DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA

Report on Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
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GRIMSLEY & ASSOCIATES
Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

MEMBER
FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Board of Commissioners
Decatur County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Decatur County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Decatur County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Decatur County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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.

We did not audit the financial statement 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 represent 48 percent, 35 percent and 17 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of Decatur County, Georgia as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for 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), are based solely on the report of the other auditors

Basis of Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Decatur County, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Decatur County, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Decatur County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Decatur County, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 consistence 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2026, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Decatur county, Georgia's 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.

Grimsley & Associates

Marianna, Florida
March 6, 2026

Grimsley & Associates, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

DECATUR COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 16.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's net position totaled $119,985,961 for its governmental and business-type activities, an increase of $10,335,140 from the previous fiscal year.

- Total combined revenues for governmental and business-type activities were $53,360,293.
- Overall expenses were $43,025,153, of which governmental activities were $35,363,092 and business-type activities were $7,662,061.
- As of June 30, 2025, governmental activities' expenses exceeded program revenue, resulting in the use of $34,133,349 in general revenues (primarily taxes).
- In the County's business-type activities, revenues were $7,931,809 and expenses were $7,662,061, for an operating gain of $269,748 for 2025. Operating gains for the County's business-type activities are also supplemented by general revenues.
- The General Fund resources available for appropriation were $7,459,800 more than budgeted and expenditures were $2,938,118 less than budgeted.
- The combined governmental funds' balance as of June 30, 2025 was $48,990,401, of which the General Fund comprised $26,453,359, the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 7 (SPLOST 7) comprised $8,927,657, the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST 2) comprised $7,821,223, and other governmental funds comprised $5,788,162.
- The General Fund reported a decrease of $462,203 in unassigned fund balance to $26,453,359 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 14.

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 focuses 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 separate statements on pages 12-13 and 97-98. 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 $10,335,140 from a year ago—from $109,650,821 to $119,985,961. 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:	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024-2025
Current assets	$ 46,701	$ 52,604	$ 15,338	$ 12,828	$ 62,039	$ 65,432	5.5%
Capital assets- net	51,698	56,061	11,633	14,220	63,331	70,281	11.0%
Total assets	**98,399**	**108,665**	**26,971**	**27,048**	**125,370**	**135,713**	**8.2%**
Deferred Outflow of Resources	**2,124**	**1,508**	**650**	**451**	**2,774**	**1,959**	29.4%
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt outstanding	775	586	3,235	2,846	4,010	3,432	-14.4%
Other liabilities	6,835	6,847	5,431	5,497	12,266	12,344	0.6%
Total liabilities	**7,610**	**7,433**	**8,666**	**8,343**	**16,276**	**15,776**	**-3.1%**
Deferred Inflow of Resources	**2,462**	**1,593**	**449**	**317**	**2,911**	**1,910**	34.4%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	45,926	55,475	12,103	11,375	58,029	66,850	15.2%
Restricted	22,041	24,057	-	-	22,041	24,057	9.1%
Unrestricted (deficit)	23,115	21,616	6,466	7,463	29,581	29,079	-1.7%
Total net position	**$ 91,082**	**$ 101,148**	**$ 18,569**	**$ 18,838**	**$ 109,651**	**$ 119,986**	**9.4%**

The County's total net position (governmental and business-type activities) was $119,985,961 as of June 30, 2025. The County's unrestricted net position was a positive $29,079,979 at June 30, 2025; however, $66,849,330 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 0.01% to $18,838,315 compared to $18,568,567 in 2024.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The County's total change in net position was a positive $10,335,140 from the prior fiscal year as a result of a positive $10,065,392 in its governmental activities and a positive $269,748 in its business-type activities.

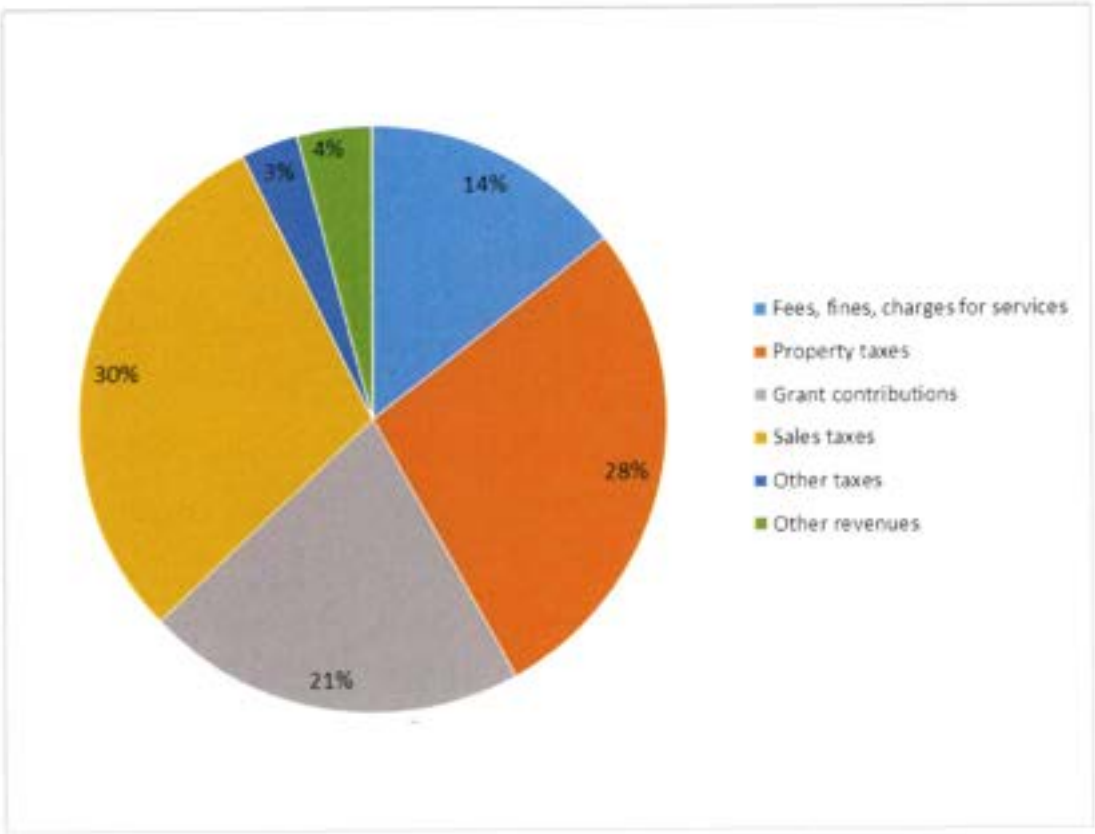
Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(000's omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024-2025
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 3,388	$ 2,768	$ 4,300	$ 4,970	$ 7,688	$ 7,738	0.7%
Operating grants	8,163	4,204	2,176	2,210	10,339	6,414	-38.0%
Capital grants	2,518	4,324	-	470	2,518	4,794	90.4%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	14,507	14,684	-	-	14,507	14,684	1.2%
Other taxes	16,862	17,547	-	-	16,862	17,547	4.1%
Investment earnings	1,337	1,658	-	-	1,337	1,658	24.0%
Miscellaneous	736	213	-	-	736	213	-71.1%
Total general / program revenues	**47,511**	**45,398**	**6,476**	**7,650**	**53,987**	**53,048**	**-1.7%**
Program Expense							
General government	1,922	2,265	-	-	1,922	2,265	17.8%
Judicial	1,820	2,110	-	-	1,820	2,110	15.9%
Public safety	14,118	16,691	2,928	3,373	17,046	20,064	17.7%
Public works	9,465	11,681	3,748	4,289	13,213	15,970	20.9%
Health and welfare	150	155	-	-	150	155	3.3%
Culture and recreation	121	124	-	-	121	124	2.5%
Housing and development	1,120	1,368	-	-	1,120	1,368	22.1%
Interest & fiscal charges	1,342	969	-	-	1,342	969	-27.8%
Total program expenses	**30,058**	**35,363**	**6,676**	**7,662**	**36,734**	**43,025**	**17.1%**
Changes in net position before transfers	17,453	10,035	(200)	(12)	17,253	10,023	41.9%
Special item	464	311	651	2	1,115	313	-71.9%
Transfers	(210)	(280)	210	280	-	-	-
Changes in net position	**$ 17,707**	**$ 10,066**	**$ 661**	**$ 270**	**$ 18,368**	**$ 10,336**	**43.7%**

Depreciation and amortization expenses of $5,494,781 were allocated to the governmental and business type activities. $3,968,641 was allocated to the function of governmental activities and $1,526,140 was allocated to the function of business type activities.

As can be seen from the following chart, approximately 28% of the County's combined total revenue is provided by property taxes, 21% by grant contributions, 14% by fees, fines, and charges for services, 30% by sales taxes, 3% by other taxes, and the remaining 4% by 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.

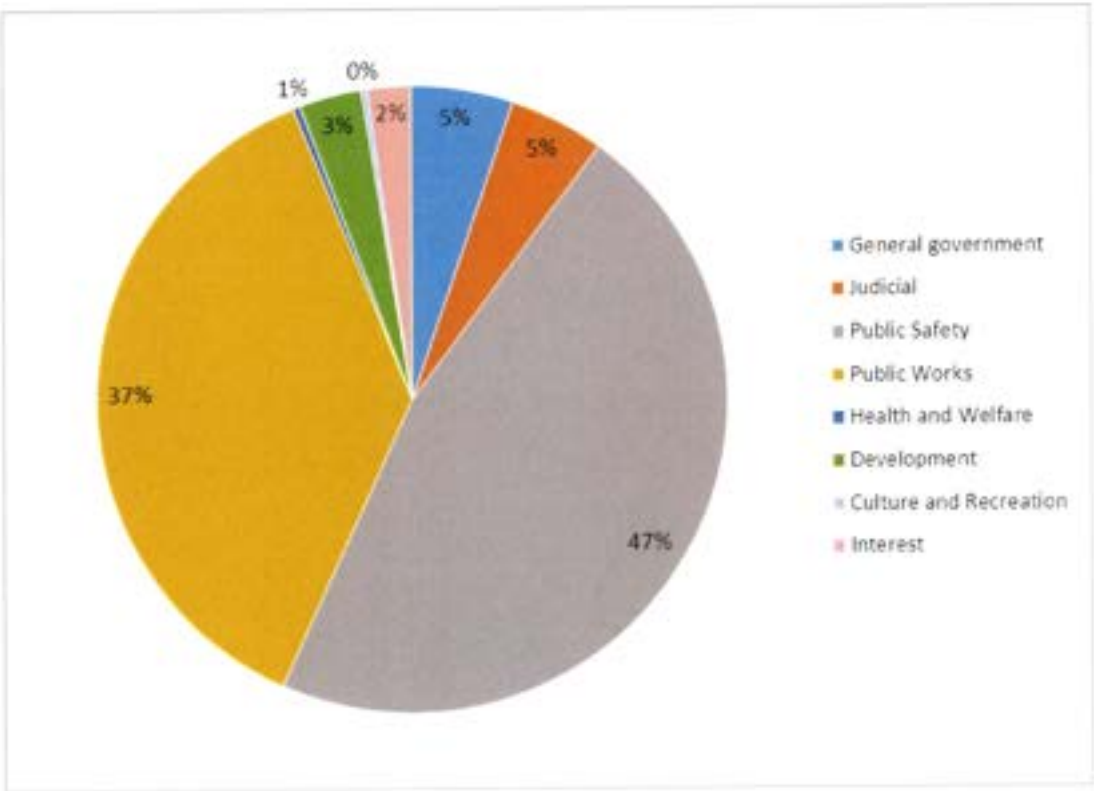
Revenue Sources – FY 2025



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The County's major expenses, at 44% 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 2025



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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 2025 fiscal year with a fund balance of $48,990,401 in its governmental funds. Restricted fund balance is made up of $95,771 restricted for legal reference materials, $905,741 restricted for public safety, $165,821 restricted for debt service, and $22,889,319 restricted for other projects. Unassigned fund balance was $24,019,277 and nonspendable fund balance was $914,472.

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 $26,453,359, with $25,538,887 listed as unassigned. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased $1,375,541 during FY 2025.

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

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.

