenues were $2,758,967 more than budgeted and actual expenditures were $1,473,583 less than budgeted and other financing sources/uses and special items reflects a negative $1,662,975 variance resulting in the increase in unassigned financial resources of $2,569,575.

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, 2019, amounts to $57,901,205 net of accumulated depreciation of $58,451,565. 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, increased $147,381 for governmental activities and decreased $250,029 for business-type activities. Depreciation expense for the period was $3,599,950, of which $962,126 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, 2019, Decatur County had $15,005,957 in outstanding long-term debt principal, of which $1,779,603 is due within one year. $1,116,691 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 $162,088. The landfill fund has an accrued liability of $810,861 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 $3,077,663 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 2019 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.

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, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total Component Units
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 4,788,632	$ 2,530,423	$ 7,319,055	$ 2,629,338
Pooled cash	12,465,863	-	12,465,863	-
Receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):				
Taxes	181,630	-	181,630	-
Accounts	280,848	492,434	773,282	8,558,071
Other	65,033	-	65,033	2,598,161
Internal balances	(5,782,142)	5,782,142	-	-
Due from other governments	2,077,077	115,820	2,192,897	162,165
Inventory, at cost	15,775	-	15,775	540,102
Prepaid expenses	14,716	4,362	19,078	305,357
Restricted assets	-	-	-	1,694,718
Land and construction in progress	10,518,965	3,953,068	14,472,033	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	28,546,811	14,882,361	43,429,172	18,324,039
Total Assets	53,173,208	27,760,610	80,933,818	34,811,951
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	1,713,772	436,821	2,150,593	247,872
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,713,772	436,821	2,150,593	247,872
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	824,032	411,010	1,235,042	9,163,719
Accrued liabilities	228,609	53,663	282,272	2,956,436
Unearned revenue	958,661	-	958,661	-
Short-term debt	-	-	-	814,875
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due and payable within one year:				
Capital leases, notes and bonds payable	1,000,152	779,450	1,779,602	1,097,273
Portion due and payable after one year:				
Capital leases, notes and bonds payable	4,203,642	5,134,189	9,337,831	13,444,332
Net Pension Liability	3,831,047	976,490	4,807,537	649,543
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-	321,237
Accrued closure/postclosure costs	-	3,888,524	3,888,524	-
Compensated absences payable	-	-	-	71,047
Total Liabilities	11,046,143	11,243,326	22,289,469	28,518,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow of resources-pension	475,802	121,277	597,079	306,329
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	475,802	121,277	597,079	306,329
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	33,861,982	12,921,790	46,783,772	5,704,437
Restricted for:				
Other projects	5,863,662	-	5,863,662	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	635,366
Family Planning	-	-	-	25,000
Donations	-	-	-	60,304
Rabies	-	-	-	10,000
Equipment	-	-	-	23,747
Migrant	-	-	-	678,005
Debt service	7,662	88,363	96,025	-
Expendable for Self-Insurance	-	-	-	742,104
Unrestricted	3,631,729	3,822,675	7,454,404	(1,643,931)
Total Net Position	$ 43,365,035	$ 16,832,828	$ 60,197,863	$ 6,235,032

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	$ 1,811,306	$ 235,540	$ -	$ -	$ (1,575,766)		$ (1,575,766)	
Judicial	1,658,314	773,292	-	-	(885,022)		(885,022)	
Public Safety	13,976,559	1,071,254	1,141,297	-	(11,764,008)		(11,764,008)	
Public Works	6,137,525	31,700	2,535	4,496,723	(1,606,567)		(1,606,567)	
Health and Welfare	135,427	-	-	-	(135,427)		(135,427)	
Culture and Recreation	113,333	-	-	-	(113,333)		(113,333)	
Housing and Development	1,162,580	2,985	518,632	-	(640,963)		(640,963)	
Interest on long-term debt	931,926	-	-	-	(931,926)		(931,926)	
Total governmental activities	25,926,970	2,114,771	1,662,464	4,496,723	(17,653,012)		(17,653,012)	
Business-type:								
Water and Sewer	676,495	217,834	-	-	-	$ (458,661)	(458,661)	
Natural Gas	398,144	569,387	-	-	-	171,243	171,243	
Landfill	2,259,140	3,388,945	34,023	-	-	1,163,828	1,163,828	
Prison	2,690,238	2,605,105	-	-	-	(85,133)	(85,133)	
Total business-type activities	6,024,017	6,781,271	34,023	-	-	791,277	791,277	
Total primary government	$ 31,950,987	$ 8,896,042	$ 1,696,487	$ 4,496,723				
Component units:								
Hospital Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County	$ 48,957,340	$ 45,063,480	$ -	$ -				$ (3,893,860)
Development Auth. Bdge & Dec. Co.	436,992	51,867	87,225	691,965				394,065
Decatur County Health Department	1,576,515	394,401	1,420,937	-				238,823
Total component units	$ 50,970,847	$ 45,509,748	$ 1,508,162	$ 691,965				(3,260,972)

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Changes in Net position:				
Net (expenses) revenue (Page 2)	(17,653,012)	791,277	(16,861,735)	(3,260,972)
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	11,644,853	-	11,644,853	231,991
Sales taxes	7,146,176	-	7,146,176	508,746
Intangible taxes	101,339	-	101,339	-
Insurance premium tax	915,909	-	915,909	-
Other general taxes	1,040,712	-	1,040,712	-
Grants not restricted to specific programs	234,617	-	234,617	-
Investment earnings	237,318	-	237,318	-
Miscellaneous	1,379,194	46,227	1,425,421	2,454,521
Special item - sale of capital assets	44,342	(155,768)	(111,426)	-
Transfers	(548,537)	548,537	-	-
Total general revenues, extraordinary items, and transfers	22,195,923	438,996	22,634,919	3,195,258
Change in net position	4,542,911	1,230,273	5,773,184	(65,714)
Net position - beginning	38,822,124	15,602,555	54,424,679	6,300,746
Net position - ending	$ 43,365,035	$ 16,832,828	$ 60,197,863	$ 6,235,032

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	TSPLOST	SPLOST 6	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,806,833	$ 2,500	$ 3,139,880	$ 613,888	$ 14,563,101
Investments	-	2,599,823	-	-	2,599,823
Taxes receivable, net	181,630	691,988	-	-	873,618
Due from other funds	4,257,376	-	-	199,068	4,456,444
Receivable from other governments	566,873	-	818,216	-	1,385,089
Other receivables	54,109	-	-	123,599	177,708
Inventories	15,775	-	-	-	15,775
Total assets	$ 15,882,596	$ 3,294,311	$ 3,958,096	$ 936,555	$ 24,071,558
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 619,169	$ 17,490	$ 11,179	$ 68,676	$ 716,514
Due to other agencies	7,132,739	-	1,125,134	754,441	9,012,314
Unearned revenue	-	-	893,627	65,034	958,661
Other accrued expenses	169,581	-	-	20,488	190,069
Other payables	24,825	-	-	-	24,825
Total liabilities	7,946,314	17,490	2,029,940	908,639	10,902,383
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable Revenues-Property Taxes	125,587	-	-	-	125,587
Total deferred inflows of resources	125,587	-	-	-	125,587
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Long-Term Interfund Receivable	1,125,134	-	-	-	1,125,134
Inventories	15,775	-	-	-	15,775
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	7,662	7,662
Legal Reference Materials	-	-	-	28,322	28,322
Public Safety	-	-	-	600,248	600,248
Economic Development	-	-	-	30,115	30,115
Other Projects	-	3,276,821	1,928,156	-	5,204,977
Unassigned	6,669,786	-	-	(638,431)	6,031,355
Total fund balances (deficit)	7,810,695	3,276,821	1,928,156	27,916	13,043,588
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 15,882,596	$ 3,294,311	$ 3,958,096	$ 936,555	$ 24,071,558

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	$	13,043,588
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.		38,963,911
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		(31,269)
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.		(939,911)
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.		125,587
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.		(2,593,077)
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.		(5,203,794)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	43,365,035

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	TSPLOST	SPLOST 6	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 11,743,758	$ -	$ -	$ 842,850	$ 12,586,608
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	3,671,223	4,047,763	4,486,592	169,522	12,375,100
Fees and fines	723,602	-	-	95,481	819,083
Licenses and permits	152,560	-	-	-	152,560
Intergovernmental	514,445	-	419,929	1,056,025	1,990,399
Charges for services	649,065	-	-	1,003,431	1,652,496
Investment earnings	213,513	15,541	23,403	4,496	256,953
Miscellaneous	1,163,823	-	-	-	1,163,823
Contributions and donations	13,911	-	-	-	13,911
Total Revenues	18,845,900	4,063,304	4,929,924	3,171,805	31,010,933
EXPENDITURES			-		
General Government	1,596,011	-	-	7,555	1,603,566
Judicial	1,628,366	-	-	-	1,628,366
Public Safety	8,335,949	-	-	2,559,828	10,895,777
Public Works	2,753,819	-	-	-	2,753,819
Health and Welfare	115,237	-	-	-	115,237
Culture and Recreation	15,332	-	-	-	15,332
Housing and Development	1,017,950	-	-	26,186	1,044,136
Intergovernmental	-	1,519,940	2,378,258	-	3,898,198
Capital Outlay					
General Government	5,824	-	-	-	5,824
Judicial	1,766	-	-	-	1,766
Public Safety	24,980	-	-	-	24,980
Public Works	619,011	324,102	1,391,434	-	2,334,547
Housing and Development	489,718	-	-	-	489,718
Debt Service:					
Principal	168,033	-	259,975	578,691	1,006,699
Interest and other charges	17,133	-	49,546	913,407	980,086
Total Expenditures	16,789,129	1,844,042	4,079,213	4,085,667	26,798,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,056,771	2,219,262	850,711	(913,862)	4,212,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital leases	234,475	-	-	492,500	726,975
Transfers in	50,000	-	-	447,773	497,773
Transfers out	(526,831)	-	(469,479)	(50,000)	(1,046,310)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(242,356)	-	(469,479)	890,273	178,438
SPECIAL ITEM					
Proceeds from sale of assets	120,497	-	-	1,400	121,897
Net change in fund balances	1,934,912	2,219,262	381,232	(22,189)	4,513,217
Fund Balances (deficit) - beginning	5,875,783	1,057,559	1,546,924	50,105	8,530,371
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	$ 7,810,695	$ 3,276,821	$ 1,928,156	$ 27,916	$ 13,043,588

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	4,513,217
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 capital outlay of $2,824,410 exceeded depreciation of $2,538,134 in the current period.		286,276
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets.		(116,799)
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.		9,338
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.		279,724
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		(48,259)
Net Pension liability		(1,488,354)
Deferred Outflows-Pension		926,157
Deferred Inflows-Pension		192,658
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.		(11,047)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	4,542,911