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TSPLOST expenditures during FY 2025 consisted of the following:

Description	TSPLOST
County Wide Projects	$ 3,765,208
Total	$ 3,765,208

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Total expenditures from above	$ 3,765,208
Intergovernmental	-
Total expenditures	$ 3,765,208

Additional information on the TSPLOST Capital Projects funds can be found on pages 91-92 and page 105.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax VI (SPLOST) Capital Projects Fund

The SPLOST VI Fund was 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 VI expenditures during FY 2025 consisted of the following:

Description		SPLOST VI
County Wide Projects		$ -
Public Safety		-
Public Works		-
Regional Landfill		-
Industrial Park		-
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade		-
Recreation/Debt Service		-
	Total	$ -
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		
Total expenditudres from above		$ -
Intergovernmental		-
SPWST debt service expenditures		-
Grant proceeds expended for road projects		-
Total expenditures		$ -

Additional information on the SPLOST VI Capital Projects funds can be found on pages 91-92 and page 103.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax VII (SPLOST) Capital Projects Fund

The SPLOST VII Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the special one-cent sales tax and projects approved by the voters on May 19, 2020, for up to $31 million during six years beginning April 1, 2021. Capital projects approved in the referendum are as follows:

Emergency Services Building and Equipment	$	4.50	Million
Debt Service (WWTP, E911, and Silver Lake)		4.00	Million
S.O. Jail Building Improvements and Equipment		1.20	Million
S.O. Vehicles/Equipment		1.20	Million
County Facilities Improvement Projects		1.10	Million
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade		0.90	Million
Public Works Equipment and Materials		0.89	Million
Animal Shelter and Equipment		0.50	Million
Total	$	14.29	Million

SPLOST VII expenditures during FY 2025 consisted of the following:

Description		SPLOST VII
Emergency Services Building and Equipment	$	20,000
Debt Service (WWTP, E911, and Silver Lake)		225,510
S.O. Jail Building Improvements and Equipment		88,039
S.O. Vehicles/Equipment		50,678
County Facilities Improvement Projects		61,591
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade		177,279
Public Works Equipment and Materials		-
Animal Shelter and Equipment		-
Total	$	623,097
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		
Total expenditudres from above	$	623,097
Intergovernmental		3,535,584
Grant proceeds expended for road projects		3,249,881
Total expenditures	$	7,408,562

Additional information on the SPLOST VII Capital Projects funds can be found on pages 4-7 and page 104.

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

The TSPLOST II 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 2, 2021, for up to $25 million during five years beginning April 1, 2023. These funds will be applied to the maintenance and repair of county-wide roads.

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TSPLOST II expenditures during FY 2025 consisted of the following:

Description	TSPLOST
County Wide Projects	$ 1,474,516
Total	$ 1,474,516
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Total expenditures from above	$ 1,474,516
Intergovernmental	2,268,184
Total expenditures	$ 3,742,700

Additional information on the TSPLOST Capital Projects funds can be found on pages 91-92 and page 105.

Other Governmental Funds

Combined assets were $7,890,718; liabilities $2,102,556; restricted fund balance was $7,307,772; unassigned fund balance was a negative $1,519,610 for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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
- Victim's Assistance Fund
- Mandatory Drug Fund
- Decatur County Prison Account
- Jail Fund
- Decatur Jail Inmate Fund
- A-1 Truss Fund
- Multiple Grants Fund
- Planning/ Code Enforcement
- ARP 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

Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

The County uses capital projects funds to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements. Included in this classification are:

- CDBG Kelly's Crossing Fund
- CDBG Bethel Heights Subd Fund
- CDBG Simmons-McIntire Rd Fund
- SPLOST 6
- TSPOST

Proprietary Funds

The County reports four business-type activities as proprietary funds: Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Landfill, and Prison. The Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Landfill, and Prison Funds had a combined negative operating income which totaled $631,485. This compares to last year's operating loss of Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Landfill, and Prison Funds of $175,490. 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 pages 97-98 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' had a total net position of $1,798,328.

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 $4,325,330.

Actual revenues were $7,459,800 more than budgeted and actual expenditures were $2,938,118 less than budgeted and other financing sources/uses and special items reflects a negative $6,072,658 variance resulting in the increase in unassigned financial resources of $4,325,330.

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, 2025, amounts to $70,280,788 net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $83,626,495. This investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, construction-in-progress, buildings and building improvements, equipment, and infrastructure.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the period was $5,494,781, of which $2,344,941 was for infrastructure. Additional information on Capital Assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, on pages 31-32.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2025, Decatur County had $3,431,458 in outstanding long-term debt principal, of which $606,316 is due within one year. $595,364 of the debt due within one year represents current payments on notes payable for equipment used in the General, Water & Sewer, 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 $167,224. The landfill fund has an accrued liability of $963,982 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 $3,431,676 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 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on page 33.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2025 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, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 41,422,152	$ 5,956,344	$ 47,378,496	$ 8,961,275
Pooled cash	13,258,293	-	13,258,293	-
Receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):				
Taxes	275,129	-	275,129	-
Accounts	405,726	699,348	1,105,074	8,139,637
Lease	543,899	-	543,899	-
Other	-	-	-	4,251,600
Internal balances	(6,056,588)	6,056,588	-	-
Due from other governments	2,664,617	91,752	2,756,369	113,079
Inventory, at cost	15,775	-	15,775	746,268
Prepaid expenses	75,168	23,458	98,626	604,265
Restricted assets	-	-	-	7,485,716
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	213,511
Land and construction in progress	15,039,137	1,861,277	16,900,414	5,981,535
Right to use leased assets (net)	36,023	-	36,023	6,978,034
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	40,985,329	12,359,022	53,344,351	15,962,045
Total Assets	108,664,660	27,047,789	135,712,449	59,436,965
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	1,508,253	450,579	1,958,832	307,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,508,253	450,579	1,958,832	307,786
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,005,348	176,919	1,182,267	5,201,926
Accrued liabilities	1,426,150	25,454	1,451,604	3,188,125
Due to other governments	-	-	-	26,569
Unearned revenue	1,481,934	-	1,481,934	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due and payable within one year:				
Notes and bonds payable	198,204	397,160	595,364	1,720,744
Lease payable	10,952	-	10,952	-
Portion due and payable after one year:				
Notes and bonds payable	351,188	2,448,392	2,799,580	16,040,945
Lease payable	25,562	-	25,562	-
Accrued closure/postclosure costs	-	4,418,793	4,418,793	-
Net pension liability	2,933,210	876,273	3,809,483	875,477
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	-	-	-	79,926
Total Liabilities	7,432,548	8,342,991	15,775,539	27,133,712
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow of resources- pension	1,061,323	317,062	1,378,385	-
Deferred inflow of resources- leases	531,396	-	531,396	395,227
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,592,719	317,062	1,909,781	395,227
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	55,474,583	11,374,747	66,849,330	12,937,330
Restricted for:				
Other projects	23,890,831	-	23,890,831	675,177
Debt service	165,821	-	165,821	-
Expendable for for bond indenture	-	-	-	3,001,937
Expendable for self-insurance	-	-	-	1,047,943
Unrestricted	21,616,411	7,463,568	29,079,979	14,553,425
Total Net Position	$ 101,147,646	$ 18,838,315	$ 119,985,961	$ 32,215,812

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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	$ 2,265,456	$ 604,225	$ 2,831,757	$ -	$ 1,170,526		$ 1,170,526	
Judicial	2,109,946	976,694	-	-	(1,133,252)		(1,133,252)	
Public Safety	16,690,714	1,070,878	1,320,639	-	(14,299,197)		(14,299,197)	
Public Works	11,681,175	115,337	-	4,323,652	(7,242,186)		(7,242,186)	
Health and Welfare	154,894	-	-	-	(154,894)		(154,894)	
Culture and Recreation	123,478	-	-	-	(123,478)		(123,478)	
Housing and Development	1,368,254	75	51,878	-	(1,316,301)		(1,316,301)	
Interest on long-term debt	969,175	-	-	-	(969,175)		(969,175)	
Total governmental activities	35,363,092	2,767,209	4,204,274	4,323,652	(24,067,957)		(24,067,957)	
Business-type:								
Water and Sewer	637,784	239,574	-	470,000	-	$ 71,790	71,790	
Natural Gas	395,857	677,830	-	-	-	281,973	281,973	
Landfill	3,255,148	3,884,931	16,935	-	-	646,718	646,718	
Prison	3,373,272	167,348	2,192,893	-	-	(1,013,031)	(1,013,031)	
Total business-type activities	7,662,061	4,969,683	2,209,828	470,000	-	(12,550)	(12,550)	
Total primary government	$ 43,025,153	$ 7,736,892	$ 6,414,102	$ 4,793,652				
Component units:								
Hospital Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County	$ 59,828,329	$ 46,647,769	$ 1,715,252	$ 1,133,452				$ (10,331,856)
Development Auth. Bdge & Dec. Co.	1,086,080	86,040	165,000	1,134,406				299,366
Decatur County Health Department	2,256,446	539,975	1,798,150	-				81,679
Total component units	$ 63,170,855	$ 47,273,784	$ 3,678,402	$ 2,267,858				(9,950,811)

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Changes in Net position:				
Net (expenses) revenue (Page 2)	(24,067,957)	(12,550)	(24,080,507)	(9,950,811)
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	14,684,152	-	14,684,152	301,094
Sales taxes	15,880,584	-	15,880,584	704,434
Intangible taxes	128,835	-	128,835	-
Insurance premium tax	1,215,920	-	1,215,920	-
Other general taxes	321,473	-	321,473	-
Investment earnings	1,658,140	-	1,658,140	-
Miscellaneous	213,429	-	213,429	3,256,228
Special item - sale of capital assets	310,721	2,393	313,114	-
Transfers	(279,905)	279,905	-	-
Total general revenues, extraordinary items, and transfers	34,133,349	282,298	34,415,647	4,261,756
Change in net position	10,065,392	269,748	10,335,140	(5,689,055)
Net position - beginning	91,082,254	18,568,567	109,650,821	37,904,867
Prior period adjustment-change in reporting entity	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning - as restated	91,082,254	18,568,567	109,650,821	37,904,867
Net position - ending	$ 101,147,646	$ 18,838,315	$ 119,985,961	$ 32,215,812

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

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	SPLOST 7	TSPLOST 2	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 28,158,263	$ 11,549,706	$ 7,622,205	$ 7,051,451	$ 54,381,625
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	275,129	1,112,012	985,411	-	2,372,552
Due from other funds	10,814,746	-	-	550,479	11,365,225
Receivable from other governments	567,194	-	-	-	567,194
Lease receivables	543,899	-	-	-	543,899
Other receivables	17,673	-	-	288,788	306,461
Inventories	15,775	-	-	-	15,775
Total assets	$ 40,392,679	$ 12,661,718	$ 8,607,616	$ 7,890,718	$ 69,552,731
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 321,628	$ 298,398	$ 189,836	$ 103,622	$ 913,484
Due to other agencies	11,547,696	1,183,768	596,557	1,998,934	15,326,955
Unearned revenue	-	2,251,895	-	-	2,251,895
Other payables	1,415,063	-	-	-	1,415,063
Total liabilities	13,284,387	3,734,061	786,393	2,102,556	19,907,397
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	123,537	-	-	-	123,537
Leases	531,396	-	-	-	531,396
Total deferred inflows of resources	654,933	-	-	-	654,933
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Long-term interfund receivable	886,194	-	-	-	886,194
Inventories	15,775	-	-	-	15,775
Leases	12,503	-	-	-	12,503
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	165,821	165,821
Legal reference materials	-	-	-	95,771	95,771
Public safety	-	-	-	905,741	905,741
Other projects	-	8,927,657	7,821,223	6,140,439	22,889,319
Unassigned	25,538,887	-	-	(1,519,610)	24,019,277
Total fund balances (deficit)	26,453,359	8,927,657	7,821,223	5,788,162	48,990,401
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 40,392,679	$ 12,661,718	$ 8,607,616	$ 7,890,718	$ 69,552,731

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, 2025

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	$	48,990,401
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets and right-to-use leased 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.		56,023,163
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.		29,175
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.		(1,716,395)
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.		893,498
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.		(2,486,280)
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payables, Long-term Compensated Absences, Bonds Payable, and Lease Liability), 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.		(585,916)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	101,147,646

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	SPLOST 7	TSPLOST 2	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 13,566,928	$ -	$ -	$ 1,117,225	$ 14,684,153
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	5,028,724	6,419,046	5,917,317	930,634	18,295,721
Fees and fines	930,534	-	-	44,362	974,896
Licenses and permits	5,075	-	-	-	5,075
Intergovernmental	2,857,177	2,335,764	-	1,840,849	7,033,790
Charges for services	725,688	-	-	1,027,727	1,753,415
Investment earnings	1,367,655	377,935	268,342	325,868	2,339,800
Miscellaneous	298,461	-	-	11,768	310,229
Total Revenues	24,780,242	9,132,745	6,185,659	5,298,433	45,397,079
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	1,955,732	-	-	511,056	2,466,788
Judicial	2,026,970	-	-	-	2,026,970
Public Safety	12,234,854	343,192	-	2,794,007	15,372,053
Public Works	3,351,109	2,367,995	-	-	5,719,104
Health and Welfare	131,303	-	-	-	131,303
Culture and Recreation	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Housing and Development	1,176,049	-	-	273,600	1,449,649
Intergovernmental	-	3,535,584	2,268,184	-	5,803,768
Capital Outlay:					
General Government	35,923	-	-	-	35,923
Judicial	18,848	-	-	-	18,848
Public Safety	48,229	-	-	3,849,603	3,897,832
Public Works	407,158	-	1,474,518	-	1,881,676
Housing and Development	4,273,099	-	-	-	4,273,099
Debt Service:					
Principal	10,814	-	-	307,337	318,151
Interest and other charges	1,010	-	-	858,165	859,175
Total Expenditures	25,683,098	6,246,771	3,742,702	8,593,768	44,266,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(902,856)	2,885,974	2,442,957	(3,295,335)	1,130,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Lease liabilities issued	18,848	-	-	-	18,848
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,446,220	1,446,220
Transfers out	(547,770)	(1,161,791)	-	(16,564)	(1,726,125)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(528,922)	(1,161,791)	-	1,429,656	(261,057)
SPECIAL ITEM					
Proceeds from sale of assets	56,237	-	391,050	-	447,287
Net change in fund balances	(1,375,541)	1,724,183	2,834,007	(1,865,679)	1,316,970
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	27,828,900	7,203,474	4,987,216	7,653,841	47,673,431
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	$ 26,453,359	$ 8,927,657	$ 7,821,223	$ 5,788,162	$ 48,990,401

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, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		$ 1,316,970
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.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	13,445,951	
Depreciation & amortization expenses for governmental assets	(3,959,339)	
	9,486,612	9,486,612
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.		(136,566)
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.		(776,497)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports this as a reduction of liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		208,150
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		61,272
Net Pension Liability		322,567
Deferred Outflows-Pension		(616,035)
Deferred Inflows-Pension		198,919
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 10,065,392

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	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	$ 89,131	$ 321,953	$ 5,545,260	$ -	$ 5,956,344	$ 298,819
Accounts receivable	66,475	114,326	509,187	9,360	699,348	99,265
Due from other governments	-	-	-	91,752	91,752	-
Prepaid insurance	1,804	41	4,829	16,777	23,451	45,993
Due from other funds	1,165,283	2,567,367	6,246,076	-	9,978,726	3,630,565
Total current assets	1,322,693	3,003,687	12,305,352	117,889	16,749,621	4,074,642
Noncurrent assets:						
Property, plant & equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,422,065	634,133	7,884,057	280,044	14,220,299	37,326
Total noncurrent assets	5,422,065	634,133	7,884,057	280,044	14,220,299	37,326
Total Assets	6,744,758	3,637,820	20,189,409	397,933	30,969,920	4,111,968
Deferred outflows of resources-pension						
Deferred outflows of resources-pension	-	-	100,757	349,822	450,579	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	100,757	349,822	450,579	-
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	23,455	24,682	48,821	79,960	176,918	102,950
Accrued expenses	338	248	1,691	12,881	15,158	-
Due to other funds	97,239	243,847	1,423,317	2,365,389	4,129,792	5,517,760
Accrued interest-G.E.F.A.	10,305	-	-	-	10,305	-
Note payable-G.E.F.A.	153,321	-	243,839	-	397,160	-
Total current liabilities	284,658	268,777	1,717,668	2,458,230	4,729,333	5,620,710
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension obligation	-	-	195,949	680,324	876,273	-
Accrued closure/postclosure costs	-	-	4,418,793	-	4,418,793	-
Note payable-G.E.F.A.	1,737,057	-	711,335	-	2,448,392	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,737,057	-	5,326,077	680,324	7,743,458	-
Total Liabilities	2,021,715	268,777	7,043,745	3,138,554	12,472,791	5,620,710
Deferred inflows of resources-pension						
Deferred inflows of resources-pension	-	-	70,900	246,162	317,062	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	70,900	246,162	317,062	-
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,531,687	634,133	6,928,883	280,044	11,374,747	37,326
Unrestricted	1,191,356	2,734,910	6,246,638	(2,917,005)	7,255,899	(1,546,068)
Total Net Position	$ 4,723,043	$ 3,369,043	$ 13,175,521	$ (2,636,961)	18,630,646	$ (1,508,742)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					207,669	
Net position of business-type activities					$ 18,838,315	

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, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Landfill	Prison	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 238,437	$ 669,271	$ 3,817,182	$ 2,292,685	$ 7,017,575	$ 4,623,109
Total Operating Revenue	238,437	669,271	3,817,182	2,292,685	7,017,575	4,623,109
Operating Expenses						
Personal services	100,573	-	619,235	2,239,384	2,959,192	778,917
Services and supplies	323,653	350,293	1,116,019	932,869	2,722,834	4,466,374
Allocated administration cost	22,245	28,162	85,939	150,161	286,507	-
Depreciation	143,990	17,402	1,313,890	50,859	1,526,141	9,303
Closure post - closure cost	-	-	103,565	-	103,565	-
Total Operating Expense	590,461	395,857	3,238,648	3,373,273	7,598,239	5,254,594
Operating Income (Loss)	(352,024)	273,414	578,534	(1,080,588)	(580,664)	(631,485)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Intergovernmental	470,000	-	16,935	-	486,935	-
Interest expense	(47,322)	-	(16,501)	-	(63,823)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	422,678	-	434	-	423,112	-
Net Income before Special Item	70,654	273,414	578,968	(1,080,588)	(157,552)	(631,485)
Special Item - Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	2,393	-	2,393	-
Net Income before Transfers	70,654	273,414	581,361	(1,080,588)	(155,159)	(631,485)
Transfers						
Transfers in	225,510	-	-	54,395	279,905	-
Net transfers in (out)	225,510	-	-	54,395	279,905	-
Change in net position	296,164	273,414	581,361	(1,026,193)	124,746	(631,485)
Net position-beginning of the year	4,426,879	3,095,629	12,594,160	(1,610,768)		(877,257)
Net position - end of year	$ 4,723,043	$ 3,369,043	$ 13,175,521	$ (2,636,961)		$ (1,508,742)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					145,002	
Change in net position - business-type activities					$ 269,748	

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, 2025

	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	$ 220,945	$ 646,924	$ 3,646,129	$ 2,310,697	$ 6,824,695	$ 4,623,109
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(494,638)	(949,121)	(1,025,988)	(63,385)	(2,533,132)	(3,989,467)
Cash payments to employees for services	(100,235)	-	(626,761)	(2,235,466)	(2,962,462)	(778,917)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(373,928)	(302,197)	1,993,380	11,846	1,329,101	(145,275)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	(35,441)	-	(306,323)	(66,241)	(408,005)	-
Principal paid on revenue bonds, loans, & leases	(149,688)	-	(240,163)	-	(389,851)	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds, loans, & leases	(47,322)	-	(16,501)	-	(63,823)	-
Capital grants	470,000	-	16,935	-	486,935	-
Transfers in from SPLOST fund	225,510	-	-	54,395	279,905	-
Proceeds from sales of timber & other assets	-	-	2,393	-	2,393	-
Net cash provided (used) from Capital and related financing activities	463,059	-	(543,659)	(11,846)	(92,446)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	89,131	(302,197)	1,449,721	-	1,236,655	(145,275)
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	624,150	4,526,802	-	5,150,952	444,094
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	$ 89,131	$ 321,953	$ 5,976,523	$ -	$ 6,387,607	$ 298,819
Displayed as:						
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 89,131	$ 321,953	$ 5,545,260	$ -	$ 5,956,344	$ 298,819
Totals	$ 89,131	$ 321,953	$ 5,545,260	$ -	$ 5,956,344	$ 298,819

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, 2025

	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)	$ (352,024)	$ 273,414	$ 578,534	$ (1,080,588)	$ (580,664)	$ (631,485)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation	143,990	17,402	1,313,890	50,859	1,526,141	9,303
Change in Assets & Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(17,492)	(22,349)	(171,053)	18,012	(192,882)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	(1,249)	(25)	(2,909)	(10,109)	(14,292)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	20,645	(14,070)	10,407	50,178	67,160	(78,613)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	338	2	1,691	12,881	14,912	-
Increase (decrease) deferred compensation payable	-	-	(7,526)	3,918	(7,526)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(168,136)	(556,571)	270,346	966,695	512,334	555,520
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (373,928)	$ (302,197)	$ 1,993,380	$ 11,846	$ 1,329,101	$ (145,275)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash	$	1,188,819
Due from others		609,511
Total Assets	$	1,798,330
NET POSITION		
Net position - held for others	$	1,798,328
Total Net Position	$	1,798,328

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

ADDITIONS		
Taxes	$	42,341,934
Fees		2,613,399
Total Additions		44,955,333
DEDUCTIONS		
Payment of taxes to other agencies		44,616,182
Payment of fees to other agencies		2,741,196
Total Deductions		47,357,378
Change in Net Position		(2,402,045)
Net Position Beginning of Year		4,200,373
Net Position End of Year	$	1,798,328

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2025

	Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, GA March 31, 2025	Decatur County Health Department June 30, 2025	Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co. December 31, 2024	Totals
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 5,995,578	$ 254,714	$ 1,329,695	$ 7,579,987
Current investments restricted by bond indenture for debt service	750,000	-	-	750,000
Short-term investments	3,264,854	-	-	3,264,854
Certificates of deposit	-	631,288	-	631,288
Accounts receivable - less allowance for uncollectible	5,509,560	-	2,630,077	8,139,637
Notes receivable	194,791	-	-	194,791
Other receivables	668,213	-	39,450	707,663
Due from Dougherty County Health Department	-	782	-	782
Due from DCH	-	112,297	-	112,297
Estimated third party payer settlements	84,292	-	-	84,292
Inventories	746,268	-	-	746,268
Prepaid expenses	604,265	-	-	604,265
Total current assets	17,817,821	999,081	3,999,222	22,816,124
Assets limited as to use:				
Internally designated for capital improvements	2,079,890	-	-	2,079,890
Restricted by insurance carrier for self-insurance	789,872	-	-	789,872
Restricted by bond indenture for capital improvements	1,777,405	-	-	1,777,405
Restricted by bond indenture for debt service	2,251,937	-	-	2,251,937
Long-term investments	586,612	-	-	586,612
Total assets limited as to use	7,485,716	-	-	7,485,716
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	840,958	-	5,140,577	5,981,535
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,379,943	101,003	4,481,099	15,962,045
Intangible RTU lease assets, net of amortization	6,978,034	-	-	6,978,034
Net OPEB asset	-	213,511	-	213,511
Total noncurrent assets	19,198,935	314,514	9,621,676	29,135,125
Total assets	44,502,472	1,313,595	13,620,898	59,436,965
Deferred outflows	-	307,786	-	307,786
Total assets & deferred outflows	$ 44,502,472	$ 1,621,381	$ 13,620,898	$ 59,744,751
Current liabilities:				
Current installments of long-term debt	$ 750,000	$ -	$ 276,638	$ 1,026,638
Current portion of lease liabilities	694,106	-	-	694,106
Accounts payable, trade	5,158,080	43,574	272	5,201,926
Accrued liabilities	3,164,357	19,982	3,786	3,188,125
Due to DCH	-	26,569	-	26,569
Total current liabilities	9,766,543	90,125	280,696	10,137,364
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	-	79,926	-	79,926
Net pension liability	-	875,477	-	875,477
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	5,930,000	-	5,088,894	11,018,894
Lease liabilities, excluding current portion	5,022,051	-	-	5,022,051
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,952,051	955,403	5,088,894	16,996,348
Total liabilities	20,718,594	1,045,528	5,369,590	27,133,712
Deferred inflows	-	203,850	191,377	395,227
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	20,718,594	1,249,378	5,560,967	27,528,939
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	8,580,183	101,003	4,256,144	12,937,330
Restricted:				
Expendable for self-insurance	789,872	258,071	-	1,047,943
Expendable for bond indenture	3,001,937	-	-	3,001,937
Capital projects	-	-	675,177	675,177
Unrestricted	11,411,886	12,929	3,128,610	14,553,425
Total net position	23,783,878	372,003	8,059,931	32,215,812
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	$ 44,502,472	$ 1,621,381	$ 13,620,898	$ 59,744,751

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, 2025

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	$ 59,828,329	$ 46,647,769	$ 1,715,252	$ 1,133,452	$ (10,331,856)	$ -	$ -	$ (10,331,856)
Decatur County Health Department	2,256,446	539,975	1,798,150	-	-	81,679	-	81,679
Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur Co.	1,086,080	86,040	165,000	1,134,406	-	-	299,366	299,366
Total component units	$ 63,170,855	$ 47,273,784	$ 3,678,402	$ 2,267,858	(10,331,856)	81,679	299,366	(9,950,811)
General Revenues:								
Property taxes					-	-	301,094	301,094
Sales taxes					704,434	-	-	704,434
Other					3,208,227	-	48,001	3,256,228
Total General Revenues					3,912,661	-	349,095	4,261,756
Change in net position					(6,419,195)	81,679	648,461	(5,689,055)
Net position - beginning					30,203,073	290,324	7,411,470	37,904,867
Net position - ending					$ 23,783,878	$ 372,003	$ 8,059,931	$ 32,215,812

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 7 Capital Projects Fund – 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 2 Capital Projects Fund – 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.
Custodial 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 custodial funds of the County at June 30, 2025: 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 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

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 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, 2025, the County does not have an allowance for uncollectable accounts.