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Landfill	Prison	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ 91,559
Pooled Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	35,656	131,371	307,052	18,355	492,434	168,173
Due from other governments	-	-	-	115,820	115,820	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid insurance	193	10	603	3,556	4,362	45,993
Due from other funds	1,373,069	1,309,865	3,951,861	298,886	6,933,681	1,214,193
Total current assets	1,408,918	1,441,246	6,789,939	436,617	10,076,720	1,519,918
Noncurrent assets:						
Property, plant & equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	6,207,609	739,975	11,512,053	375,792	18,835,429	101,863
Total noncurrent assets	6,207,609	739,975	11,512,053	375,792	18,835,429	101,863
Total Assets	7,616,527	2,181,221	18,301,992	812,409	28,912,149	1,621,781
Deferred outflow of resources-pension						
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	30,679	1,795	96,024	308,323	436,821	-
Total Deferred outflows of resources	30,679	1,795	96,024	308,323	436,821	-
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	15,176	16,450	334,336	45,048	411,010	107,518
Accrued expenses	3,051	429	8,697	31,189	43,366	13,719
Due to other funds	-	99,536	986,877	127,780	1,214,193	2,377,801
Accrued interest-G.E.F.A.	10,305	-	-	-	10,305	-
Note payable-G.E.F.A.	132,778	-	368,045	-	500,823	-
Capital leases	-	-	278,627	-	278,627	-
Total current liabilities	161,310	116,415	1,976,582	204,017	2,458,324	2,499,038
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Note payable-G.E.F.A.	2,604,187	-	2,120,325	-	4,724,512	-
Net pension Obligation	68,582	4,013	214,656	689,240	976,491	-
Accrued closure/postclosure costs	-	-	3,888,524	-	3,888,524	-
Capital leases	-	-	409,677	-	409,677	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,672,769	4,013	6,633,182	689,240	9,999,204	-
Total Liabilities	2,834,079	120,428	8,609,764	893,257	12,457,528	2,499,038
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflow of resources-pension	8,518	498	26,660	85,602	121,278	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,518	498	26,660	85,602	121,278	-
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,470,644	739,975	8,335,379	375,792	12,921,790	101,863
Restricted for debt service	88,363	-	-	-	88,363	-
Unrestricted	1,245,602	1,322,115	1,426,213	(233,919)	3,760,011	(979,120)
Total Net Position	$ 4,804,609	$ 2,062,090	$ 9,761,592	$ 141,873	16,770,164	$ (877,257)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					62,664	
Net position of business-type activities					$ 16,832,828	

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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Landfill	Prison	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 217,834	$ 569,387	$ 3,469,195	$ 2,605,105	$ 6,861,521	$ 5,228,307
Total Operating Revenue	217,834	569,387	3,469,195	2,605,105	6,861,521	5,228,307
Operating Expenses						
Personal services	197,823	10,299	473,228	1,671,561	2,352,911	671,635
Services and supplies	250,375	344,575	716,267	792,963	2,104,180	4,545,625
Allocated administration cost	19,417	24,582	75,014	182,303	301,316	-
Depreciation	141,501	18,689	858,215	43,411	1,061,816	11,047
Closure post - closure cost	-	-	83,706	-	83,706	-
Total Operating Expense	609,116	398,145	2,206,430	2,690,238	5,903,929	5,228,307
Operating Income (Loss)	(391,282)	171,242	1,262,765	(85,133)	957,592	-
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Other miscelaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(67,379)	-	(52,711)	-	(120,090)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(67,379)	-	(52,711)	-	(120,090)	-
Net Income before Special Item	(458,661)	171,242	1,210,054	(85,133)	837,502	-
Special Item - Gain (Loss) on - disposal of assets	-	-	(155,768)	-	(155,768)	-
Net Income before Transfers	(458,661)	171,242	1,054,286	(85,133)	681,734	-
Transfers						
Transfers in	458,661	-	548,537	85,133	1,092,331	-
Transfers out	-	-	(543,794)	-	(543,794)	-
Net transfers in (out)	458,661	-	4,743	85,133	548,537	-
Change in net position	-	171,242	1,059,029	-	1,230,271	-
Net position-beginning of the year	4,804,609	1,890,848	8,702,563	141,873		(877,257)
Net position - end of year	$ 4,804,609	$ 2,062,090	$ 9,761,592	$ 141,873		$ (877,257)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					2	
Change in net position - business-type activities					$ 1,230,273	

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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Landfill	Prison	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash received from customers	$ 223,582	$ 515,092	$ 3,547,882	$ 2,610,516	$ 6,897,072	$ 5,187,601
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(320,356)	(504,793)	(708,121)	(1,024,088)	(2,557,358)	(4,499,528)
Cash payments to employees for services	(164,876)	(10,299)	(473,228)	(1,671,561)	(2,319,964)	(669,612)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(261,650)	-	2,366,533	(85,133)	2,019,750	18,461
Cash flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers In (out)	458,661	-	(543,794)	85,133	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	458,661	-	(543,794)	85,133	-	-
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	-	-	(1,137,473)	-	(1,137,473)	-
Principal paid on revenue bonds & loans	(129,632)	-	(741,141)	-	(870,773)	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds & loans	(67,379)	-	-	-	(67,379)	-
Transfers In from SPLOST fund	-	-	548,537	-	548,537	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases and Gefa NP	-	-	553,878	-	553,878	-
Proceeds from sales of timber & other assets	-	-	169,927	-	169,927	-
Interest paid on capital leases	-	-	(52,711)	-	(52,711)	-
Net cash provided (used) from Capital and related financing activities	(197,011)	-	(658,983)	-	(855,994)	-
Cash flows from Investing Activities						
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (Used) from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	-	-	1,163,756	-	1,163,756	18,461
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	-	1,366,667	-	1,366,667	73,098
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ 91,559
Displayed as:						
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ 91,559
Totals	$ -	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ 91,559

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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	**Water and Sewer**	**Natural Gas**	**Landfill**	**Prison**	**Totals**	**Internal Service Funds**
Operating income (loss)	$ (391,282)	$ 171,242	$ 1,262,765	$ (85,133)	$ 957,592	$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation	141,501	18,689	858,215	43,411	1,061,816	11,047
Change in Assets & Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,748	(55,150)	78,687	5,411	34,696	(40,706)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	1,037	45	1,815	9,645	12,542	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	420	1,074	217,373	707	219,574	(1,848)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	32,947	855	98,334	95,918	228,054	2,023
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(52,021)	(136,755)	(150,656)	(155,092)	(494,524)	47,945
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (261,650)	$ -	$ 2,366,533	$ (85,133)	$ 2,019,750	$ 18,461

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash	$ 853,130
Receivables	543,308
Total Assets	$ 1,396,438

LIABILITIES

Due to other agencies	$ 1,230,946
Due to others	165,492
Total Liabilities	$ 1,396,438

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2019

	Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, GA March 31, 2019	Decatur County Health Department June 30, 2019	Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co. December 31, 2018	Totals
Assets				
Cash	$ 860,249	$ 825,683	$ 313,406	$ 1,999,338
Current investments restricted by bond indenture for debt service	630,000	-	-	630,000
Accounts receivable - less allowance for uncollectible	8,055,589	-	502,482	8,558,071
Other receivables	2,175,157	14,534	9,573	2,199,264
Due from DPH	-	100,467	-	100,467
Due from DCH	-	61,698	-	61,698
Inventories	540,102	-	-	540,102
Prepaid expenses	305,357	-	-	305,357
Total current assets	12,566,454	1,002,382	825,461	14,394,297
Assets limited as to use:				
Internally designated for capital improvements	102,604	-	-	102,604
Internally designated for self-insurance	742,104	-	-	742,104
Restricted by bond indenture for capital improvements	492,003	-	-	492,003
Restricted by bond indenture for debt service	358,007	-	-	358,007
Total assets limited as to use	1,694,718	-	-	1,694,718
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,895,210	100,796	5,328,033	18,324,039
Notes receivable	371,357	-	-	371,357
Other assets	27,540	-	-	27,540
Total assets	27,555,279	1,103,178	6,153,494	34,811,951
Deferred Outflows	-	247,872	-	247,872
Total assets & deferred outflows	$ 27,555,279	$ 1,351,050	$ 6,153,494	$ 35,059,823
Current liabilities:				
Current installments of long-term debt	$ 630,000	$ -	$ 256,056	$ 886,056
Current portion of capital lease obligation	211,217	-	-	211,217
Short-term debt	654,850	-	160,025	814,875
Accounts payable, trade	9,113,104	25,576	25,039	9,163,719
Accrued liabilities	2,477,350	75,414	4,334	2,557,098
Estimated third party payer settlement	399,338	-	-	399,338
Total current liabilities	13,485,859	100,990	445,454	14,032,303
Compensated absences	-	71,047	-	71,047
Net Pension Liability	-	649,543	-	649,543
Net OPEB Liability	-	321,237	-	321,237
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	10,130,000	-	2,998,953	13,128,953
Capital lease obligations, excluding current portion	315,379	-	-	315,379
	10,445,379	1,041,827	2,998,953	14,486,159
Total liabilities	23,931,238	1,142,817	3,444,407	28,518,462
Deferred Inflows	-	306,329	-	306,329
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	23,931,238	1,449,146	3,444,407	28,824,791
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,530,617	100,796	2,073,024	5,704,437
Restricted:				
Expendable for self-insurance	742,104	-	-	742,104
Other Purposes	358,007	277,359	-	635,366
Family Planning	-	25,000	-	25,000
Donations	-	60,304	-	60,304
Rabies	-	10,000	-	10,000
Equipment	-	23,747	-	23,747
Capital Projects	-	-	678,005	678,005
Unrestricted	(1,006,687)	(595,302)	(41,942)	(1,643,931)
Total net position	3,624,041	(98,096)	2,709,087	6,235,032
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	$ 27,555,279	$ 1,351,050	$ 6,153,494	$ 35,059,823

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, 2019

Activities:	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: Hospital Authority	Health Department	Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co.	Total
Component units:								
Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia	$ 48,957,340	$ 45,063,480	$ -	$ -	$ (3,893,860)	$ -	$ -	$ (3,893,860)
Decatur County Health Department	1,576,515	394,401	1,420,937	-	-	238,823	-	238,823
Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co.	436,992	51,867	87,225	691,965	-	-	394,065	394,065
Total component units	$ 50,970,847	$ 45,509,748	$ 1,508,162	$ 691,965	(3,893,860)	238,823	394,065	(3,260,972)
General Revenues:								
Property taxes					-	-	231,991	231,991
Sales taxes					508,746	-		508,746
Other					2,375,452	-	79,069	2,454,521
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets					-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues					2,884,198	-	311,060	3,195,258
Change in net position					(1,009,662)	238,823	705,125	(65,714)
Net position - beginning					4,633,703	(336,919)	2,003,962	6,300,746
Net position - ending					$ 3,624,041	$ (98,096)	$ 2,709,087	$ 6,235,032

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 6 Capital Projects Funds – This capital project fund was 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.

TSPLOST Capital Projects Funds – This capital project fund was established to account for all Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenues as well as the specifically identified transportation projects for which the TSPLOST 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.

Prison Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's prison.

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

Natural 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, 2019: 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, 2019, 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, 2019.

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 12, 2018. 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. 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.

M. 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 $ 125,587 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, any contributions made by 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.