Lease Receivable

The County's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the County may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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 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.

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, 2025.

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
Right to use lease asset - equipment	3-12 years

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is made at the lease's inception. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a contract is (or contains) a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is defined under the standard as having both the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset and the right to direct the use of the asset. Management only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed. Right to use lease assets and the related lease liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position.

The County recognizes the right to use lessee assets and related lease liability at the commencement of the lease term unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The right to use lease assets is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the related lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

The County reduces the lease liability as payments are made and recognizes interest on the lease liability. The County amortizes the right to use lease asset over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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 costs 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 7, 2023, and was amended as needed. 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 custodial 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 criterions. 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 positions are 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 represent 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 $893,498 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 into 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, 2025, 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 $12,250,312 invested in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) as of June 30, 2025. 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, 2025, property taxes were levied on August 2024, and were due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied on August 2024, became delinquent on December 2024, 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.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 7,104,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,104,900
Land under roads	1,254,366	-	-	-	1,254,366
Construction in progress	1,887,512	6,636,387	-	(1,844,028)	6,679,871
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,246,778	6,636,387	-	(1,844,028)	15,039,137
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Automobiles	6,070,172	-	-	-	6,070,172
Buildings	26,046,684	20,000	-	-	26,066,684
Infrastructure	43,497,812	5,061,590	-	1,844,028	50,403,430
Camera/security equipment	106,288	-	-	-	106,288
Computers	291,690	-	-	-	291,690
Capital asset software	100,210	-	-	-	100,210
Cooler	8,820	-	-	-	8,820
Fire equipment	4,102,481	-	-	-	4,102,481
Food service equipment	127,101	-	-	-	127,101
Fixtures	64,371	-	-	-	64,371
Heavy equipment	10,376,641	1,727,974	567,925	-	11,536,690
Laundry equipment	46,063	-	-	-	46,063
Machinery	1,340,707	-	-	-	1,340,707
Radios	3,606,473	-	-	-	3,606,473
Miscellaneous equipment	123,150	-	-	-	123,150
Office equipment	616,240	-	-	-	616,240
Right-To-Use Equipment	48,707	18,848	-	-	67,555
Total capital assets being depreciated	96,573,610	6,828,412	567,925	1,844,028	104,678,125
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Automobiles	4,677,126	345,174	-	-	5,022,300
Buildings	14,324,688	618,016	-	-	14,942,704
Infrastructure	26,540,615	1,565,677	-	-	28,106,292
Camera/security equipment	106,289	-	-	-	106,289
Computers	249,134	10,507	-	-	259,641
Capital asset software	83,040	9,574	-	-	92,614
Cooler	8,820	-	-	-	8,820
Fire equipment	3,443,857	134,375	-	-	3,578,232
Food service equipment	127,101	-	-	-	127,101
Fixtures	54,753	2,766	-	-	57,519
Heavy equipment	5,514,462	987,419	431,359	-	6,070,522
Laundry equipment	46,063	-	-	-	46,063
Machinery	1,245,121	38,101	-	-	1,283,222
Radios	2,943,860	240,671	-	-	3,184,531
Miscellaneous equipment	117,929	5,222	-	-	123,151
Office equipment	616,240	-	-	-	616,240
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Right-To-Use Equipment	20,393	11,139	-	-	31,532
Total Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	60,119,491	3,968,641	431,359	-	63,656,773
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 46,700,897	$ 9,496,158	$ 136,566	$ -	$ 56,060,489

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,861,277	$ -	$ -	$ 1,861,277
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,861,277	-	-	1,861,277
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,094,802	-	-	1,094,802
Structures & Improvements	21,982,571	-	-	21,982,571
Machinery & Equipment	8,669,751	573,462	361,000	8,882,213
Automobile Equipment	365,999	-	-	365,999
Office Furniture & Fixtures	3,159	-	-	3,159
Total capital assets being depreciated	32,116,282	573,462	361,000	32,328,744
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	886,283	27,590	-	913,873
Structures & Improvements	11,541,132	779,264	-	12,320,396
Machinery & Equipment	5,885,445	705,296	195,541	6,395,200
Automobile Equipment	323,104	13,990	-	337,094
Office Furniture & Fixtures	3,159	-	-	3,159
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,639,123	1,526,140	195,541	19,969,722
Business-type activities capital assets being depreciated, net	13,477,159	(952,678)	165,459	12,359,022
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 15,338,436	$ (952,678)	$ 165,459	$ 14,220,299

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	$ 240,043
Public Safety	1,159,238
Public Works	2,115,981
Health & Welfare	20,190
Housing & Development	315,120
Recreation	108,767
Internal Service Funds	9,302
Total governmental depreciation & amortization recognized in functions	$ 3,968,641

NOTE 5 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

The County leases building space and property to multiple individuals and businesses with agreements ranging from 2 years to 32 years with interest rates between .14% and 1.15%. The County recognized $105,597 of revenue in fiscal year 2025.

	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Annualized Receipt Schedule		
		Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 38,230	$ 35,426	$ 7,672	$ 43,098
2027	21,921	19,232	7,368	26,600
2028	21,921	19,500	7,100	26,600
2029	21,921	19,773	6,827	26,600
2030	21,921	20,049	6,551	26,600
2031-2035	105,517	100,107	28,493	128,600
2036-2040	78,938	77,855	22,146	100,001
2041-2045	78,938	83,948	16,052	100,000
2046-2050	78,938	90,519	9,481	100,000
2051-2055	63,151	77,490	2,510	80,000
Totals	$ 531,396	$ 543,899	$ 114,200	$ 658,099

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes Payable	$ 61,961	$ -	$ 30,980	$ 30,981	$ 30,981
Lease Liabilities	28,480	18,848	10,814	36,514	10,952
GEFA Note Payable	684,767	-	166,356	518,411	167,223
Sub-total Governmental activities	$ 775,208	$ 18,848	$ 208,150	$ 585,906	$ 209,156
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund:					
GEFA Note Payable	$ 2,040,066	$ -	$ 149,688	$ 1,890,378	$ 153,321
Sub-total Water and Sewer Fund	2,040,066	-	149,688	1,890,378	153,321
Landfill Fund:					
Accrued closure/postclosure cost-Old Landfill	963,981	23,136	-	987,117	-
Accrued closure/postclosure cost-New Landfill	3,351,246	80,430	-	3,431,676	-
GEFA Note Payable - Cell 5	1,195,337	-	240,163	955,174	243,839
Sub-total Landfill Fund	5,510,564	103,566	240,163	5,373,967	243,839
Sub-total Business-type activities	$ 7,550,630	$ 103,566	$ 389,851	$ 7,264,345	$ 397,160
Total all long-term debt	$ 8,325,838	$ 122,414	$ 598,001	$ 7,850,251	$ 606,316

GEFA Notes

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, 2025 was $518,411.

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, 2025 was $1,890,378.

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, 2025 was $955,174.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds - GEFA Note - Silver Lake Project		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 167,224	$ 2,298	$ 169,522
2027	168,095	1,426	169,521
2028	168,971	550	169,521
2029	14,121	6	14,127
Totals	$ 518,411	$ 4,280	$ 522,691

	Landfill - GEFA - Cell 5 Loan		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 243,839	$ 12,825	$ 256,664
2027	247,571	9,092	256,663
2028	251,361	5,303	256,664
2029	212,403	1,483	213,886
Totals	$ 955,174	$ 28,703	$ 983,877

Year Ending June 30	Water & Sewer - GEFA - WWTP Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 153,321	$ 43,690	$ 197,011
2027	157,041	39,969	197,010
2028	160,852	36,159	197,011
2029	164,755	32,255	197,010
2030	168,753	28,258	197,011
2031-2035	907,212	77,838	985,050
2036	178,444	2,148	180,592
Totals	$ 1,890,378	$ 260,317	$ 2,150,695

Governmental Activities:

Purpose	Original Amount	Payment Amounts	Interest Rate	Payments	Minimum Lease Payments	Net Present Value
Axon Enterprise Note-Purchase Contract on Taser Bundle	$ 154,902	30,980	0.00%	5	$ 30,981	$ 30,981
Total Governmental Activities	$ 154,902				$ 30,981	$ 30,981

The following is a summary of notes payable obligations:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities - Notes Payable Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	30,981	-	30,981
Totals	$ 30,981	$ -	$ 30,981

Business-Type Activities - Notes Payable

Lease Payable

The County has entered into multiple copier lease agreements ranging from two to five years with various interest rates. As of June 30, 2025 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases, the Right-To-Use Lease asset estimated future liabilities are as follows:

Year End	Principal	Interest	Payment
2026	$ 10,952	$ 872	$ 11,824
2027	10,848	589	11,437
2028	10,749	300	11,049
2029	3,965	74	4,039
	$ 36,514	$ 1,835	$ 38,349

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

Balances Due to/From Other Funds

	Interfund Receivable (Due From)	Interfund Payable (Due To)
Governmental Funds		
General Fund (Due to/from Insurance)	$ 4,494,831	$ -
General Fund (Due to/from SPLOST)	2,510,165	-
General Fund (Due to/from Operating)	3,809,750	
General Fund (Due to/from ISF)		11,131,266
General Fund (Due to/from SPLOST IV)		416,430
Jail Fund (Due to/from Operating)	64,754	
A-1 Truss Fund (Due to/from Operating)		602,228
Planning/Code Enforcement Fund (Due to/from Operating)		292,201
Confiscated Assets Fund (Due to/from Operating)	111,059	
Prison Fund (Due to/from Operating)		8,959
Jail Inmate Fund (Due to/from Operating)		687
E-911 Fund (Due to/from Operating)		21,617
E-911 Fund (Due to/from Internal Service)		862,655
E-911 Radio System Fund (Due to/from Operating)		33,256
E-911 Radio System Fund (Due to/from Internal Service)		121,779
Victims Assistance Fund (Due to/from Operating)	6,127	
Jail Inmate Fund (Due to/from Operating)		55,532
Mandatory Drug Fund (Due to/from Operating)	64,487	
Multiple Grant Fund (Due to/from Operating)	29,114	
SPLOST 7 Fund (Due to/from Operating)		1,183,768
TSPLOST 1 Fund (Due to/from Operating)	241,461	
TSPLOST 2 Fund (Due to/from Operating)		596,557
CDBG Kelly Crossing (Due to/from Operating)		10
CDBG Bethel(Due to/from Operating)	33,477	
CDBG Phillishaw(Due to/from Operating)	-	10
Proprietary		
Landfill Fund Fund (Due to/from Operating)	-	9,546
Prison Fund (Due to/from Operating)	-	1,483,561
Water & Sewer Fund (Due to/from Operating)	713,688	-
Water & Sewer Fund (Due to/from Other Funds)	451,595	-
Natural Gas Fund (Due to/from Operating)	2,470,216	-
Natural Gas Fund (Due to/from Other Funds)	97,151	-
Landfill Fund (Due to/from Operating)	6,255,622	-
Prison Fund (Due tofrom ISF)	-	881,828
Water & Sewer Fund (Due to/from ISF)	-	97,239
Natural Gas Fund (Due to/from ISF)	-	243,847
Landfill Fund (Due to/from ISF)	-	1,423,317
	-	
Internal Service Fund		
ISF (Due to/from Other)	2,154,558	-
ISF (Due to/from Operating)	-	2,413,732
ISF (Due to/from General)	31,707	-
ISF (Due to/from Operating)	1,444,300	-
ISF (Due to/from General)	-	3,104,037
Total	24,984,062	24,984,062

Entity-wide Inter-fund Balance Reconciliation

Governmental Funds	
Receivables	$ 11,365,225
Payables	(15,326,955)
Netting of Internal Service Fund	(2,096,858)
Internal Balances - Governmental Activities	$ (6,058,588)
Business-Type Funds	
Business-Type Funds Receivables	$ 9,978,276
Business-Type Funds Payables	(4,129,792)
Netting of Internal Service Fund	208,104
Internal Balances - Business-Type Activities	$ 6,056,588

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 and TSPLOST 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, 2025 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To				
Transfer Out	**E-911 SRF**	**SPLOST VI CPF**	**Water and Sewer Fund**	**Prison**	**Total**
General Fund	$ 547,770	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 547,770
ARP SRF	16,564	-	-	-	16,564
SPLOST VII CPF	-	881,886	225,510	54,395	1,161,791
Totals	$ 564,334	$ 881,886	$ 225,510	$ 54,395	$ 1,726,125

Transfers of $564,334 were made from the general fund and ARP SRF to the E-911 fund to cover the cost of administrative cost associated with that fund. These cost cannot be paid with E-911 restricted resources.