N. 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, 2019 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 $9,866,039 invested in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, property taxes were levied on August 9, 2018, and were due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied on August 9, 2018, became delinquent on December 20, 2018, 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, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 6,979,920	$ 9,233	$ -	$ -	$ 6,989,153
Land under roads	1,254,366	-	-	-	1,254,366
Construction in progress	1,323,743	951,703	-	-	2,275,446
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,558,029	960,936	-	-	10,518,965
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Automobiles	3,962,660	138,536	-	-	4,101,196
Buildings	22,938,568	492,500	-	-	23,431,068
Infrastructure	31,752,211	180,635	-	-	31,932,846
Camera/security equipment	106,288	-	-	-	106,288
Computers	277,433	-	-	-	277,433
Capital asset software	52,341	-	-	-	52,341
Cooler	8,820	-	-	-	8,820
Fire equipment	3,695,936	-	-	-	3,695,936
Food service equipment	127,101	-	-	-	127,101
Fixtures	45,007	-	-	-	45,007
Heavy equipment	4,554,391	1,034,537	413,821	-	5,175,107
Laundry equipment	46,063	-	-	-	46,063
Machinery	1,323,441	17,266	-	-	1,340,707
Radios	3,606,473	-	-	-	3,606,473
Miscellaneous equipment	138,274	-	-	-	138,274
Office equipment	616,240	-	-	-	616,240
Total capital assets being depreciated	73,251,247	1,863,474	413,821	-	74,700,900
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Automobiles	3,156,519	165,757	-	-	3,322,276
Buildings	10,983,266	510,830	-	-	11,494,096
Infrastructure	20,407,731	962,128	-	-	21,369,859
Camera/security equipment	89,241	3,752	-	-	92,993
Computers	185,067	14,967	-	-	200,034
Capital asset software	52,341	-	-	-	52,341
Cooler	8,820	-	-	-	8,820
Fire equipment	2,723,905	108,543	-	-	2,832,448
Food service equipment	126,102	1,001	-	-	127,103
Fixtures	45,009	-	-	-	45,009
Heavy equipment	3,428,652	295,015	274,926	-	3,448,741
Laundry equipment	30,363	3,760	-	-	34,123
Machinery	1,002,379	43,186	-	-	1,045,565
Radios	985,649	412,066	-	-	1,397,715
Miscellaneous equipment	73,764	11,001	-	-	84,765
Office equipment	592,073	6,128	-	-	598,201
Total Accumulated Depreciation	43,890,881	2,538,134	274,926	-	46,154,089
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 38,918,395	$ 286,276	$ 138,895	$ -	$ 39,065,776

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Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,861,277	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,861,277
Construction in progress	1,838,887	252,904	-	-	2,091,791
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,700,164	252,904	-	-	3,953,068
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,082,953	-	-	-	1,082,953
Structures & Improvements	19,839,823	-	-	-	19,839,823
Machinery & Equipment	5,627,142	884,569	538,875	-	5,972,836
Automobile Equipment	280,766	-	-	-	280,766
Office Furniture & Fixtures	3,459	-	-	-	3,459
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,834,143	884,569	538,875	-	27,179,837
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,028,937	54,016	-	-	1,082,953
Structures & Improvements	6,710,688	645,042	-	-	7,355,730
Machinery & Equipment	3,505,961	343,839	213,179	-	3,636,621
Automobile Equipment	199,792	18,919	-	-	218,711
Office Furniture & Fixtures	3,461	-	-	-	3,461
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,448,839	1,061,816	213,179	-	12,297,476
Business-type activities capital assets being depreciated, net	15,385,304	(177,247)	325,696	-	14,882,361
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 19,085,468	$ 75,657	$ 325,696	$ -	$ 18,835,429

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	$ 176,822
Public Safety	937,151
Public Works	1,186,354
Health & Welfare	20,190
Housing & Development	108,569
Recreation	98,001
Internal Service Funds	11,047
Total governmental depreciation recognized in functions	$ 2,538,134

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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 .52% to be repaid in 240 monthly payments of $14,127. This loan is to be repaid using SPLOST V & VI proceeds. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2019 was $1,503,700.

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%. The monthly payments of $16,203 started being paid on April 1, 2015. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2019 was $145,448.

On May 1, 2016, GEFA loan 2013-L17WJ was converted from construction status to a fixed amortization loan with an annual interest rate of 2.4%. The monthly payments of $16,418 are due on the first of the month beginning June 1, 2016. The principal amount of the loan is $3,126,884 and was used to fund the waste water treatment plant construction. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2019 was $2,736,965.

On April 1, 2019, GEFA loan 2014-L13SW was converted from construction status to a fixed amortization loan with an annual interest rate of 1.52%. The monthly payments of $21,389 are due on the first of the month beginning May 1, 2019. The principal amount of the loan is $2,379,695 and was used to construct cell 5 at the landfill. . The balance of this note as of June 30, 2019 was $2,342,922.

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Long-term Obligation Activity

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital Lease Obligations	$ 3,818,575	$ 726,975	$ 845,456	$ 3,700,094	$ 838,064
GEFA Note Payable	1,664,943	-	161,243	1,503,700	162,088
Sub-total-Governmental activities	5,483,518	726,975	1,006,699	5,203,794	1,000,152
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund					
GEFA Note Payable	2,866,597	-	129,632	2,736,965	132,778
Sub-totals-Water & Sewer Fund	2,866,597	-	129,632	2,736,965	132,778
Landfill Fund					
Accrued closure/postclosure cost-Old Landfill	793,406	17,455	-	810,861	-
Accrued closure/postclosure cost-New Landfill	3,011,412	66,251	-	3,077,663	-
Capital Leases	1,020,204	179,590	511,490	688,304	278,627
GEFA Note Payable - Cell 4	338,329	-	192,881	145,448	145,448
GEFA Note Payable - Cell 5	2,005,404	374,288	36,770	2,342,922	222,598
Sub-total-Landfill Fund	7,168,755	637,584	741,141	7,065,198	646,673
Sub-total-Business-type activities	10,035,352	637,584	870,773	9,802,163	779,451
Total all long-term debt	$ 15,518,870	$ 1,364,559	$ 1,877,472	$ 15,005,957	$ 1,779,603

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	Governmental Activities	Landfill Fund
Machinery and equipment	$ 3,097,285	$ 4,030,911
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,133,732)	(2,394,795)
Total	$ 963,553	$ 1,636,116
2019 depreciation	$ 178,266	$ 297,592

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Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities - Capital Leases		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	$ 838,064	$ 113,180	$ 951,244
2021	750,718	84,677	835,395
2022	755,238	62,300	817,538
2023	758,945	39,464	798,409
2024	597,129	17,503	614,632
Totals	$ 3,700,094	$ 317,124	$ 4,017,218

	Business-Type Activities - Capital Leases		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	$ 278,627	$ 15,741	$ 294,368
2021	211,406	8,640	220,046
2022	109,846	4,500	114,346
2023	75,697	7,005	82,702
2024	12,728	71	12,799
Totals	$ 688,304	$ 35,957	$ 724,261

	Governmental Funds - GEFA Note - Silver Lake Project		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	$ 162,088	$ 7,433	$ 169,521
2021	162,933	6,588	169,521
2022	163,782	5,739	169,521
2023	164,636	4,885	169,521
2024	165,494	4,027	169,521
2025-2028	684,767	7,443	692,210
Totals	$ 1,503,700	$ 36,115	$ 1,539,815

	Landfill - GEFA - Cell 4 Loan		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	$ 145,448	$ 376	$ 145,824
Totals	$ 145,448	$ 376	$ 145,824

Year Ending June 30	Landfill - GEFA - Cell 5 Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	$ 222,598	$ 34,066	$ 256,664
2021	226,005	30,659	265,664
2022	229,464	27,200	265,664
2023	232,976	23,688	265,664
2024	236,542	20,122	265,664
2025-2029	1,195,337	45,260	1,240,597
Totals	$ 2,342,922	$ 180,995	$ 2,559,917

Year Ending June 30	Water & Sewer - GEFA - WWTP		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	$ 132,778	$ 64,233	$ 197,011
2021	136,000	61,011	197,011
2022	139,300	57,711	197,011
2023	142,680	54,331	197,011
2024	146,142	50,868	197,010
2025-2029	785,657	199,396	985,053
2030-2034	885,719	99,333	985,052
2035-2036	368,689	8,913	377,602
Totals	$ 2,736,965	$ 595,796	$ 3,332,761

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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	$ 15,293	$ 15,175
Caterpillar Financial Service Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 12M3 Caterprillar Motor Grader SN: N9F00385	114,478	2,022	2.30%	60	32,385	31,864
Motorola Solutions, Inc. Lease Purchase Contract - Radio Equipment	353,010	77,610	3.24%	5	77,610	75,175
Caterpillar Financial Service Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 12M3 Caterpillar Motor Grader SN: N9F00479	78,287	1,379	2.19%	60	26,275	25,754
BancorpSouth Lease-Purchase Contract on JD 770G Motor Grader SN: 1DW770GPLHF684262	137,978	2,454	2.59%	60	103,077	96,200
BancorpSouth Lease-Purchase Contract on JD 310 SL Backhoe Loader SN: 1T0310SLLJF324619	82,525	1,468	2.59%	60	66,055	61,551
Motorola Solutions Inc. Lease-Purchase Contract on 700 MHZ Radio System	3,817,877	610,374	2.95%	7	3,051,868	2,799,327
BancorpSouth Lease-Purchase Contract on JD 770GP SN: IDW770GPCJF690063	234,475	4,264	3.49%	60	208,959	194,489
Motorola Solutions Inc. Lease-Purchase Contract on radio equipment for Reno Tower	492,500	108,925	3.45%	5	435,701	400,559
Total Governmental Activities	$ 5,483,930				$ 4,017,223	$ 3,700,094

Business-type activities:

Purpose	Original Amount	Payment Amounts	Interest Rate	Payments	Minimum Lease Payments	Net Present Value
Landfill:						
Caterpillar Financial Service Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 836 K Caterpillar Landfill Compactor SN: TWZ00558	632,849	11,145	2.19%	60	212,441	208,030
Caterpillar Financial Service Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on 336FL Caterpillar Hydraulic Excavator SN: RKB01674	217,848	3,845	2.19%	60	73,281	71,828
Caterpillar Financial Service Corp. Lease-Purchase Contract on D6T Cat Track Type Tractor SN: NDY00325	351,600	6,329	3.07%	60	272,135	251,742
John Deere Financial Lease-Purchase Contract on JD 750K LGP Tractor SN: 1T0750KXLJF338755	351,600	3,200	2.75%	60	166,405	156,704
Sub-Total Landfill	1,553,897				724,262	688,304
Totals Business-Type Activities	$ 1,553,897				$ 724,262	$ 688,304

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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)	$ 1,125,134	$ -
General Fund (from E-911 Radio System Fund)	28,180	-
General Fund (from Insurance ISF)	866,821	-
General Fund (due from ISF)	1,510,980	-
General Fund (from/to Mandatory Drug Fund)	-	65,669
General Fund (due to Confiscated Assets)	-	111,059
General Fund (due to Victim's Assistance Fund)	-	4,895
General Fund (due to Decatur Prision SRF)	-	120
General Fund (due to W&S Ent. Fund)	-	1,373,069
General Fund (due to/from Nat. Gas Ent. Fund)	-	1,309,865
General Fund (due to/from Landfill Ent. Fund)	-	3,951,861
General Fund (due to/from Prison Fund)	-	298,886
General Fund (due from CDBG EIP SRF)	17	-
General Fund (due to E-911 SRF)	670,752	-
General Fund (due to Decatur Jail SRF)	-	17,295
General Fund (due to Jail Inmate Fund)	55,492	-
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund # 6 (due to General Fund)	-	1,125,134
	4,257,376	8,257,853
Proprietary Funds		
Natural Gas Fund (Due from General Fund)	1,309,865	-
Natural Gas (due to ISF)	-	99,536
Prison Fund (due to ISF)	-	127,780
Prison Fund (due from General Fund)	298,886	-
Landfill Fund Fund (Due From General Fund)	3,951,861	-
Landfill Fund Fund (DueTo ISF)	-	986,877
Water & Sewer Fund (Due from General Fund)	1,373,069	-
	6,933,681	1,214,193
Non-Major Funds		
E-911 SRF (due to General Fund)	-	670,752
CDBG EIP SRF (due to General Fund)	-	17
Confiscated Assets SRF (due from General Fund)	111,059	-
Decatur County Prison SRF (due from General Fund)	120	-
Decatur Count Jail SRF (due from General Fund)	17,295	-
Victim's Assistance SRF (due from General Fund)	4,895	-
E-911 Radio System SRF (Due to General Fund)	-	28,180
Mandatory Drug Fund SRF (due from General Fund)	65,669	-
Jail Fund Inmate SRF (due to General Fund)	-	55,492
Internal Service Fund (Natural Gas Fund)	99,536	-
Internal Service Fund (Due to General Fund)	-	1,510,980
Internal Service Fund (Due from Prison Ent. Fund)	127,780	-
Internal Service Fund (Due from Landfill Fund)	986,877	-
Insurance Internal Service Fund (due to General Fund)	-	866,821
	1,413,231	3,132,242

Entity-wide Inter-fund Balance Reconciliation

Governmental Funds	
Receivables	$ 5,670,607
Payables	(11,390,095)
Netting of Internal Service Fund	(62,654)
Internal Balances - Governmental Activities	$ (5,782,142)
Business-Type Funds	
Business-Type Funds Receivables	$ 6,933,681
Business-Type Funds Payables	(1,214,193)
Netting of Internal Service Fund	62,654
Internal Balances - Business-Type Activities	$ 5,782,142

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

The General Fund purchased qualified SPLOST capital assets that will be repaid to the general fund in the coming fiscal year.

Transfers to/from Other Agencies

Transfers to/from funds at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To					
Transfer Out	**General Fund**	**Non-major SRF**	**Prision Fund**	**Water and Sewer Fund**	**Landfill**	**Total**
General Fund	$ -	$ 447,773	$ -	$ -	$ 79,058	$ 526,831
SPLOST CPF Ref, # 6	-	-	-	-	469,479	469,479
Non-major SRF	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Landfill Fund	-	-	85,133	458,661	-	543,794
Totals	$ 50,000	$ 447,773	$ 85,133	$ 458,661	$ 548,537	$ 1,590,104

Governmental Activities:	
Total Transfer Out	$ (1,046,310)
Less: Transfer to	
Major Governmental	50,000
Non-major Governmental	447,773
Net Transfers In (Out)	$ (548,537)

Business-Type Activities:	
Total Transfer Out	$ (543,794)
Less: Transfer to Business Type Activities	1,092,331
Net Transfers In (Out)	$ 548,537

Transfers of $447,773 were made from the general fund to the E-911 fund. $76,102 to cover the cost of administrative cost associated with that fund. These cost cannot be paid with E-911 restricted resources. The $371,671 was to cover additional fund shortfalls.

Transfers of $50,000 were transferred to the General Fund to reimburse for qualified expenditures.

Transfers of $85,133 were transferred were made from the Landfill Fund to the Prison Fund to cover cash shortfalls.

Transfers of $458,661 were transferred were made from the Landfill Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund to cover cash shortfalls.

Transfers of $79,058 were transferred were made from the General Fund to the Landfill Fund.

Transfers of $469,479 where made from the SPLOST fund to the Landfill Enterprise fund for capital expenditures.

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.

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, 2018

Market Value of Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalent.	$	575,748
Bonds		-
Fixed Interest Insurance Account		69,060
Marketable Securities		8,754,117
Total	$	9,398,925
Receivable		
Employer Contributions	$	705,469
Employee Contributions		-
Due From Insurance Pool		-
Accrued Interest Income		15,048
Total	$	720,517
Liabilities		
Administrative Expenses	$	32,574
Accrued Investment Fee		8,734
Accrued Auditing Fees		-
Payable to Insurance Pool		-
Total	$	41,308
Fiduciary Net Position	$	10,078,134

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Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Additions		
Asset transfer	$	-
Employer contributions		705,469
Employee contributions		-
Net investment income		(456,211)
Employee contribution - buyback -		-
Total additions	$	249,258
Deductions		
Investment expense	$	45,683
Administrative expenses		35,166
Benefit payments		570,337
Post-retirement death benefit expense		6,121
Pre-retirement death benefit expense		-
Transfer to successor plans		-
Refund of employee contributions		15,000
Total deductions	$	672,307
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	$	(423,049)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	$	10,501,183
End of year	$	10,078,134
Money weighted rates of return		-5.04%

Net Position Restricted for Pension

Fiduciary net position	$	10,078,134
Deferred outflow of resources		2,150,593
Deferred inflow of resources		(597,079)
Net position restricted for pensions	$	8,524,620

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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.

The County contributes to the Association County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") Defined Benefit Plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent 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. An outline of plan provisions is attached to this report. The County contribution(s) to the Plan is/are determined using the actuarial basis described in the annual funding valuation report. The annual County contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20.

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Participant counts as of January 1, 2018 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	73
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	155
Active plan members	156
Total number of plan participants	384
Part-time active employees not participating in the Plan	8
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 6,349,888

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, 2019, the County contributed $705,469 to the plan.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The amount recognized by the County as the net pension liability was $4,807,537.

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Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used for the January 1, 2018 valuation was applied to all periods included in the measurement were as follows:

Investment return	7.00% per year
Future salary increases	4.50% per year with an age based scale as follows:

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	4.5 rate plus 1.5%
30-39	4.5 rate plus .5%
40-49	4.5 rate less .5%
50+	4.5 rate less 1.0%

Based on results of the February 2019 experience study.

Mortality: RP-2000, Projected with Scale AA to 2018

Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age Normal: A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

Investment Return Assumption:

Estimated 65th percentile return based on UBS Capital Market Assumptions:	6.10%
Five year performance in excess of benchmarks:	0.09%
Assumed annual investment return	7.00%

- 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.
- Effective December 31, 2018, the expected long-term rate of return used to discount all projected benefit payments was revised from 7.25% to 7.00%.

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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income:	30%	25% - 35%
Equities:	70%	65% - 75%
Large Cap	30%	25% - 35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
REIT	5%	2.5% - 10%
International	15%	10% - 20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5% - 10%

Changes in assumptions since prior valuation

Due to the significant surplus in the Pre-Retirement Death Pool, the 2018 expense for the pre-retirement death benefit has been reduced to zero.

The mortality improvements for the RP-2000 mortality table is projected to 2018 instead of 2017 with Scale AA.

The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

The turnover table was changed to the Vaughn Select and Ultimate Table through age 54.

The disability table was changed from the 1977 Social Security Table to the 1985 CIDA Table Class 1 through age 59.

The salary increase assumption was revised as follows:

- The adjustment to the base rate was reduced from 1.5% to 1.0% for participants under age 30 and from 1.0% to 0.5% for participants from ages 30 - 39.

- The base salary scale was changed from 4.0% to 4.5%.

The retirement rates were increased from 10% to 20% for participants aged 55 - 59 who are eligible for unreduced early retirement benefits.

The retirement assumption for Terminated Vested Participants is now 50% of those eligible for Unreduced Early Retirement will retire at the unreduced date and 50% will retire at Normal Retirement Date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 13,391,848	$ 10,501,183	$ 2,890,665
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	248,314	-	248,314
Interest	949,691	-	949,691
Liability experience (gain)/loss	46,055	-	46,055
Assumption Change	835,100	-	835,100
Employer Contributions	-	705,469	(705,469)
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	(456,211)	456,211
Benefit Payments	(585,337)	(585,337)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(35,166)	35,166
Other Changes	-	(51,804)	51,804
Net Changes	1,493,823	(423,049)	1,916,872
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 14,885,671	$ 10,078,134	$ 4,807,537

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Total Pension Liability	$ 16,859,413	$ 14,885,671	$ 13,246,667
Fiduciary Net Position	10,078,134	10,078,134	10,078,134
Net Pension Liability	$ 6,781,279	$ 4,807,537	$ 3,168,533

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of $1,215,853. At June 30, 2019, 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
Asset (Gain)/Loss	$ 1,141,553	$ (424,816)
Liabilty (Gain)/Loss	171,185	(172,263)
(Gain)/Loss due to Assumption Change	837,855	-
Total	$ 2,150,593	$ (597,079)

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, 2019.

A copy of additional financial information from the Plan financial reports can be obtained from GEB Corp, 191 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

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Pensions with Special Funding Situations

The following pension plans are all cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans. These plans are considered to be special funding situations. Below is a list of the plans presented:

Name of Pension Plan	Plan Website
Employees Retirement System – (ERS)	ers.ga.gov
Georgia Judicial Retirement System – (GJRS)	ers.ga.gov
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia – (SRFG)	georgiasheriffs.org
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia – (JPCRF)	pjrf.georgia.gov
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia – (POAB)	poab.georgia.gov
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia – (SCCRF)	scc.georgia.gov
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund – (GFPF)	gfpf.gov

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. The following table summarizes the proportional share of the collective net pension liability for each of the plans.

	ERS	GJRS	SRFG	JPCRF	POAB	SCCRF	GFPF	**Total**
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	**$ 0**
State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	152,930	(65,466)	333,053	(117,142)	(41,882)	(101,395)	101,493	**261,591**
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$152,930	$(65,466)	$333,053	$(117,142)	$(41,882)	$(101,395)	$101,493	**$261,591**
Pension revenue and expense for State support	$(49,862)	$ 19,574	$(3,048)	$ 3,268	$ 38,487	$ 5,364	$25,710	**$39,493**

Pension plan descriptions, assumptions, and related disclosures may be found in separately issued reports as of June 30, 2018 for each of these plans, and are available at the websites listed above.

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, 2019. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 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.

NOTE 10 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas	Landfill Fund	Prison	Totals
Assets					
Current	$ 1,408,918	$ 1,441,246	$ 6,789,939	$ 436,617	$ 10,076,720
Capital	6,207,609	739,975	11,512,053	375,792	18,835,429
Total Assets	7,616,527	2,181,221	18,301,992	812,409	28,912,149
Deferred outflow	30,679	1,795	96,024	308,323	436,821
Total Assets and Deferred outflow	$ 7,647,206	$ 2,183,016	$ 18,398,016	$ 1,120,732	$ 29,348,970
Liabilities					
Current	$ 161,310	$ 116,415	$ 1,976,582	204,017	$ 2,458,324
Long-term	2,672,769	4,013	6,633,182	689,240	9,999,204
Total Liabilities	2,834,079	120,428	8,609,764	893,257	12,457,528
Deferred inflow	8,518	498	26,660	85,602	121,278
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,470,644	739,975	8,335,379	375,792	12,921,790
Restricted for Debt Service	88,363	-	-	-	88,363
Unrestricted	1,245,602	1,322,115	1,426,213	(233,919)	3,760,011
Total Net Position	$ 4,804,609	$ 2,062,090	$ 9,761,592	$ 141,873	$ 16,770,164

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Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas	Landfill Fund	Prison	Totals
Operating revenues					
Charges for Services	$ 217,834	$ 569,387	$ 3,469,195	$ 2,605,105	$ 6,861,521
Total operating revenues	217,834	569,387	3,469,195	2,605,105	6,861,521
Operating expenses (Excluding Depreciation)	467,615	379,456	1,348,215	2,646,827	4,842,113
Depreciation	141,501	18,689	858,215	43,411	1,061,816
Total operating expenses	609,116	398,145	2,206,430	2,690,238	5,903,929
Operating income (loss)	(391,282)	171,242	1,262,765	(85,133)	957,592
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest expense	(67,379)	-	(52,711)	-	(120,090)
Total Nonoperating income (expenses)	(67,379)	-	(52,711)	-	(120,090)
Special Item- Gain on Timber disposal of assets	-	-	(155,768)	-	(155,768)
Transfers in (out)	458,661	-	4,743	85,133	548,537
Changes in net position	-	171,242	1,059,029	-	1,230,271
Beginning net position as restated	4,804,609	1,890,848	8,702,563	141,873	15,539,893
Ending net position	$ 4,804,609	$ 2,062,090	$ 9,761,592	$ 141,873	$ 16,770,164

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Prison	Totals
Net cash provided (used) by operating activiites	$ (261,650)	$ 2,366,533	$ (85,133)	$ 2,019,750
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activites	458,661	(543,794)	85,133	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activties	(197,011)	(658,983)	-	(855,994)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activties	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	-	1,163,756	-	1,163,756
Beginning cash & cash equivalents	-	1,366,667	-	1,366,667
Ending cash & cash equivalents	$ -	$ 2,530,423	$ -	$ 2,530,423

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 $810,861 as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 is 7.5%. The County estimates the remaining useful life of the landfill as 40 years. The estimated liability for post closure care costs of the landfill was $3,077,663 as of June 30, 2019 (includes construction and demolition). Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

On February 25, 2014, 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, 2015 to March 31, 2021. With the passage of this referendum on February 25, 2014, the County is obligated to expend up to $15,907,950 for projects as detailed in the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax as listed in the Table of Contents.

On November 7, 2017, a referendum was held to determine whether to impose a 1% Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax in Decatur County, Georgia for transportation projects. The tax period for this referendum is April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2023. With the passage of this referendum on November 7, 2017, the County is estimated to raise and expend approximately $24,000,000 for projects as detailed in the Schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax as listed in the Table of Contents.