Transfers of $881,886 were made from the TSPLOST fund to the SPLOST VI fund for qualified capital expenditures.

Transfers of $279,905 were made from the SPLOST VII fund to the Enterprise Funds for capital expenditures.

NOTE 8 – 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, 2024

Market Value of Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalent.	$	895,243
Bonds		-
Fixed Interest Insurance Account		69,670
Marketable Securities		15,797,860
Total	$	16,762,773
Receivable		
Employer Contributions	$	1,044,497
Employee Contributions		-
Due From Insurance Pool		-
Accrued Interest Income		24,677
Total	$	1,069,174
Liabilities		
Administrative Expenses	$	-
Accrued Investment Fee		-
Accrued Auditing Fees		-
Payable to Insurance Pool		-
Total	$	-
Fiduciary Net Position	$	17,831,947

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Additions	
Asset transfer	$ -
Employer contributions	1,044,497
Employee contributions	-
Net investment income	1,700,903
Employee contribution - buyback -	-
Total additions	$ 2,745,400
Deductions	
Investment expense	$ 66,685
Administrative expenses	55,975
Benefit payments	761,575
Post-retirement death benefit expense	30,000
Pre-retirement death benefit expense	-
Transfer to successor plans	-
Service Credit Transfer Out	-
Refund of employee contributions	-
Total deductions	$ 914,235
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	$ 1,831,165
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	
Beginning of year	$ 16,000,792
End of year	$ 17,831,957
Money weighted rates of return	10.97%

Net Position Restricted for Pension

Fiduciary net position	$ 17,831,947
Deferred outflow of resources	1,958,832
Deferred inflow of resources	(1,378,385)
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 17,251,500

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.

The following summarizes the participant counts, covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the previous year) and average remaining future service for active participants as of January 1, 2024 (the most recent actuarial valuation date).

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	95
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	136
Active plan members	140
Total number of plan participants	371
Part-time active employees not participating in the Plan	13
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 7,199,299
Average remaining future service for active participants	8.33

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, 2025, the County contributed $1,044,497 to the plan.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. The amount recognized by the County as the net pension liability was $3,809,483.

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used for January 1, 2024 valuation was applied to all periods included in the measurement were as follows:

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

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	7.0% rate plus 1.5%
30-39	7.0% rate plus 0.5%
40-49	7.0% rate less 0.5%
50+	7.0% rate less 1.0%

Based on results of the February 2024 experience study.

Mortality:	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2024

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:	6.71%
Five year performance in excess of benchmarks:	1.00%
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%.

The Trustees shall rebalance the portfolio at least annually for asset allocation purposes. The guidelines for allocations are: equities shall not exceed 70% of total Plan assets, valued at cost. Fixed Income shall be targeted at 30% of total Plan assets, valued at cost.

The Trustees' guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

	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%

Discount Rate Building Blocks:

Benchmark	Asset Allocation	Projected Return *	Weighted Return **
US Fixed Income	30%	3.60%	1.08%
US Equity Large Core	30%	8.20%	2.46%
International Core	15%	8.90%	1.34%
SMid Cap Core	10%	9.10%	0.91%
Private Real Estate	5%	8.50%	0.43%
Global Core	5%	8.50%	0.43%
US Equity Core	5%	8.30%	0.42%
Weighted Return			7.07%

* Projected returns based on UBS capital market assumptions.
** To address the anticipated difficult economic environment over the next ten years, the Weighted Return was limited to 7.00%.

Changes in assumptions since prior valuation

- The mortality improvements for the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted mortality table is projected to 2024 instead of 2023 with Scale AA.

Based on the February, 2024 experience study:

- The adjustment to the base salary increase rate was increased from 1.0% to 1.5% for participants under age 30.
- The base salary scale was changed from 4.50% to 7.00%.
- The turnover table was extended to age 60.
- The disability table was changed to reflect actual disabilities.
- The retirement rates were updated to reflect actual retirement rates over the past 5 years.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 20,252,067	$ 16,000,782	$ 4,251,285
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	419,213	-	419,213
Interest	1,390,990	-	1,390,990
Liability experience (gain)/loss	305,012	-	305,012
Assumption Change	35,723	-	35,723
Employer Contributions	-	1,044,497	(1,044,497)
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	1,700,903	(1,700,903)
Benefit Payments	(761,575)	(761,575)	-
Service Credit Transfer	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	(55,975)	55,975
Other Changes *	-	(96,685)	96,685
Net Changes	1,389,363	1,831,165	(441,802)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 21,641,430	$ 17,831,947	$ 3,809,483

*Other Changes include Post-Retirement Death Benefit Expense of $30,000 and Investment Expense of $66,685.

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	$ 24,473,936	$ 21,641,430	$ 19,261,190
Fiduciary Net Position	17,831,947	17,831,947	17,831,947
Net Pension Liability	$ 6,641,989	$ 3,809,483	$ 1,429,243

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $1,150,491. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Net Deferred Outflows	Net Deferred Inflows
Asset (Gain)/Loss	$ 1,363,071	$ (1,270,778)
Liabilty (Gain)/Loss	211,871	(107,607)
(Gain)/Loss due to Assumption Change	383,890	-
Total	$ 1,958,832	$ (1,378,385)

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

Year ended June 30,	2025	$ (362,859)
	2026	2,113,521
	2027	(447,409)
	2028	(175,010)
	2029	-

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, 2025.

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.

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.org

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	GFPT	Total
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	173,181	(31,043)	364,844	(138,941)	329,678	(65,210)	210,372	842,881
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 173,181	$ (31,043)	$ 364,844	$ (138,941)	$ 329,678	$ (65,210)	$ 210,372	$ 842,881
Pension revenue and expense for State support	$ 41,469	$ 28,397	$ 96,435	$ 13,009	$ 62,235	$ 35,270	$ 50,464	$ 327,279

Pension plan descriptions, assumptions, and related disclosures may be found in separately issued reports as of June 30, 2025 for each of these plans, and are available at the websites listed above.

NOTE 9 - 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, 2025. No

provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 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 health and dental coverage. The activities of this partially self-funded plan are reported in the Insurance Internal Service Fund.

NOTE 10 - 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 11 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Landfill Fund	Prison Fund	Totals
Assets					
Current	$ 1,322,693	$ 3,003,687	$ 12,305,352	$ 117,889	$ 16,749,621
Capital	5,422,065	634,133	7,884,057	280,044	14,220,299
Total Assets	6,744,758	3,637,820	20,189,409	397,933	30,969,920
Deferred Outflows	-	-	100,757	349,822	450,579
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 6,744,758	$ 3,637,820	$ 20,290,166	$ 747,755	$ 31,420,499
Liabilities					
Current	$ 284,658	$ 268,777	$ 1,717,668	$ 2,458,230	$ 4,729,333
Long-term	1,737,057	-	5,326,077	680,324	7,743,458
Total Liabilities	2,021,715	268,777	7,043,745	3,138,554	12,472,791
Deferred Inflows	-	-	70,900	246,162	317,062
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,531,687	634,133	6,928,883	280,044	11,374,747
Unrestricted	1,191,356	2,734,910	6,246,638	(2,917,005)	7,255,899
Total Net Position	$ 4,723,043	$ 3,369,043	$ 13,175,521	$ (2,636,961)	$ 18,630,646

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Landfill Fund	Prison Fund	Totals
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	$ 238,437	$ 669,271	$ 3,817,182	$ 2,292,685	$ 7,017,575
Total operating revenues	238,437	669,271	3,817,182	2,292,685	7,017,575
Operating expenses (xxcluding depreciation)	446,471	378,455	1,924,758	3,322,414	6,072,098
Depreciation	143,990	17,402	1,313,890	50,859	1,526,141
Total operating expenses	590,461	395,857	3,238,648	3,373,273	7,598,239
Operating income (loss)	(352,024)	273,414	578,534	(1,080,588)	(580,664)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Intergovernmental	470,000	-	16,935	-	486,935
Interest expense	(47,322)	-	(16,501)	-	(63,823)
Total Nonoperating income (expenses)	422,678	-	434	-	423,112
Special item- gain (loss) disposal of assets	-	-	2,393	-	2,393
Transfers in (out)	225,510	-	-	54,395	279,905
Changes in net position	296,164	273,414	581,361	(1,026,193)	124,746
Beginning net position	4,426,879	3,095,629	12,594,160	(1,610,768)	18,505,900
Ending net position	$ 4,723,043	$ 3,369,043	$ 13,175,521	$ (2,636,961)	$ 18,630,646

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

Description	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Landfill Fund	Prison Fund	Totals
Net cash provided (used) by operating activiites	$ (373,928)	$ (302,197)	$ 1,993,380	$ 11,846	$ 1,329,101
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activties	463,059	-	(543,659)	(11,846)	(92,446)
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	89,131	(302,197)	1,449,721	-	1,236,655
Beginning cash & cash equivalents	-	624,150	4,526,802	-	5,150,952
Ending cash & cash equivalents	$ 89,131	$ 321,953	$ 5,976,523	$ -	$ 6,387,607

NOTE 12 - CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE 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 $963,982 as of June 30, 2025. 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, 2025 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 $3,351,246 as of June 30, 2025 (includes construction and demolition). Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 13 - 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.
On May 19, 2020, 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, 2021 to March 31, 2027. With the passage of this referendum on May 19, 2020, the County is obligated to expend up to $14,294,100 for projects as detailed in the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax as listed in the Table of Contents.

On November 2, 2021, 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, 2023 to March 31, 2028. With the passage of this referendum on November 2, 2021, the County is estimated to raise and expend approximately $25,000,000 for projects as detailed in the Schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax as listed in the Table of Contents.

NOTE 14 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

	Other Projects	Total
TSPLOST	$ 6,106,962	$ 6,106,962
TSPLOST II	7,821,223	7,821,223
SPLOST VII	8,927,657	8,927,657
CDBG Bethel Heights Fund	33,477	33,477
Bond Debt Service Fund	165,821	165,821
Law Library	95,771	95,771
Confiscated Assets	275,774	275,774
E-911 Radio System Fund	160,336	160,336
Crime Victims Assistance	6,137	6,137
Mandatory Drug Fund	117,151	117,151
Decatur County Prison Account	93,141	93,141
Decatur County Jail Fund	91,314	91,314
Decatur Jail Inmate Fund	161,888	161,888
	$ 24,056,652	$ 24,056,652

NOTE 15 – SPECIAL ITEM – SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 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 16 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 there were numerous funds that had a deficit fund balance. The E-911 Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $607,196. The A-1 Truss Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $602,228. The Multiple Grants Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $16,560. The Planning/Code Enforcement Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of $293,626. The Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund had a deficit balance of $221,567 and the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund had a deficit balance of $1,287,175. It is the County's intent to alleviate these deficits with future revenues and/or transfers from other funds.

NOTE 17 - 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, 2025, Decatur County abated property taxes due to the County that were levied on August 9, 2022 and due on December 20, 2022 totaling $248,783. The following is the individual tax abatement agreement:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to Global Air, Inc. (Bainbridge Manufacturing) manufacturing plant relocating and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to $39,595.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to Taurus manufacturing plant relocating and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to $209,190.

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, 2025 was $20,245,000. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County had levied and collected $1,142,744 and paid out $1,322,837 under the contract. The County was holding $16,434 in the bank as of June 30, 2025.