NOTE 13 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

	Other Projects	Total
TSPLOST	$ 3,276,821	$ 3,276,821
SPLOST VI	1,928,156	1,928,156
SPLOST Debt Service Fund	7,662	7,662
E-911 Radio System Fund	114,298	114,298
Crime Victims Assistance	4,905	4,905
Law Library	28,322	28,322
Confiscated Assets	163,603	163,603
Mandatory Drug Fund	81,533	81,533
CDBG EIP	30,115	30,115
Decatur County Prison Account	118,473	118,473
Decatur County Jail Fund	16,094	16,094
Decatur Jail Inmate Fund	101,342	101,342
	$ 5,871,324	$ 5,871,324

NOTE 14 – SPECIAL ITEM – SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the County sold certain small capital assets and timber, 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 surplus equipment and timber.

NOTE 15 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 there were numerous funds that had a deficit fund balance. The E-911 Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $638,431. The Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund had a deficit balance of $236,070 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 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Decatur County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Decatur County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Decatur County abated property taxes due to the County that were levied on October 20, 2018 and due on December 20, 2018 totaling $14,480. The following is the individual tax abatement agreement:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to Global Air, Inc. manufacturing plant relocating and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to $14,480.

NOTE 18 – CONDUIT DEBT

Series 2018 Bonds

On June 1, 2018, Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds were issued in the name of the City of Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority in the amount of $20,470,000. The proceeds from these bonds will be used to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing and equipping an economic development project. The county entered into a contract dated June 1, 2018 where it agreed to Levy and collect a tax unlimited as to rate or amount on all property subject to taxation for maintenance and operations purposes in the county as necessary to make the payments required by the contract. The county's obligation to make payments to the issuer sufficient in time and amount to enable the issuer to pay the principal and interest on the series 2018 Bonds is absolute and unconditional, and will not expire so long as any of the Series 2018 Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. The county has agreed to make payments directly to the Trustee designated in the bond indenture (Regions Bank, Atlanta, Georgia). The amount of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 was $20,470,000. As of June 30, 2019, the County had levied and collected $842,850 and paid out $835,188 under the contract. The county was holding $7,662 in the bank as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 19 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF BAINBRIDGE, DECATUR COUNTY

A. Bank Deposits

At March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority had bank balances as follows:

	2019	2018
Insured (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the Authority.	$ 841,967	$ 590,435
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Authority's name.	924,748	1,446,165
Uncollateralized.	-	-
Total (bank balance)	$ 1,766,715	$ 2,036,600
Carrying value (book value)	$ 1,674,618	$ 1,511,236

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Authority does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. At March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority owned approximately $1,510,000 and $2,463,000, respectively, in securities that were unsecured and held by the Authority's brokerage firm in the Authority's name.

B. Capital Assets

A summary of property and equipment at March 31, 2019 follows:

	2018 Balance	Increase	Decrease	2019 Balance
Land	$ 729,484	$ -	$ -	$ 729,484
Buildings & Improvements	25,069,561	560,157	-	25,629,718
Equipment	19,097,565	457,553	(170,474)	19,384,644
Construction in progress	295,585	695,574	(517,434)	473,725
Total property and equipment	45,192,195	1,713,284	(687,908)	46,217,571
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	16,303,201	505,672	-	16,808,873
Equipment	15,800,991	871,625	(159,128)	16,513,488
Total accumulated depreciation	32,104,192	1,377,297	(159,128)	33,322,361
Net property and equipment	$ 13,088,003	$ 335,987	$ (528,780)	$ 12,895,210

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

	2018 Balance	Additions	Deletions	2019 Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Revenue certificates	$ 11,370,000	$ -	$ (610,000)	$ 10,760,000	$ 630,000
Capital leases	729,088	-	(202,492)	526,596	211,217
Total long term debt	$ 12,099,088	$ -	$ (812,492)	$ 11,286,596	$ 841,217

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A summary of long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, at March 31, 2019 and 2018, follows:

	2019	2018
Revenue Certificates - Series 2017A, payable in annual installments ranging from $520,000 beginning September 1, 2021 to $925,000 on September 1, 2032, with 2.99% interest paid semi-annually.	$ 9,330,000	$ 9,330,000
Revenue Certificates - Series 2017B, payable in annual installments ranging from $610,000 beginning September 1, 2018 to $150,000 on September 1, 2021, with 2.99% interest paid semi-annually.	1,430,000	2,040,000
Total long-term debt	10,760,000	11,370,000
Less current installments of long-term debt	630,000	610,000
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	$ 10,130,000	$ 10,760,000

	2019	2018
Capital lease obligations, at varying rates of interest, collateralized by leased equipment and software.	$ 526,596	$ 729,088
Less current portion of capital lease obligation	211,217	202,492
Capital lease obligations, excluding current portion	$ 315,379	$ 526,596

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

	Long-term Debt		Capital Lease Obligations	
Year Ended March 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 630,000	$ 312,306	$ 211,217	$ 18,201
2021	650,000	293,170	220,318	9,130
2022	670,000	273,436	95,061	1,063
2023	690,000	253,104	-	-
2024-2028	3,760,000	939,309	-	-
2029-2033	4,360,000	333,834	-	-
Totals	$ 10,760,000	$ 2,405,159	$ 526,596	$ 28,394

D. Short-Term Debt

A summary of short-term debt at March 31, 2019 follows:

	2018 Balance	Additions	Reductions	2019 Balance
First State Bank of Blakely	$ 37,217	$ -	$ 37,217	$ -
First National Bank	$ -	$ 2,170,152	$ 1,515,302	$ 654,850

- First State Bank of Blakely note payable, principal amount of $220,270 with interest accrued monthly at an interest rate of 5.00%. Interest and principal due monthly, with a final payment date on May 10, 2018.

- First National Bank notes payable, multiple notes initiated with principal amounts ranging from $106,000 to $1,000,000 and interest rates ranging from 2.15% to 3.15% to meet obligations related to the intergovernmental transfer funds for ICTF and UPL funds during the fiscal years 2019 and 2018. All notes initiated during fiscal year 2018 were paid in full during the fiscal year. At March 31, 2019, one note payable remained outstanding for $654,850 with an interest rate of 2.45%. Principal and interest paid off in full on June 28, 2019.

E. Pension

The Memorial Hospital and Manor Retirement Savings Plan (Plan) is a 403(b) plan and was established by the Authority and administered by VALIC to provide benefits at retirement to substantially all employees of the Authority. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Authority's Board of Directors.

Employees contribute a portion of their pre-tax wages and the Authority funds a matching contribution at its discretion. Employees are vested immediately in their contributions. Vesting in the Authority's contribution portion of their accounts is based on years of continuous service. Forfeited nonvested accounts are held and applied to reduce future employer contributions.

For the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority contributed approximately $105,000 and $59,000 in discretionary funds, respectively. The Authority had no liability outstanding related to the Plan at March 31, 2019 and 2018.

F. 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, 2019 and 2018. In addition, the state of Georgia legislature passed tort reform which could limit the amount of certain settlements.

G. 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. During 2017, the Authority also entered the Decatur County Healthcare Cooperative Series of Sentinel Indemnity, LLC, a captive insurance plan, along with Decatur County, Georgia and the City of Bainbridge. The captive agreement provides additional stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of $350,000 for each individual employee. The investment in the captive plan is included in other assets on the balance sheet. Under these self-insurance programs, the Authority incurred expenses of approximately $5,938,000 and $4,915,000 including administrative fees, during the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

H. 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:

	2019	2018
Assets	$ 1,363,250	$ 1,377,126
Liabilities	-	-
Net Position	1,377,126	1,377,126
Liabilities and net position	$ 1,377,126	$ 1,377,126
Revenues	$ 48,801	$ 70,641
Investing gains (losses)	40,033	69,185
Change in net unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities	(3,155)	43,980
Operating expenses	(4,555)	(25,195)
Contributions to Memorial Hospital and	(95,000)	(145,261)
Excess of revenues over expenses	(13,876)	13,350
Net position, beginning of year	1,377,126	1,363,776
Net position, end of year	$ 1,363,250	$ 1,377,126

I. Health Care Reform

In recent years, there has been increasing pressure on Congress and some state legislatures to control and reduce the cost of healthcare on the national or at the state level. Legislation has been passed that includes cost controls on healthcare providers, insurance market reforms, delivery system reforms and various individual and business mandates among other provisions. The costs of these provisions will be funded in part by reductions in payments by government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid. There can be no assurance that these changes will not adversely affect the Authority.

J. Regulatory Compliance

The healthcare industry has recently been subjected to increased scrutiny from governmental agencies at both the federal and state level with respect to compliance with regulations. Areas of noncompliance identified at the federal level include Medicare and Medicaid, Internal Revenue Service and other regulations governing the healthcare industry. In addition, the Reform Legislation includes provisions aimed at reducing fraud, waste and abuse in the healthcare industry. These provisions allocate significant additional resources to federal enforcement agencies and expand the use of private contractors to recover potentially inappropriate Medicare and Medicaid payments. The Authority has implemented a compliance plan focusing on such issues. There can be no assurance that the Authority will not be subjected to future investigations with accompanying monetary damages.

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NOTE 20 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – DECATUR COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A. Bank Deposits

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

As reported in the Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 825,683
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 859,007

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, 2019, 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, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	$ 26,692	$ -	$ -	$ 26,692
Equipment	111,685	-	-	111,685
Vehicles	116,234	30,886	-	147,120
Total capital assets being depreciated	254,611	30,886	-	285,497
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(16,210)	(1,649)	-	(17,859)
Equipment	(90,317)	(6,210)	-	(96,527)
Vehicles	(56,909)	(13,406)	-	(70,315)
Total accumulated depreciation	(163,436)	(21,265)	-	(184,701)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 91,175	$ 9,621	$ -	$ 100,796

C. Compensated Absences

Non-current liabilities on the Statement of Net Position are made up of compensated absences payable at June 30, 2019. All of the compensated absences are related to governmental activities. Changes in compensated absences for FY2019 are as follows:

Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
$ 74,136	$ 4,805	$ -	$ 78,941

D. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan 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. 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. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov.

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 Decatur County Health Department's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 24.78% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.78% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution of rate of 24.66% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.66% for GSEPS members, plus 0.12% adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. The Agency's contributions to ERS totaled $110,491 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The retirement contributions, under the Georgia State Employee Retirement System Plan, for the year ended June 30, 2019 were $110,491, based on salaries of $410,092 after ten (10) years of continuous service.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health recognized pension expenses of $31,827. At June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows ofresources related to pensions from the following sources:

GASB 68

The following schedules reflect GASB Statement No. 68 reporting information:

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2018):	$ 99,983
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	$ 649,543
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	0.0158000%
Increase/(Decrease) from proportion measured as of June 30, 2017	(0.001889%)
Employer's recognized pension expense	$ 31,827

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 20,202	$ -
Changes of assumptions	30,602	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	14,969
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	53,006
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	110,491	-
Total	$ 161,295	$ 67,975

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $110,491 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other 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:	
2020	$ 13,336
2021	1,064
2022	(24,883)
2023	(6,688)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Based on the funding policy adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, the investment rate of return assumption will be changed to 7.30% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Therefore, the investment rate of return used in the roll-forward of the total pension liability is 7.30% using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB

and set forward two (2) years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back seven (7) years for males and set forward three (3) years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP- 2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014.

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 7.30%. 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 State Georgia 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 (6.3%)	Current Discount Rate (7.3%)	1% Increase (8.3%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net liability	$ 923,880	$ 649,543	$ 415,801

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.ers.ga.gov/fiancials.

E. OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSES, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE

At June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health reported a liability (asset) of $(53,472) for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Decatur County Board of Health's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEADOPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Decatur County Board of Health's proportion was 0.019757%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.002027)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health's recognized OPEB expense of $(2,028). At June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2018): $ 0

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs:

Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (Asset)	$ (53,472)
Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.0197570%
Increase/(Decrease) from proportion measured as of June 30, 2016	(0.002027%)
Employer's recognized OPEB expense	$ (2,028)

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	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 584	$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,747	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	8,840
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,591	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 6,922	$ 8,840

Decatur County Board of Health contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $0 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	$ 1,693
2021	(171)
2022	(2,701)
2023	(739)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Based on the funding policy adopted by the Board of March 15, 2018, the investment rate of return assumption will be changed to 7.30% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Therefore, the investment rate of return used in the roll-forward of the total pension liability is 7.30% using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increase	Includes inflation
ERS	3.25-7.00%
GJRS	4.50%
LRS	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

Postretirement rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set

forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period for the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of plan investment expenses 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 OPEB liability was 7.30%. 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Decatur County Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Decatur County Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower (6.30%) or 1-percent-point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1 % Increase (8.30%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ (28,810)	$ (53,475)	$ (73,686)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS comprehensive annual financial report which is publically available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

STATE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN

At June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health reported a liability of $374,709 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Decatur County Board of Health's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Decatur County Board of Health's proportion was 0.014326%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.001184)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health's recognized OPEB expense of $(42,665). At June 30, 2019, the Decatur County Board of Health reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2017): $ 71,853

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs:

Employer's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	$ 374,709
Employer's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0143260%
Increase/(Decrease) from proportion measured as of June 30, 2017	(0.001184%)
Employer's recognized OPEB expense	$ (42,665)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 29,471
Changes of assumptions	-	135,826
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,662	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	64,217
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,993	-
Total	$ 79,655	$ 229,514

Decatur County Board of Health contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $70,993 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	$ (73,356)
2021	(73,356)
2022	(57,508)
2023	(16,632)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

Costs were determined using the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. The annual service cost is the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to participation service during the upcoming year, and the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is equal to the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to service before the valuation date. Service from hire date through the date of full retirement was used in allocating costs.

Discount Rate

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.09% to 3.60%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the State OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.60% was used as the discount rate. This comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligations municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through 2029. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.60% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Decatur County Health Department's share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1 % Decrease (4.22%)	Current Discount Rate (5.22%)	1 % Increase (6.22%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 445,168	$ 374,709	$ 316,497

Sensitivity of the Decatur County Health Department's share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

	1 % Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1 % Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 309,109	$ 374,709	$ 454,941

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which is publicly available at www.sao.georgia,gov/comprehensive-annual-financial -reports.

NOTE 21 - 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.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – only governmental – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Choice Terminal Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

Spec One Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

Harrell Ag Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

Shooting Range Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

The Authority reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Rail Tie Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

Smith Co Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

Taurus Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

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.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 261	$ 997,291	$ -	$ 997,552
Construction in progress	123,049	657,902	-	780,951
Total capital assets not being depreciated	123,310	1,655,193	-	1,778,503
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,905,133	-	-	2,905,133
Improvements	1,204,174	190,974	-	1,395,148
Machinery & equipment	3,296	-	-	3,296
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,112,603	190,974	-	4,303,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(198,218)	(73,147)	-	(271,365)
Improvements	(417,513)	(61,873)	-	(479,386)
Machinery & equipment	(3,296)	-	-	(3,296)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(619,027)	(135,020)	-	(754,047)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 3,616,886	$ 1,711,147	$ -	$ 5,328,033

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	$ 135,020
Total governmental depreciation expense:	$ 135,020

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 unamortized balance of this premium at fiscal yearend was $127,674.

Bonds will bear interest as set forth below:

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
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	97,086	4.45%
	669,188	
Add: Unamortized Premium	127,674	
	$ 796,862	

Notes Payable

On May 13, 2016, the Authority entered into a loan agreement to construct a spec building at an interest rate of 2.5%. The original amount of this loan was $708,342 with 39 quarterly payments to be made at $20,105 and one additional quarterly payment for the balance with interest. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2018 was $289,261.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2019	$ 74,102	2.50%
2020	75,973	2.50%
2021	77,890	2.50%
2022	61,296	2.50%
	$ 289,261	

On October 27, 2017, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with First Port City Bank for the Smith Co Building at an interest rate of 2.44%. The original amount of this loan was $300,000 with 120 monthly payments to be made at $2,825. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2018 was $268,554.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2019	$ 27,796	2.44%
2020	28,335	2.44%
2021	29,035	2.44%
2022	29,751	2.44%
2023	30,485	2.44%
2024	31,237	2.44%
2025	32,008	2.44%
2026	32,797	2.44%
2027	27,110	2.44%
	$ 268,554	

On May 4, 2018, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with First Port City Bank for the repair of the rail spur at an interest rate of 1.98%. The original amount of this loan was $168,659 with 36 monthly payments to be made at $4,832. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2019 was $136,669.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2019	$ 55,791	1.98%
2020	56,892	1.98%
2021	23,986	1.98%
	$ 136,669	

On June 14, 2018, the Authority entered into a loan agreement to with First National Bank for the Choice Terminal project at an interest rate of 2.55%. The original amount of this loan was $300,000 with 120 monthly payments to be made at $2,840. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2019 was $286,755.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2019	$ 27,023	2.55%
2020	27,781	2.55%
2021	28,498	2.55%
2022	29,233	2.55%
2023	29,987	2.55%
2024	30,761	2.55%
2025	31,554	2.55%
2026	32,368	2.55%
2027	33,203	2.55%
2028	16,348	2.55%
	$ 286,756	

On October 25, 2018, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with First National Bank for the purchase of land at an interest rate of 1.98%. The original amount of this loan was $850,000 with 8 quarterly payments for accrued interest and the entire principal and any unpaid interest due at January 25, 2021. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2019 was $850,000.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2019	$ -	1.98%
2020	-	1.98%
2021	850,000	1.98%
	$ 850,000	

Land Contract

On October 25, 2018, the Authority agreed to pay an additional $126,906 towards the purchase of land for the Shooting Range Facility with 0% interest. This payment is to be paid within 3 years of the purchase of the land or October 25, 2021. The balance owed as of June 30, 2019 was $126,906

One Georgia Loan

The Authority received a loan from One Georgia Authority on June 21, 2016 for $500,000 and withdrew all funds during 2017. The loan is set to go in repayment once the building is occupied, but not later than five years from the date of the final disbursement at an interest rate of 0%. The loan is currently not in repayment.

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Note Payable	$ 656,898	$ 1,445,565	$ (144,317)	$ 1,958,146	$ 184,712
One GA (Not in Repayment)	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Revenue Bonds Payable	737,459	-	(68,270)	669,189	71,344
Add deferred amounts					
Unamortized premium	143,634	-	(15,960)	127,674	-
Total all long-term debt	$ 2,037,991	$ 1,445,565	$ (228,547)	$ 3,255,009	$ 256,056

H. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

On November 7, 2018, the Authority entered into a financing agreement with First Port City Bank to borrow $100,025 to renovate Harrell Ag. The interest rate on this note is 2.74%, which is to be paid back principal and interest by February 7, 2019.

On December 13, 2018, the Authority entered into a financing agreement with First Port City Bank to borrow $60,000 to renovate Harrell Ag. The interest rate on this note is 2.74%, which is to be paid back principal and interest by February 13, 2019.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
First Port City Bank	$ -	$ 160,025	$ -	$ 160,025

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.

NOTE 22- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Decatur County, Georgia's date for evaluating the existence of subsequent events that would affect the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, was January 6, 2020 which was the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 10,634,000	$ 10,756,000	$ 11,759,956	$ 1,003,956
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	3,635,000	3,635,000	3,671,223	36,223
Fees and fines	642,700	642,700	723,602	80,902
Licenses and permits	50,000	50,000	152,560	102,560
Intergovernmental	422,500	422,500	514,445	91,945
Charges for services	443,781	443,781	649,065	205,284
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	213,513	173,513
Miscellaneous	112,000	112,000	1,163,823	1,051,823
Contributions and donations	1,150	1,150	13,911	12,761
TOTAL REVENUES	15,981,131	16,103,131	18,862,098	2,758,967
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative	178,866	148,866	122,328	26,538
Elections	263,453	263,453	240,302	23,151
Tax Commissioner	508,459	508,459	495,248	13,211
Tax Assessor	512,494	482,494	447,649	34,845
General Govt. Buildings and Grounds	169,879	229,879	226,536	3,343
General Government	1,633,151	1,633,151	1,532,063	101,088
Judicial				
Superior Court	123,679	123,679	111,237	12,442
Clerk of Courts	620,991	615,991	582,959	33,032
District Attorney	63,586	63,586	63,586	-
State Court	151,711	151,711	146,311	5,400
Magistrate Court	225,930	225,930	219,596	6,334
Probate Court	180,186	180,186	179,139	1,047
Juvenile Court	54,300	59,300	57,603	1,697
Public Defender	204,401	204,401	204,388	13
Judicial	1,624,784	1,624,784	1,564,819	59,965
Public Safety				
Sheriff	3,573,949	3,551,949	3,240,467	311,482
Jail	3,698,049	3,698,049	2,957,516	740,533
Fire	1,357,738	1,357,738	1,351,769	5,969
Public Safety / Communications	245,282	245,282	98,441	146,841
Coroner/Medical Examiner	51,047	51,047	39,609	11,438
EMS	306,802	321,802	318,995	2,807
Emergency Management	18,421	25,421	24,260	1,161
Public Safety	9,251,288	9,251,288	8,031,057	1,220,231
Public Works				
Highways and Streets	3,227,658	3,227,658	3,197,735	29,923
KAB	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Public Works	3,257,658	3,257,658	3,197,735	59,923

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Health and Welfare				
Health	110,249	112,249	111,737	512
Welfare	3,500	3,500	3,500	-
Health and Welfare	113,749	115,749	115,237	512
Parks and Recreation				
Recreation	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Parks and Recreation	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Housing and Development				
Conservation	181,893	181,893	152,357	29,536
Planning and Zoning	155,605	180,605	179,930	675
Industrial Park	1,057,644	1,152,644	1,150,991	1,653
Housing and Development	1,395,142	1,515,142	1,483,278	31,864
Total Expenditures - All Departments	17,287,772	17,409,772	15,936,189	1,473,583
Net Excess before Operating Transfers	(1,306,641)	(1,306,641)	2,925,909	4,232,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	1,296,641	1,296,641	(476,831)	(1,773,472)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	1,296,641	1,296,641	(476,831)	(1,773,472)
SPECIAL ITEMS				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	120,497	110,497
Total Special Items	10,000	10,000	120,497	110,497
Net Excess (deficit)	$ -	$ -	2,569,575	$ 2,569,575
Adjustments for Basis Differences -Budgetary Basis				
Accrual adjustments			(634,663)	
Net Excess (Deficit) GAAP Basis			1,934,912	
Fund Balance (deficit)-beginning			5,875,783	
Fund balance (deficit)-ending			$ 7,810,695	

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 12, 2018. 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 the cash basis of accounting. 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, 2019