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

A. Bank Deposits

At March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Authority had bank balances as follows:

	2025	2024
Insured (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the Authority.	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Authority's name.	11,879,774	13,480,053
Uncollateralized.	-	-
Total (bank balance)	$ 12,879,774	$ 14,480,053
Carrying value (book value)	$ 12,127,215	$ 13,855,652

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, 2025 and 2024, the Authority owned approximately $5,368,000 and $4,559,000, respectively, in investments 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, 2025 follows:

	2024 Balance	Increase	Decrease	2025 Balance
Land	$ 777,108	$ 13,374	$ -	$ 790,482
Buildings & improvements	27,134,194	293,718	-	27,427,912
Equipment	21,013,275	1,373,579	(276,363)	22,110,491
Construction in progress	1,322,705	1,926,301	(3,198,530)	50,476
RTU leased equipment	1,780,770	191,481	(467,527)	1,504,724
RTU intangible leased assets	123,792	7,417,055	(119,590)	7,421,257
Total property and equipment	52,151,844	11,215,508	(4,062,010)	59,305,342
Less accumulated depreciation & amortization:				
Buildings & improvements	19,552,767	597,482	-	20,150,249
Equipment	17,610,609	837,115	(439,513)	18,008,211
RTU leased equipment	1,332,637	422,150	(448,379)	1,306,408
RTU intangible leased assets	65,534	695,595	(119,590)	641,539
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization	38,561,547	2,552,342	(1,007,482)	40,106,407
Total net capital assets	$ 13,590,297	$ 8,663,166	$ (3,054,528)	$ 19,198,935

C. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt at March 31, 2025 follows:

	2024 Balance	Additions	Deletions	2025 Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Revenue certificates	$ 7,410,000	$ -	$ (730,000)	$ 6,680,000	$ 750,000
Total long term debt	$ 7,410,000	$ -	$ (730,000)	$ 6,680,000	$ 750,000

A summary of long-term debt at March 31, 2025 and 2024, follows:

	2025	2024
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.	$ 6,680,000	$ 7,410,000
Total long-term debt	6,680,000	7,410,000
Less current installments of long-term debt	750,000	730,000
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	$ 5,930,000	$ 6,680,000

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

	Revenue Certificates	
Year Ended March 31	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 750,000	$ 188,520
2027	775,000	165,721
2028	795,000	142,250
2029	820,000	118,105
2030	845,000	93,212
2031-2033	2,695,000	122,515
Totals	$ 6,680,000	$ 830,323

D. Leases and Subscription IT Liabilities

A schedule of changes in the Authority's lease and subscription IT liabilities are as follows:

	2024 Balance	Additions	Reductions	2024 Balance	Amounts Due In One Year
Lease liabilities	$ 477,905	$ 176,134	$ (444,545)	$ 209,494	$ 105,150
Subscription IT liabilites	58,755	5,882,409	(434,501)	5,506,663	588,956
Total lease and subscritpion IT liabilities	$ 536,660	$ 6,058,543	$ (879,046)	$ 5,716,157	$ 694,106

Expenses for the leasing activity of the Authority as the lessee for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2025	2024
Short term lease expense	$ 684,407	$ 726,546
Right-to-use lease asset amortization	422,150	477,886
Lease liability interest expense	20,140	40,104
Total lease cost	$ 1,126,697	$ 1,244,536

Scheduled principal and interest payments on lease liabilities are as follows:

	Subscription IT Liabilities		Lease Liabilities	
Year Ended March 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 588,956	$ 261,495	$ 105,150	$ 6,774
2027	559,404	233,175	41,241	4,279
2028	570,473	204,776	41,705	2,196
2029	583,200	176,148	21,398	313
2030	613,037	146,311	-	-
2031-2035	2,591,593	255,933	-	-
Totals	$ 5,506,663	$ 1,277,838	$ 209,494	$ 13,562

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.

For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Authority contributed approximately $145,000 and $126,000 in discretionary funds, respectively. The Authority had no liability outstanding related to the Plan at March 31, 2025 and 2024.

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, 2025 and 2024. 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 $225,000 for each individual employee. Under these self-insurance programs, the Authority incurred expenses of approximately $4,452,000 and $4,753,000 including administrative fees during the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, as required by the liability policy, 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 assets, and changes in net assets (not included in the Authority's statements) for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Assets	$ 1,823,220	$ 1,714,487
Net assets	$ 1,823,220	$ 1,714,487
Special events revenues	$ 126,020	$ 24,700
Contribution revenues	27,910	25,000
Investment income	51,130	46,612
Change in net unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities	34,960	177,628
Speical events expenses	(33,737)	(4,885)
Operating expenses	(9,098)	(6,697)
Contributions to Memorial Hospital & Manor	(88,452)	(54,339)
Change in net assets	108,733	208,019
Net assets, beginning of year	1,714,487	1,506,468
Net assets, end of year	$ 1,823,220	$ 1,714,487

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.

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

A. Bank Deposits

The Health Department maintains cash deposits in various Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") - insured bank accounts.

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, 2025, 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, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	$ 100,244	$ -	$ -	$ 100,244
Equipment	174,028	-	-	174,028
Vehicles	147,120	-	-	147,120
Total capital assets being depreciated	421,392	-	-	421,392
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(34,453)	(5,459)	-	(39,912)
Equipment	(123,802)	(9,555)	-	(133,357)
Vehicles	(147,120)	-	-	(147,120)
Total accumulated depreciation	(305,375)	(15,014)	-	(320,389)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 116,017	$ (15,014)	$ -	$ 101,003

LEASES - The Health Department has set a threshold for capitalizing leases with a liability of $5,000 or more. Lease expenses for the year ended June 30, 2025 for noncapitalized leases amounted to $73,540.

LESSEE - The Health Department is a lessee for a non-cancellable lease of equipment. The Health Department recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset (lessee asset) in the government-wide financial statement. The Health Department recognizes lease liabilities with an initial value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Health Department initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease terms. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life, or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Health Department determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The Health Department uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the health department generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed-payments and purchase option price that the health department is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Health Department monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported Right of Use assets and lease liabilities are reported as Right of Use liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

C. Compensated Absences

Non-current liabilities on the Statement of Net Position are made up of compensated absences payable at June 30, 2025. All of the compensated absences are related to governmental activities. Changes in compensated absences for 2025 are as follows:

Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025
$ 77,553	$ 22,355	$ -	$ 99,908

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/financials.

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 the ERS plan.

Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Health Department's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, was 29.20% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 25.51% for GSEPS members. The Health Department's contribution to ERS totaled $175,863 for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Health Department reported a liability of $875,477 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the Employer's proportion was 0.019447%, which was an decrease of 0.001138% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Health Department recognized pension expense of $64,531. At June 30, 2025, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 46,926	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	98,605
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,068	33,622
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	175,863	-
Total	$ 230,857	$ 132,227

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $175,863 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, 2026. 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:	
2026	$ (36,600)
2027	57,771
2028	(60,007)
2029	(38,397)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2025, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00-6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.05%, annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Set Back (-)	Adjustments to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1; Female: +1	Male: 105%; Female: 108%
Disability Retirees	General Diabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 106%; Female: 105%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014-June 30, 2019.

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.

The target asset allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of returns for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	1.50%
Domestic Large Equities	46.40%	9.10%
Domestic Small Equities	1.10%	13.00%
International Developed Market Equities	13.60%	9.10%
International Emerging Market Equities	3.90%	11.10%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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:

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the 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:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Health Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,319,012	$ 875,477	$ 502,465

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 publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

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

SEAD-OPEB - TERM LIFE INSURANCE - GASB 75

Plan Description

SEAD-OPEB was created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), and the Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plan other than OPEB Plans*. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement plans, including interest earned on deposits and investment of such payments.

Benefits Provided

The amount of insurance for a retiree with creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is the full amount of insurance in effect of the date of retirement. The amount of insurance for a service retiree with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is 70% of the amount of insurance in effect at age 60 or at termination, if earlier. Life insurance proceeds are paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary upon the death of the retiree.

Contributions

Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

OPEB Asset, OPEB Income, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the Health Department reported an asset of $169,625 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. An expected total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2024 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the Health Department's proportion was 0.030222%, which was an increase of 0.002745% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Health Department's recognized OPEB income of $31,575. At June 30, 2024, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 682	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	15,126
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	4,279
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 682	$ 19,405

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $0 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2026. 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:	
2026	$ (11,899)
2027	8,190
2028	(9,168)
2029	(5,846)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

The total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2024, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	
ERS	3.00-6.75%
GJRS	3.75%
LRS	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Set Back (-)	Adjustments to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1; Female: +1	Male: 105%; Female: 108%
Disability Retirees	General Diabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 106%; Female: 105%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and 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 asset allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	1.50%
Domestic Large Equities	46.40%	9.10%
Domestic Small Equities	1.10%	13.00%
International Developed Market Equities	13.60%	9.10%
International Emerging Market Equities	3.90%	11.10%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percent-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1 % Increase (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 129,908	$ 169,625	$ 202,257

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 publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

SHBP-OPEB - STATE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN - GASB 75

Plan Benefits

Employees of State organizations defined in §45-18-25 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A) are provided OPEB through the State OPEB Fund-a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 45 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

Benefits Provided

The State OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for employees of State organizations (including technical colleges) and other entities authorized by law to contract with the Department of Community Health (DCH) for inclusion in the plan. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employee' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees. Medicare-eligible retirees re offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The State OPEB Fund also payment for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the State OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions

As established by the Board, the State OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of provided benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur.

Contributions to the State OPEB Fund from the Employer Agency were $32,078 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Active employees are not required to contribute to the State OPEB Fund.

At June 30, 2025, the Health Department reported a liability of $43,886 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on Health Department contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the Health Department's proportion was 0.017410%, which was an decrease of 0.000643% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Health Department recognized OPEB income of $7,300. At June 30, 2025, the Health Department reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 11,881	$ 17,792
Changes of assumptions	20,502	52
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	32,374
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,786	2,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,078	-
Total	$ 76,247	$ 52,218

Health Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $32,078 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2026	$ (931)
2027	8,191
2028	(7,544)
2029	(7,765)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00-6.75%, including inflation
Long-term rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.75%
Ultimate trend rate	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2032

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males and 108% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted to 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 106% for males and 105% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the pension systems, which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2019 and adopted by the pension Board on December 17, 2020.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

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 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for the major asset class is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	2.60%
Equities	70.00%	9.10%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate

In order to measure the total OPEB liability, as of June 30, 2024, for the State OPEB fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 7.00% was used, the same as last year's rate. 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. Based on those assumptions, the 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2123.

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

The following resents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the collective net OPEB 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 discount rate.

	1 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1 % Increase (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,910	$ 43,886	$ 79,149

Cost Trend Rates:

The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1 % Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1 % Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 84,803	$ 43,886	$ (4,205)

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the 2024 State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which is publicly available at: ttps://sao.georgia,gov/statewidereporting/acfr.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

A-1 Trusses Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

Choice 2 Capital Project Fund – This is a capital project fund established to account for the outlays as specified by the agreement of the project.

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

Anovion 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:

Taurus 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.

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

Down Range 2 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.

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

The Authority prepares its fund level financial statements in accordance with the Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The Authority 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 Authority funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Authority's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority is not legally required by statutory law to adopt a budget for its General Fund. Generally accepted accounting principles require the presentation of a budget comparison statement for the General Fund if such budgets have been legally adopted. The Authority adopted a budget for the General Fund only. Appropriations of the General Fund budget lapse at year-end.

E. 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
Right-To-Use Lease Assets	7 years

F. 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.

G. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,034,252	$ 2,550,000	$ -	$ 3,584,252
Construction in progress	1,354,110	202,215	-	1,556,325
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,388,362	2,752,215	-	5,140,577
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,697,821	-	-	4,697,821
Improvements	1,421,926	-	-	1,421,926
Machinery & equipment	3,296	-	-	3,296
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,123,043	-	-	6,123,043
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(656,688)	(112,918)	-	(769,606)
Improvements	(804,163)	(64,879)	-	(869,042)
Machinery & equipment	(3,296)	-	-	(3,296)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,464,147)	(177,797)	-	(1,641,944)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 7,047,258	$ 2,574,418	$ -	$ 9,621,676

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	$ 177,797
Total governmental depreciation expense:	$ 177,797

H. 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 year-end was $31,919.

Bonds will bear interest as set forth below:

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025	$ 92,905	4.45%
2026	97,085	4.45%
	189,990	
Add: Unamortized Premium	31,919	
	$ 221,909	

Notes Payable

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, 2024 was $92,381.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025	$ 31,996	2.44%
2026	32,786	2.44%
2027	27,599	2.44%
	$ 92,381	

On October 10, 2019, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with First Port City Bank for the Taurus Project at an interest rate of 3.50%. The original amount of this loan was $175,000 with 120 monthly payments of $1,734. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2024 was $90,791.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025	$ 17,922	3.50%
2026	18,559	3.50%
2027	18,559	3.50%
2028	19,903	3.50%
2029	15,848	3.50%
	$ 90,791	

On May 23, 2022, the Authority entered into a financing agreement with the City of Bainbridge $550,000 for payment of the OneGeorgia loan at an interest rate of 3.50%. The original amount of this loan was $550,000 with 120 monthly payments of $5,185. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2024 was $420,798.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025	$ 52,295	2.50%
2026	53,617	2.50%
2027	54,973	2.50%
2028	56,363	2.50%
2029	57,789	2.50%
2030-2032	145,761	2.50%
	$ 420,798	

On March 13, 2024, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the City of Bainbridge for the purchase of land at an interest rate of 0.00%. The original amount of this loan was $2,524,602 with three annual payments. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2024 was $1,024,602.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025	$ -	0.00%
2026	512,301	0.00%
2027	512,301	0.00%
	$ 1,024,602	

On August 13, 2024, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with First National Bank for the purchase of land at an interest rate of 7.75%. The original amount of this loan was $1,515,051 with 9 annual payment of $241,142. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2024 was $1,515,051.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025	$ -	7.75%
2026	123,726	7.75%
2027	133,314	7.75%
2028	143,646	7.75%
2029	154,779	7.75%
2030-2034	959,586	7.75%
	$ 1,515,051	

On September 10, 2024, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with First Port City Bank for project development at an interest rate of 5.75%. The original amount of this loan was $2,000,000 with 8 payment of $139,020. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2024 was $2,000,000.

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025	$ 81,520	5.75%
2026	170,139	5.75%
2027	180,063	5.75%
2028	190,565	5.75%
2029	1,377,713	5.75%
	$ 2,000,000	

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Note Payable	$ 703,507	$ 6,039,653	$ (1,599,537)	$ 5,143,623	$ 183,733
Revenue Bonds Payable	278,895	-	(88,995)	189,900	92,905
Add deferred amounts					
Unamortized premium	47,878	-	(15,959)	31,919	-
Total all long-term debt	$ 1,030,280	$ 6,039,653	$ (1,704,491)	$ 5,365,442	$ 276,638

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, 2025, was March 6, 2026 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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 9,450,000	$ 9,450,000	13,566,928	$ 4,116,928
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	5,964,235	5,964,235	5,028,724	(935,511)
Fees and fines	125,500	125,500	930,534	805,034
Licenses and permits	-	-	5,075	5,075
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,857,177	2,857,177
Charges for services	105,000	105,000	725,688	620,688
Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	1,367,655	867,655
Miscellaneous	1,175,707	1,175,707	298,461	(877,246)
TOTAL REVENUES	17,320,442	17,320,442	24,780,242	7,459,800
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	7,885,332	7,885,332	1,955,732	(5,929,600)
Judicial	2,127,356	2,127,356	2,026,970	(100,386)
Public Safety	12,481,151	12,481,151	12,234,854	(246,297)
Public Works	4,656,980	4,656,980	3,351,109	(1,305,871)
Health and Welfare	134,000	134,000	131,303	(2,697)
Culture and Recreation	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Housing and Development	1,324,397	1,324,397	1,176,049	(148,348)
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	-	-	35,923	35,923
Judicial	-	-	18,848	18,848
Public Safety	-	-	48,229	48,229
Public Works	-	-	407,158	407,158
Housing and Development	-	-	4,273,099	4,273,099
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	10,814	10,814
Interest and other charges	-	-	1,010	1,010
Total Expenditures	28,621,216	28,621,216	25,683,098	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,300,774)	(11,300,774)	(902,856)	10,397,918
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	18,848	18,848
Transfers in	6,249,944	6,249,944	-	(6,249,944)
Transfers out	(660,041)	(660,041)	(547,770)	112,271
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,589,903	5,589,903	(528,922)	
SPECIAL ITEM				
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	10,000	56,237	46,237
Net change in fund balances	(5,700,871)	(5,700,871)	(1,375,541)	4,325,330
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	27,828,900	27,828,900	27,828,900	-
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	$ 22,128,029	$ 22,128,029	$ 26,453,359	$ 4,325,330

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - SPLOST 7 (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 6,419,046	$ 6,419,046
Intergovernmental	5,309,525	5,309,525	2,335,764	(2,973,761)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	377,935	367,935
TOTAL REVENUES	5,319,525	5,319,525	9,132,745	3,813,220
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	2,158,492	2,158,492	343,192	(1,815,300)
Public Works	297,012	297,012	2,367,995	2,070,983
Intergovernmental	2,694,500	2,694,500	3,535,584	841,084
Total Expenditures	5,150,004	5,150,004	6,246,771	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	169,521	169,521	2,885,974	2,716,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(169,521)	(169,521)	(1,161,791)	(992,270)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(169,521)	(169,521)	(1,161,791)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,724,183	1,724,183
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	7,203,474	7,203,474	7,203,474	-
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	$ 7,203,474	$ 7,203,474	$ 8,927,657	$ 1,724,183

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - TSPLOST 2 (Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	$ 4,500,000	$ 4,500,000	$ 5,917,317	$ 1,417,317
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	268,342	218,342
TOTAL REVENUES	4,550,000	4,550,000	6,185,659	1,635,659
EXPENDITURES				
Intergovernmental		4,550,000	2,268,184	(2,281,816)
Capital Outlay:				-
General Government	-	-	1,474,518	1,474,518
Total Expenditures	-	4,550,000	3,742,702	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,550,000	-	2,442,957	2,442,957
SPECIAL ITEM				
Proceeds from sale of assets			391,050	391,050
Net change in fund balances	4,550,000	-	2,834,007	2,834,007
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	4,987,216	4,987,216	4,987,216	-
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	$ 9,537,216	$ 4,987,216	$ 7,821,223	$ 2,834,007

Decatur County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 in June 2024. 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, 2025

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability as of beginning of year	$ 20,252,067	$ 18,701,042	$ 17,677,769	$ 17,000,122	$ 16,446,946	$ 14,885,671	$ 13,391,848	$ 13,084,908	$ 12,015,073	$ 10,577,825
Service cost	419,213	298,735	304,760	292,942	306,433	279,501	248,314	242,416	230,363	223,127
Interest	1,417,645	1,309,073	1,237,444	1,189,608	1,151,286	1,041,997	970,909	948,656	901,130	775,396
Plan Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption change	35,723	956,467	31,460	30,066	29,277	639,488	835,100	28,828	398,203	410,020
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)	(788,230)	(726,299)	(713,144)	(675,682)	(672,125)	(654,852)	(606,555)	(568,433)	(542,963)	(478,436)
Service Credit Transfer	-	-	-	(11,464)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Experience (gain)/(loss)	305,012	(286,951)	162,753	(147,823)	(261,695)	255,141	46,055	(344,527)	83,102	507,141
Total Pension Liability as of end of year	$ 21,641,430	$ 20,252,067	$ 18,701,042	$ 17,677,769	$ 17,000,122	$ 16,446,946	$ 14,885,671	$ 13,391,848	$ 13,084,908	$ 12,015,073
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year	$ 16,000,782	$ 13,918,398	$ 16,135,575	$ 13,940,837	$ 12,165,797	$ 10,078,134	$ 10,501,183	$ 9,086,247	$ 8,439,268	$ 8,300,194
Employer contributions	1,044,497	883,051	896,946	880,944	858,112	872,625	705,469	712,913	724,338	678,364
Employee contributions (including buyback)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	1,700,903	2,038,136	(2,249,408)	2,104,528	1,751,395	2,012,433	(456,211)	1,388,023	583,548	51,996
Benefit payments	(761,575)	(701,738)	(689,028)	(652,833)	(649,396)	(632,707)	(570,337)	(548,548)	(523,338)	(478,436)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	-	-
Service Credit Transfer	-	-	-	(11,464)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(55,975)	(52,593)	(50,431)	(49,034)	(47,942)	(46,829)	(35,166)	(32,185)	(36,396)	(34,795)
Other	(96,685)	(84,472)	(125,256)	(77,403)	(137,129)	(117,859)	(51,804)	(105,267)	(101,173)	(78,055)
Fiduciary Net Position as of end of year	$ 17,831,947	$ 16,000,782	$ 13,918,398	$ 16,135,575	$ 13,940,837	$ 12,165,797	$ 10,078,134	$ 10,501,183	$ 9,086,247	$ 8,439,268
Net pension liability as of beginning of year	$ 4,251,285	$ 4,782,644	$ 1,542,194	$ 3,059,285	$ 4,281,149	$ 4,807,537	$ 2,890,665	$ 3,998,661	$ 3,575,805	$ 2,277,631
Net pension liability as of end of year	$ 3,809,483	$ 4,251,285	$ 4,782,644	$ 1,542,194	$ 3,059,285	$ 4,281,149	$ 4,807,537	$ 2,890,665	$ 3,998,661	$ 3,575,805
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	82.4%	79.0%	74.4%	91.3%	82.0%	74.0%	67.7%	78.4%	69.4%	70.2%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 7,199,299	$ 6,825,064	$ 6,796,729	$ 6,526,319	$ 6,591,214	$ 6,481,033	$ 6,349,888	$ 6,158,427	$ 6,292,491	$ 6,587,784
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	52.9%	62.3%	70.4%	23.6%	46.4%	66.1%	75.7%	46.9%	63.5%	54.3%

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

Decatur County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
June 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 969,373	$ 799,981	$ 811,860	$ 806,745	$ 800,871	$ 798,861	$ 651,000	$ 712,845	$ 703,821	$ 662,789
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,044,497	883,051	896,946	880,944	858,112	872,625	705,469	712,845	724,338	678,364
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (75,124)	$ (83,070)	$ (85,086)	$ (74,199)	$ (57,241)	$ (73,764)	$ (54,469)	$ -	$ (20,517)	$ (15,575)
Covered-employee payroll	$7,199,299	$6,825,064	$6,796,729	$6,591,214	$6,591,214	$6,481,033	$6,349,888	$6,158,427	$6,292,491	$6,587,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.5%	12.9%	13.2%	13.4%	13.0%	13.5%	11.1%	11.6%	11.5%	10.3%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	January 1, 2024
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	6% - 8.5% based on age
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement:	Probability of Retirement
ages 55 to 64	20%
ages 65 to 69	30%
age 70	100%
Mortality	Pub-2010 50% General Employees and 50% Public Safety Employees with Scale AA projection to 2024

Decatur County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
June 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	10.97%	16.89%	(13.93%)	15.06%	14.02%	21.34%	(5.04%)	16.67%	7.12%	8.30%

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, 2025

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted and assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Totals
Assets				
Cash in bank	$ 5,865,521	$ 1,020,109	$ 165,821	$ 7,051,451
Accounts receivable	-	288,788	-	288,788
Due from other funds	274,938	275,541	-	550,479
Total Assets	$ 6,140,459	$ 1,584,438	$ 165,821	$ 7,890,718
Liabilities & Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 103,622	$ -	$ 103,622
Due to other agencies	20	1,998,914	-	1,998,934
Total Liabilities	20	2,102,536	-	2,102,556
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Debt services	-	-	165,821	165,821
Legal reference materials	-	95,771	-	95,771
Public safety	-	905,741	-	905,741
Other projects	6,140,439	-	-	6,140,439
Unassigned	-	(1,519,610)	-	(1,519,610)
Total Fund Balances	6,140,439	(518,098)	165,821	5,788,162
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ 6,140,459	$ 1,584,438	$ 165,821	$ 7,890,718

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Totals
Revenues				
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,117,225	$ 1,117,225
Sales Taxes	761,113	-	169,521	930,634
Charges for Services	-	1,027,727	-	1,027,727
Fines and forfeitures	-	44,362	-	44,362
Intergovernmental	63,245	1,777,604	-	1,840,849
Other - Miscellaneous	-	11,768	-	11,768
Interest	297,316	28,552	-	325,868
Total Revenues	1,121,674	2,890,013	1,286,746	5,298,433
Expenditures				
General Government	-	508,218	2,838	511,056
Public Safety	-	2,794,007	-	2,794,007
Housing and Development	-	273,600	-	273,600
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	30,981	276,356	307,337
Interest	-	-	858,165	858,165
Capital Outlay:				
Public Safety	3,828,453	21,150	-	3,849,603
Total Expenditures	3,828,453	3,627,956	1,137,359	8,593,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,706,779)	(737,943)	149,387	(3,295,335)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	881,886	564,334	-	1,446,220
Transfers out	-	(16,564)	-	(16,564)
Total Other Financing Sources	881,886	547,770	-	1,429,656
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,824,893)	(190,173)	149,387	(1,865,679)
Fund Balance-beginning of period	7,965,332	(327,925)	16,434	7,653,841
Fund Balance-end of period	$ 6,140,439	$ (518,098)	$ 165,821	$ 5,788,162