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability as of beginning of year	$ 13,391,848	$ 13,084,908	$ 12,015,073	$ 10,577,825	$ 10,067,176
Service cost	248,314	242,416	230,363	223,127	234,352
Interest	970,909	948,656	901,130	775,396	737,734
Plan Change	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption change	835,100	28,828	398,203	410,020	-
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)	(606,555)	(568,433)	(542,963)	(478,436)	(461,437)
Experience (gain)/(loss)	46,055	(344,527)	83,102	507,141	-
Total Pension Liability as of end of year	$ 14,885,671	$ 13,391,848	$ 13,084,908	$ 12,015,073	$ 10,577,825
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year	$ 10,501,183	$ 9,086,247	$ 8,439,268	$ 8,300,194	$ 7,686,249
Employer contributions	705,469	712,913	724,338	678,364	662,784
Employee contributions (including buyback)	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(456,211)	1,388,023	583,548	51,996	539,701
Benefit payments	(570,337)	(548,548)	(523,338)	(478,436)	(461,437)
Employee contribution refunds	(15,000)	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(35,166)	(32,185)	(36,396)	(34,795)	(35,638)
Other	(51,804)	(105,267)	(101,173)	(78,055)	(91,465)
Fiduciary Net Position as of end of year	$ 10,078,134	$ 10,501,183	$ 9,086,247	$ 8,439,268	$ 8,300,194
Net pension liability as of beginning of year	$ 2,890,665	$ 3,998,661	$ 3,575,805	$ 2,277,631	$ 2,380,927
Net pension liability as of end of year	$ 4,807,537	$ 2,890,665	$ 3,998,661	$ 3,575,805	$ 2,277,631
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	67.7%	78.4%	69.4%	70.2%	78.5%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 6,349,888	$ 6,158,427	$ 6,292,491	$ 6,587,784	$ 7,030,577
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	75.7%	46.9%	63.5%	54.3%	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, 2019

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 651,000	$ 712,845	$ 703,821	$ 662,789	$ 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	705,469	712,845	724,338	678,364	662,784	689,137	676,385	690,498	674,322	617,909	541,155	465,057	439,486	431,452
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (54,469)	$ -	$ (20,517)	$ (15,575)	$ (17,098)	$ (1,748)	$ (1,713)	$ (1,664)	$ (1,562)	$ (1,407)	$ 25,936	$ 30,910	$ 41,070	$ 57,022
Covered-employee payroll	$ 6,349,888	$ 6,158,427	$ 6,292,491	$ 6,587,784	$ 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	11.1%	11.6%	11.5%	10.3%	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, 2018
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
Salary increases	5.0% - 5.5 % based on age
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement:	Probability of Retirement
age 55 to 64	20%
ages 65 to 69	30%
age 70	100%
Mortality	RP-2000, Projected with Scale AA

Decatur County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	(5.04%)	16.67%	7.12%	8.30%	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, 2019

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 Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Totals
Assets			
Cash in bank	$ 606,226	$ 7,662	$ 613,888
Accounts receivable	58,566	-	58,566
Due from other funds	199,068	-	199,068
Notes Receivable	65,033	-	65,033
Total Assets	$ 928,893	$ 7,662	$ 936,555
Liabilities & Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 68,676	$ -	$ 68,676
Accrued salaries	20,488	-	20,488
Due to other agencies	754,441	-	754,441
Deferred revenue	65,034	-	65,034
Total Liabilities	908,639	-	908,639
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Debt services	-	7,662	7,662
Legal Reference Materials	28,322	-	28,322
Public Safety	600,248		600,248
Economic Development	30,115	-	30,115
Unassigned:	(638,431)	-	(638,431)
Total Fund Balances	20,254	7,662	27,916
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ 928,893	$ 7,662	$ 936,555

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Totals
Revenues			
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ 842,850	$ 842,850
Sales Taxes	-	169,522	169,522
Charges for services	1,003,431	-	1,003,431
Fines and Forfeitures	95,481	-	95,481
Intergovernmental	1,056,025	-	1,056,025
Interest	4,496	-	4,496
		-	
Total Revenues	2,159,433	1,012,372	3,171,805
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	7,555	-	7,555
Public Safety	2,559,828	-	2,559,828
Housing and Development	26,186	-	26,186
Debt Service			
Principal	417,444	161,247	578,691
Interest	69,944	843,463	913,407
Total Expenditures	3,080,957	1,004,710	4,085,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(921,524)	7,662	(913,862)
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from capital leases	492,500	-	492,500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,400	-	1,400
Transfers in	447,773	-	447,773
Transfers out	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Total other financing sources	891,673	-	891,673
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,851)	7,662	(22,189)
Fund Balance-beginning of period	50,105	-	50,105
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 20,254	$ 7,662	$ 27,916

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	E-911 Radio System	CDBG EIP	Victim's Assistance	Mandatory Drug Fund	K-9 Drug Fund	Decatur County Prison Account	Decatur County Jail Fund	Decatur Jail Inmate Fund	Totals
Assets												
Cash in banks	$ 28,322	$ 52,544	$ -	$ 192,864	$ 30,133	$ 10	$ 15,834	$ -	$ 127,505	$ -	$ 159,014	$ 606,226
Accounts receivable	-	-	56,275	2,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,566
Due from other funds	-	111,059	-	-	-	4,895	65,699	-	120	17,295	-	199,068
Notes/capital leases receivable	-	-	-	-	65,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,033
Total Assets	$ 28,322	$ 163,603	$ 56,275	$ 195,155	$ 95,166	$ 4,905	$ 81,533	$ -	$ 127,625	$ 17,295	$ 159,014	$ 928,893
Liabilities & Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 5,279	$ 51,016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,000	$ 1,201	$ 2,180	$ 68,676
Due to other agencies	-	-	670,752	28,180	17	-	-	-	-	-	55,492	754,441
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	65,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,034
Accrued salaries	-	-	18,675	1,661	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	20,488
Total Liabilities	-	-	694,706	80,857	65,051	-	-	-	9,152	1,201	57,672	908,639
Fund Balances												
Restricted for:												
Legal Reference Materials	28,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,322
Public Safety	-	163,603	-	114,298	-	4,905	81,533	-	118,473	16,094	101,342	600,248
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	30,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,115
Unassigned	-	-	(638,431)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(638,431)
Total Fund Balances	28,322	163,603	(638,431)	114,298	30,115	4,905	81,533	-	118,473	16,094	101,342	20,254
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ 28,322	$ 163,603	$ 56,275	$ 195,155	$ 95,166	$ 4,905	$ 81,533	$ -	$ 127,625	$ 17,295	$ 159,014	$ 928,893

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, 2019

	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	E-911 Radio System	CDBG EIP	Victim's Assistance	Mandatory Drug Fund	K-9 Drug Fund	Decatur County Prison Account	Decatur County Jail Fund	Decatur Jail Inmate Fund	Totals
Revenues												
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 485,856	$ -	$ -	$ 36,339	$ -	$ -	$ 370,725	$ 67,785	$ 42,726	$ 1,003,431
Fines and forfeitures	16,441	45,791	-	-	-	-	33,249	-	-	-	-	95,481
Intergovernmental	-	2,390	645,975	309,327	53,333	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	1,056,025
Interest	-	5	-	918	2,985	-	127	-	-	-	461	4,496
Total Revenues	16,441	48,186	1,131,831	310,245	56,318	36,339	33,376	-	370,725	67,785	88,187	2,159,433
Expenditures												
General Government	7,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,555
Public Safety	-	5,480	1,688,887	390,640	-	36,339	6,283	717	304,903	63,758	62,821	2,559,828
Housing and Development	-	-	-	-	26,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,186
Public Safety-Principal	-	-	164,749	252,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,444
Public Safety-Interest	-	-	21,786	48,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,944
Total Expenditures	7,555	5,480	1,875,422	691,493	26,186	36,339	6,283	717	304,903	63,758	62,821	3,080,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,886	42,706	(743,591)	(381,248)	30,132	-	27,093	(717)	65,822	4,027	25,366	(921,524)
Other Financing Sources												
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	492,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Transfers in	-	-	447,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,773
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	1,400	940,273	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	891,673
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,886	44,106	196,682	(381,248)	30,132	-	(22,907)	(717)	65,822	4,027	25,366	(29,851)
Fund Balance-beginning of period	19,436	119,497	(835,113)	495,546	(17)	4,905	104,440	717	52,651	12,067	75,976	50,105
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 28,322	$ 163,603	$ (638,431)	$ 114,298	$ 30,115	$ 4,905	$ 81,533	$ -	$ 118,473	$ 16,094	$ 101,342	$ 20,254

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Law Library - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fees From Courts	$ 16,000	$ 16,000	$ 16,441	$ 441
Total Revenues	16,000	16,000	16,441	441
Expenditures				
Books & Publications	16,000	16,000	7,555	8,445
Total Expenditures	16,000	16,000	7,555	8,445
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	8,886	8,886
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	8,886	8,886
Fund Balance-beginning of period	19,436	19,436	19,436	-
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 19,436	$ 19,436	$ 28,322	$ 8,886

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Confiscated Assets - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Confiscated Assets	$ -	$ 10,000	$ 45,791	$ 35,791
Intergovernmental			2,390	
Interest	-	-	5	5
Total Revenues	-	10,000	48,186	38,186
Expenditures				
Public Safety	-	10,000	5,480	4,520
Total Public Safety Expenditures	-	10,000	5,480	4,520
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	42,706	42,706
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,400	1,400
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	1,400	1,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	44,106	44,106
Fund Balance-beginning of period	119,497	119,497	119,497	-
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 119,497	$ 119,497	$ 163,603	$ 44,106

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
E-911 - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local Government Units (Grady County)	$ 753,500	$ 753,500	$ 645,975	$ (107,525)
E-911 Charges	436,919	436,919	485,856	48,937
Total Revenues	1,190,419	1,190,419	1,131,831	(58,588)
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	1,317,539	1,317,539	1,189,552	127,987
Capital Outlay	131,828	131,828	6,835	124,993
Principal	164,750	164,750	164,749	1
Interest	24,075	24,075	21,786	2,289
Total Expenditures	1,638,192	1,638,192	1,382,922	255,270
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(447,773)	(447,773)	(251,091)	196,682
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	447,773	447,773	447,773	-
Total Other Financing Sources	447,773	447,773	447,773	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	196,682	196,682
Fund Balance - beginning of period	(835,113)	(835,113)	(835,113)	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ (835,113)	$ (835,113)	$ (638,431)	$ 196,682

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
E-911 Radio System
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 984,510	$ 984,510	$ 309,327	$ (675,183)
Interest income	-	-	918	918
Total Revenues	984,510	984,510	310,245	(674,265)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	380,728	380,728	390,640	(9,912)
Principal	507,133	507,133	252,695	254,438
Interest	96,649	96,649	48,158	48,491
Total Expenditures	984,510	984,510	691,493	293,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	$ -	$ -	(381,248)	$ (381,248)
Fund Balance (deficit)-beginning			495,546	
Fund balance (deficit)-ending			$ 114,298	

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
CDBG EIP - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
EIP Principal Payment	$ 52,072	$ 52,072	$ 53,333	$ 1,261
Interest income	2,901	2,901	2,985	84
Total Revenues	54,973	54,973	56,318	1,345
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	54,973	54,973	26,186	28,787
Total Expenditures	54,973	54,973	26,186	28,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	30,132	30,132
Fund Balance - beginning of period	(17)	(17)	(17)	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ (17)	$ (17)	$ 30,115	$ 30,132

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Victim's Assistance - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 31,000	$ 37,000	$ 36,339	$ (661)
Total Revenues	31,000	37,000	36,339	(661)
Expenditures				
Victim services payments	31,000	37,000	36,339	661
Total Expenditures	31,000	37,000	36,339	661
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - beginning of period	4,905	4,905	4,905	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 4,905	$ 4,905	$ 4,905	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Mandatory Drug Fund - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 35,000	$ 41,500	$ 33,249	$ (8,251)
Interest income	250	250	127	(123)
Total Revenues	35,250	41,750	33,376	(8,374)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	-	6,500	6,283	217
Total Expenditures	-	6,500	6,283	217
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	35,250	35,250	27,093	8,157
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers (Out)	(64,750)	(64,750)	(50,000)	14,750
Total Other Financing Sources	(64,750)	(64,750)	(50,000)	14,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	(29,500)	(29,500)	(22,907)	(6,593)
Fund Balance - beginning of period	104,440	104,440	104,440	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 74,940	$ 74,940	$ 81,533	$ 6,593

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
K-9 Drug Fund - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Public Safety	-	725	717	8
Total Expenditures	-	725	717	8
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(725)	(717)	8
Fund Balance - beginning of period	717	717	717	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 717	$ (8)	$ -	$ 8

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Decatur County Prison Account - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 135,000	$ 310,000	$ 370,725	$ 60,725
Total Revenues	135,000	310,000	370,725	60,725
Expenditures				
Public Safety	135,000	310,000	304,903	5,097
Total Expenditures	135,000	310,000	304,903	5,097
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	65,822	65,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	65,822	65,822
Fund Balance - beginning of period	52,651	52,651	52,651	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 52,651	$ 52,651	$ 118,473	$ 65,822

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Decatur County Jail Fund - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Fees	$ 60,000	$ 67,000	$ 67,785	$ 785
Total Revenues	60,000	67,000	67,785	785
Expenditures				
Public Works	60,000	67,000	63,758	3,242
Total Expenditures	60,000	67,000	63,758	3,242
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	4,027	4,027
Fund Balance - beginning of period	12,067	12,067	12,067	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 12,067	$ 12,067	$ 16,094	$ 4,027

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Decatur Jail Inmate Fund - Special Revenue Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Fees	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 42,726	$ 12,726
Intergovernmental revenues	-	45,000	45,000	-
Interest Income	-	-	461	461
Total Revenues	30,000	75,000	88,187	13,187
Expenditures				
Public Safety	30,000	75,000	62,821	12,179
Total Expenditures	30,000	75,000	62,821	12,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	25,366	25,366
Fund Balance - beginning of period	75,976	75,976	75,976	-
Fund Balance - end of period	$ 75,976	$ 75,976	$ 101,342	$ 25,366

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Debt Service Fund
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	SPLOST Debt Service Fund	Bond Debt Service Fund	Totals
Assets			
Cash in banks	$ -	$ 7,662	$ 7,662
Total Assets	$ -	$ 7,662	$ 7,662
Liabilities & Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other agencies	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	7,662	7,662
Total Fund Balances	-	7,662	7,662
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ -	$ 7,662	$ 7,662

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Debt Service Fund
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SPLOST Debt Service Fund	Bond Debt Service Fund	Totals
Revenues			
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ 842,850	$ 842,850
Sales Taxes	169,522	-	169,522
Total Revenues	169,522	842,850	1,012,372
Expenditures			
Principal	161,247	-	161,247
Interest	8,275	835,188	843,463
Total Expenditures	169,522	835,188	1,004,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	7,662	7,662
Fund Balance-beginning of period	-	-	-
Fund Balance-end of period	$ -	$ 7,662	$ 7,662

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
SPLOST Debt Service Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 169,521	$ 169,521	$ 169,521	$ -
Total Revenues	169,521	169,521	169,521	-
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	161,247	161,247	161,247	-
Interest	8,274	8,274	8,274	-
Total Expenditures	169,521	169,521	169,521	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Bond Debt Service Fund
Budget Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 845,000	$ 842,850	$ (2,150)
Total Revenues	-	845,000	842,850	(2,150)
Expenditures				
Debt Service	-	845,000	835,188	9,812
Total Expenditures	-	845,000	835,188	9,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	7,662	(7,662)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 7,662	$ (7,662)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
MAGISTRATE'S COURT				
Assets				
Cash	$ 21,359	$ 419,470	$ 409,006	$ 31,823
Total Assets	$ 21,359	$ 419,470	$ 409,006	$ 31,823
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ -	$ 202,760	$ 202,760	$ -
Due to others	21,359	216,710	206,246	31,823
Total Liabilities	$ 21,359	$ 419,470	$ 409,006	$ 31,823
CLERK OF THE COURTS				
Assets				
Cash	$ 135,381	$ 886,096	$ 853,551	$ 167,926
Total Assets	$ 135,381	$ 886,096	$ 853,551	$ 167,926
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 129,473	$ 858,224	$ 826,703	$ 160,994
Due to others	5,908	27,872	26,848	6,932
Total Liabilities	$ 135,381	$ 886,096	$ 853,551	$ 167,926
TAX COMMISSIONER				
Assets				
Cash	$ 550,481	$ 37,971,438	$ 37,868,604	$ 653,315
Receivables	490,055	26,963,539	26,910,286	543,308
Total Assets	$ 1,040,536	$ 64,934,977	$ 64,778,890	$ 1,196,623
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 944,488	$ 64,872,351	$ 64,746,953	$ 1,069,886
Due to others	96,048	62,626	31,937	126,737
Total Liabilities	$ 1,040,536	$ 64,934,977	$ 64,778,890	$ 1,196,623
PROBATE COURT				
Assets				
Cash	$ 70	$ 97,185	$ 97,189	$ 66
Total Assets	$ 70	$ 97,185	$ 97,189	$ 66
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 70	$ 97,185	$ 97,189	$ 66
Total Liabilities	$ 70	$ 97,185	$ 97,189	$ 66
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash	$ 707,291	$ 39,374,189	$ 39,228,350	$ 853,130
Receivables	490,055	26,963,539	26,910,286	543,308
Total Assets	$ 1,197,346	$ 66,337,728	$ 66,138,636	$ 1,396,438
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	$ 1,074,031	$ 66,030,520	$ 65,873,605	$ 1,230,946
Due to others	123,315	307,208	265,031	165,492
Total Liabilities	$ 1,197,346	$ 66,337,728	$ 66,138,636	$ 1,396,438

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2019

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ 91,559	$ 91,559
Accounts receivable	-	168,173	168,173
Prepaid insurance	45,993	-	45,993
Due from other funds	1,214,193	-	1,214,193
Total current assets	1,260,186	259,732	1,519,918
Noncurrent assets:			
Property, plant & equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	101,863	-	101,863
Total noncurrent assets	101,863	-	101,863
Total Assets	1,362,049	259,732	1,621,781
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	73,421	34,097	107,518
Accrued expenses	13,719	-	13,719
Due to other agencies	1,510,980	866,821	2,377,801
Total current liabilities	1,598,120	900,918	2,499,038
Total Liabilities	1,598,120	900,918	2,499,038
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	101,863	-	101,863
Unrestricted	(337,934)	(641,186)	(979,120)
Total Net Position (deficit)	$ (236,071)	$ (641,186)	$ (877,257)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 1,737,860	$ 3,490,447	$ 5,228,307
Total Operating Revenue	1,737,860	3,490,447	5,228,307
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	671,635	-	671,635
Services and supplies	1,055,178	3,490,447	4,545,625
Depreciation	11,047	-	11,047
Total Operating Expense	1,737,860	3,490,447	5,228,307
Operating Income (Loss)	-	-	-
Transfers			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Net transfers in (out)	-	-	-
Change in net position	-	-	-
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(236,071)	(641,186)	(877,257)
Net position (deficit) - end of year	$ (236,071)	$ (641,186)	$ (877,257)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 1,737,860	$ 3,449,741	$ 5,187,601
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(1,068,248)	(3,431,280)	(4,499,528)
Cash payments to employees for services	(669,612)	-	(669,612)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	18,461	18,461
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	-	18,461	18,461
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	73,098	73,098
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	$ -	$ 91,559	$ 91,559
Displayed as:			
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ 91,559	$ 91,559
Restricted assets: Cash and investments, at cost	-	-	-
Totals	$ -	$ 91,559	$ 91,559

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	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)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Depreciation	11,047	-	11,047
Change in Assets & Liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(40,706)	(40,706)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	22,865	(24,713)	(1,848)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,023	-	2,023
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(35,935)	83,880	47,945
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ -	$ 18,461	$ 18,461

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditure Prior Year	Expenditure Current Year	Expenditure Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
February 25, 2014					
County Wide Projects: Jail, DCP, Health Dept. Admin. Building	$ 3,333,045	$ 348,383	$ 232,999	$ 581,382	17.44%
Public Safety:Fire/Rescue, E911,EMS,Sheriff Vehicles, Narrowband Radio Equipment	3,800,475	1,373,563	465,383	1,838,946	48.39%
Public Works: Equipment and Roads	5,067,300	649,006	523,900	1,172,906	23.15%
Regional Landfill	800,100	170,564	469,479	640,043	80.00%
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade	355,600	113,068	-	113,068	31.80%
Recreation/Debt service: Golf Course Clubhouse and Silver Lake Project	1,955,800	508,563	169,522	678,085	34.67%
Industrial Park: Buildings upgrade, hanger roof, gas line expansion	595,630	747,585	8,166	755,751	126.88%
Total	$ 15,907,950	$ 3,910,732	$ 1,869,449	$ 5,780,181	36.34%
			1,699,927		

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	$ 4,790,755	$ 1,699,071	$ 6,489,826
City of Attapulgus	555,450	200,340	71,052	271,392
City of Climax	348,450	125,680	44,573	170,253
City of Brinson	265,650	95,815	33,981	129,796
Hospital Authority	4,140,000	1,493,222	529,581	2,022,803
Total	$ 18,592,050	$ 6,705,812	$ 2,378,258	$ 9,084,070

Reconciliation to SPLOST Capital Project Fund:	
Expenditures per Schedule above	$ 4,247,707
SPLOST debt service expenditures reported in the Debt Service Fund	(169,522)
Grant proceeds expended for road projects	470,507
Net Adjustments	300,985
Expenditures and transfers per Statements on page 6	$ 4,548,692

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Transporation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditure Prior Year	Expenditure Current Year	Expenditure Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
November 7, 2017					
Roads Projects	$ 11,496,052	$ -	$ 67,102	$ 67,102	0.58%
Purchase/Replace Equipment	3,290,348	-	257,000	257,000	7.81%
Total	$ 14,786,400	$ -	$ 324,102	$ 324,102	2.19%

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	$ 8,400,000	$ 94,890	$ 63,743	$ 158,633
City of Attapulgus	386,400	4,365	1,385,723	1,390,088
City of Climax	242,400	2,738	30,486	33,224
City of Brinson	184,800	2,088	39,988	42,076
Total	$ 9,213,600	$ 104,081	$ 1,519,940	$ 1,624,021

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, 2019

	Per Audited Financials	Per Local Revolving Loan Semi-Annual Report
Assets		
Cash	$ 30,133	$ 30,133
Notes receivable	65,033	65,033
Total Assets	$ 95,166	$ 95,166
Liabilities and fund balance	$ 95,166	$ 95,166

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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)	$ 671,481
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 233,119
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	$ 4,774
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)	$ 9,063
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)	$ 499,335
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)	$ 25,186
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, 2019

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)	$ 186,535
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		$ 11,738
	Postage		$ 28
	Travel		$ 5,686
	Internet Cost		$ 1,380
	Contractual Services		$ 114,945
	Energy		$ 12,777

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Administrative cost - **paid with resources transferred from General Fund**	$	76,102
Other costs and services	$	23,248
18 Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)	$	1,875,422

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 Pete Stephens Date 1/6/20

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Pete Stephens

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Michelle West Date 1/6/20

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Michelle West

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

Coastal CPAs, LLC

BEN P. LEE, CPA, CFE, CFF, CGMA, CGFM, CGFO
JAMES F. BARGER, CPA, CGMA
PAMELA A. MELTON, CPA, CGMA
JOSLYN SLOAN, CPA
TINA OWENS, CPA, CGMA
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DOUGLAS D. THORNTON, CPA
JAMIE B. CURTIS, CPA, CGMA
TRACY EVERLY
TAYLOR DREW

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Decatur County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Decatur County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Decatur County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control structure that we consider to be a significant deficiency:

Segregation of Duties

Due to the size of the County's office, there is not an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties. This condition represents a significant deficiency in the design or operation of the

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Members of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants | Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants
Governmental Finance Officers Association | Association of Government Accountants | Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

County's internal control structure and could possibly affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the County's financial statements as well as comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Findings

The County is aware of this condition, however, it is not financially feasible to eliminate this deficiency due to the County's limited resources. The Board of Commissioners and County Administrator will consider implementing compensating controls, such as outsourcing of certain accounting functions and continuous board oversight and awareness. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Coastal CPAs, LLC

Coastal CPAs, LLC
St. Simons Island, Georgia
January 6, 2020