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

	SPLOST 6	TSPLOST	CDBG Kelly's Crossing	CDBG Bethel Heights Subd	CDBG Simmons-McIntire Rd	Totals
Assets						
Cash in banks	$ -	5,865,501	10	$ -	10	$ 5,865,521
Due from other funds	-	241,461	-	33,477	-	274,938
Total Assets	$ -	$ 6,106,962	$ 10	$ 33,477	$ 10	$ 6,140,459
Liabilities & Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	$ -	$ -	10	$ -	10	$ 20
Total Liabilities	-	-	10	-	10	20
Fund Balances						
Restricted for: Other Projects	-	6,106,962	-	33,477	-	6,140,439
Total Fund Balances	-	6,106,962	-	33,477	-	6,140,439
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ -	$ 6,106,962	$ 10	$ 33,477	$ 10	$ 6,140,459

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	SPLOST 6	TSPLOST	CDBG Kelly's Crossing	CDBG Bethel Heights Subd	CDBG Simmons-McIntire Rd	Totals
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	18,245	$ -	45,000	$ 63,245
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	-	761,113	-	-	-	761,113
Interest	-	297,316	-	-	-	297,316
Total Revenues	-	1,058,429	18,245	-	45,000	1,121,674
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay:						
Public Works	-	3,765,208	18,245		45,000	3,828,453
Total Expenditures	-	3,765,208	18,245	-	45,000	3,828,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(2,706,779)	-	-	-	(2,706,779)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	881,886	-	-	-	-	881,886
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	881,886	-	-	-	-	881,886
Net Change in Fund Balance	881,886	(2,706,779)	-	-	-	(1,824,893)
Fund Balance-beginning of period	(881,886)	8,813,741	-	33,477	-	7,965,332
Fund Balance-end of period	$ -	$ 6,106,962	$ -	$ 33,477	$ -	$ 6,140,439

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	E-911 Radio System	Victim's Assistance	Mandatory Drug Fund	ARP SRF	Decatur County Prison Account	Decatur County Jail Fund	Decatur Jail Inmate Fund	A-1 Truss Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	Planning/ Code Enforcement	Totals
Assets														
Cash in banks	$ 95,771	$ 164,715	$ -	$ 316,198	$ 10	$ 52,664	$ -	$ 122,241	$ 26,759	$ 241,751	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,020,109
Accounts receivable	-	-	288,764	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,788
Due from other funds	-	111,059	-	-	6,127	64,487	-	-	64,754	-	-	29,114	-	275,541
Total Assets	$ 95,771	$ 275,774	$ 288,764	$ 316,222	$ 6,137	$ 117,151	$ -	$ 122,241	$ 91,513	$ 241,751	$ -	$ 29,114	$ -	$ 1,584,438
Liabilities & Fund Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	11,688	851	$ -	$ -	$ -	20,141	199	23,644	$ -	45,674	1,425	$ 103,622
Due to other agencies	-	-	884,272	155,035	-	-	-	8,959	-	56,219	602,228	-	292,201	1,998,914
Total Liabilities	-	-	895,960	155,686	-	-	-	29,100	199	79,863	602,228	45,674	293,626	2,102,536
Fund Balances														
Restricted for:														
Legal Reference Materials	95,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	95,771
Public Safety	-	275,774	-	160,336	6,137	117,151	-	93,141	91,314	161,888	-	-	-	905,741
Unassigned	-	-	(607,196)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(602,228)	(16,560)	(293,626)	(1,519,610)
Total Fund Balances	95,771	275,774	(607,196)	160,336	6,137	117,151	-	93,141	91,314	161,888	(602,228)	(16,560)	(293,626)	(518,098)
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ 95,771	$ 275,774	$ 288,764	$ 316,222	$ 6,137	$ 117,151	$ -	$ 122,241	$ 91,513	$ 241,751	$ -	$ 29,114	$ -	$ 1,584,438

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, 2025

	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	E-911 Radio System	Victim's Assistance	Mandatory Drug Fund	ARP SRF	Decatur County Prison Account	Decatur County Jail Fund	Decatur Jail Inmate Fund	A-1 Truss Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	Planning/ Code Enforcement	Totals
Revenues														
Charges for Services	$ -	$ -	$ 455,475	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	288,178	44,331	124,406	$ -	$ -	115,337	$ 1,027,727
Fines and Forfeitures	17,428	1,158	-	-	-	25,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,362
Intergovernmental	-	-	893,022	313,376	32,403	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	38,803	-	1,777,604
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,768	-	11,768
Interest	-	82	0	5,848	-	49	76	-	-	22,497	-	-	-	28,552
Total Revenues	17,428	1,240	1,348,497	319,224	32,403	25,825	76	288,178	44,331	146,903	500,000	50,571	115,337	2,890,013
Expenditures														
General Government	2,070	-	-	-	1,810	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	4,338	-	508,218
Public Safety	-	30,868	1,928,329	298,556	34,398	21,554	-	282,938	2,325	138,891	-	56,148	-	2,794,007
Housing and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,600	273,600
Public Safety-Capital Outlay	-	-	21,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,150
Public Safety-Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,981	-	-	-	30,981
Total Expenditures	2,070	30,868	1,949,479	298,556	36,208	21,554	-	282,938	2,325	169,872	500,000	60,486	273,600	3,627,956
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	15,358	(29,628)	(600,982)	20,668	(3,805)	4,271	76	5,240	42,006	(22,969)	-	(9,915)	(158,263)	(737,943)
Other Financing Sources														
Transfers In	-	-	564,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,334
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,564)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,564)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	564,334	-	-	-	(16,564)	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,770
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,358	(29,628)	(36,648)	20,668	(3,805)	4,271	(16,488)	5,240	42,006	(22,969)	-	(9,915)	(158,263)	(190,173)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Period	80,413	305,402	(570,548)	139,668	9,942	112,880	16,488	87,901	49,308	184,857	(602,228)	(6,645)	(135,363)	(327,925)
Fund Balance-End of Period	$ 95,771	$ 275,774	$ (607,196)	$ 160,336	$ 6,137	$ 117,151	$ -	$ 93,141	$ 91,314	$ 161,888	$ (602,228)	$ (16,560)	$ (293,626)	$ (518,098)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Non-Major Debt Service Fund
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

	SPLOST Debt Service Fund	Bond Debt Service Fund	Totals
Assets			
Cash in Banks	$ -	$ 165,821	$ 165,821
Total Assets	$ -	$ 165,821	$ 165,821
Liabilities & Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to Other Agencies	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted for: Debt Service	-	165,821	165,821
Total Fund Balances	-	165,821	165,821
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ -	$ 165,821	$ 165,821

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, 2025

	SPLOST Debt Service Fund	Bond Debt Service Fund	Totals
Revenues			
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ 1,117,225	$ 1,117,225
Sales Taxes	169,521	-	169,521
Total Revenues	169,521	1,117,225	1,286,746
Expenditures			
General Government	-	2,838	2,838
Principal	166,356	110,000	276,356
Interest	3,165	855,000	858,165
Total Expenditures	169,521	967,838	1,137,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	149,387	149,387
Fund Balance-beginning of period	-	16,434	16,434
Fund Balance-end of period	$ -	$ 165,821	$ 165,821

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2025

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS				
	MAGISTRATE COURT	CLERK OF THE COURT	TAX COMMISSIONER	PROBATE COURT	TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 9,977	$ 353,099	$ 825,737	$ 4	$ 1,188,817
Due from others	-	-	609,511	-	609,511
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 9,977	$ 353,099	$ 1,435,248	$ 4	$ 1,798,328
NET POSITION					
Net position-held for others	$ 9,977	$ 353,099	$ 1,435,248	$ 4	$ 1,798,328
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 9,977	$ 353,099	$ 1,435,248	$ 4	$ 1,798,328

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS				
	MAGISTRATE COURT	CLERK OF THE COURT	TAX COMMISSIONER	PROBATE COURT	TOTAL
Additions					
Taxes	$ -	$ 482,879	$ 41,859,055	$ -	$ 42,341,934
Fees	351,836	1,075,164	1,085,139	101,260	2,613,399
Total Additions	351,836	1,558,043	42,944,194	101,260	44,955,333
Deductions					
Payment of taxes to other agencies	-	488,565	44,127,617	-	44,616,182
Payment of fees to other agencies	349,089	1,200,127	1,090,720	101,260	2,741,196
Total Deductions	349,089	1,688,692	45,218,337	101,260	47,357,378
Change in net position	2,747	(130,649)	(2,274,143)	-	(2,402,045)
Net position beginning of year	7,230	483,748	3,709,391	4	4,200,373
Net position end of year	$ 9,977	$ 353,099	$ 1,435,248	$ 4	$ 1,798,328

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2025

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2025

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ 298,819	$ 298,819
Accounts receivable	-	99,265	99,265
Prepaid insurance	45,993	-	45,993
Due from other funds	2,186,265	1,444,300	3,630,565
Total Current Assets	2,232,258	1,842,384	4,074,642
Noncurrent Assets:			
Property, plant & equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	37,326	-	37,326
Total Noncurrent Assets	37,326	-	37,326
Total Assets	2,269,584	1,842,384	4,111,968
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	77,419	25,531	102,950
Due to other agencies	2,413,732	3,104,028	5,517,760
Total Current Liabilities	2,491,151	3,129,559	5,620,710
Total Liabilities	2,491,151	3,129,559	5,620,710
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	37,326	-	37,326
Unrestricted	(258,893)	(1,287,175)	(1,546,068)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$ (221,567)	$ (1,287,175)	$ (1,508,742)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 1,749,822	$ 2,873,287	$ 4,623,109
Total Operating Revenue	1,749,822	2,873,287	4,623,109
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	778,917	-	778,917
Services and supplies	947,098	3,519,276	4,466,374
Depreciation	9,303	-	9,303
Total Operating Expense	1,735,318	3,519,276	5,254,594
Operating Income (Loss)	14,504	(645,989)	(631,485)
Change in Net Position	14,504	(645,989)	(631,485)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(236,071)	(641,186)	(877,257)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	$ (221,567)	$ (1,287,175)	$ (1,508,742)

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Administrative Cost Internal Service Fund	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 1,749,822	$ 2,873,287	$ 4,623,109
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(970,905)	(3,018,562)	(3,989,467)
Cash payments to employees for services	(778,917)	-	(778,917)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	(145,275)	(145,275)
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	-	(145,275)	(145,275)
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	444,094	444,094
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	$ -	$ 298,819	$ 298,819
Displayed as:			
Cash on hand and in banks	$ -	$ 298,819	$ 298,819
Restricted assets: Cash and investments, at cost	-	-	-
Totals	$ -	$ 298,819	$ 298,819

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	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)	$ 14,504	$ (645,989)	$ (631,485)
Depreciation	9,303	-	9,303
Change in Assets & Liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	21,749	(100,362)	(78,613)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(45,556)	601,076	555,520
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ -	$ (145,275)	$ (145,275)

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax VI
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
February 25, 2014					
County Wide Projects: Jail, DCP, Health Dept. Admin. Building	$ 3,333,045	$ 1,929,160	$ -	$ 1,929,160	57.88%
Public Safety: Fire/Rescue, E911, EMS,Sheriff Vehicles, Narrowband Radio Equipment	3,800,475	3,830,368	-	3,830,368	100.79%
Public Works: Equipment and Roads	5,067,300	3,131,700	-	3,131,700	61.80%
Regional Landfill	800,100	800,100	-	800,100	100.00%
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade	355,600	292,574	-	292,574	82.28%
Recreation/Debt Service: Golf Course Clubhouse and Silver Lake Project	1,955,800	1,059,507	-	1,059,507	54.17%
Industrial Park: Buildings Upgrade, Hanger Roof, Gas Line Expansion	595,630	755,751	-	755,751	126.88%
Total	$ 15,907,950	$ 11,799,160	$ -	$ 11,799,160	74.17%

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 Years	Current Year	Total
City of Bainbridge	$ 13,282,500	$ 10,165,614	$ -	$ 10,165,614
City of Attapulgus	555,450	425,107	-	425,107
City of Climax	348,450	266,683	-	266,683
City of Brinson	265,650	203,312	-	203,312
Hospital Authority	4,140,000	3,168,503	-	3,168,503
Total	$ 18,592,050	$ 14,229,219	$ -	$ 14,229,219

Reconciliation to SPLOST Capital Project Fund:	
Expenditures per Schedule above	$ -
Grant proceeds expended for road projects	-
Net Adjustments	-
Expenditures and transfers per statements on page 6	$ -

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax VII
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
May 19, 2020					
Emergency Services Building and Equipment	$ 4,500,000	$ 12,590	$ 20,000	$ 32,590	0.72%
Debt Service- WWTP, E-911, and Silver Lake	4,000,000	1,366,732	225,510	1,592,242	39.81%
Sheriff's Office/ Jail Building Improvements & Equip	1,200,000	386,318	88,039	474,357	39.53%
Sheriff's Office Vehicles and Equipment	1,200,000	752,982	50,678	803,660	66.97%
County Facilities Improvement Projects	1,100,000	434,092	61,591	495,683	45.06%
Vehicle Fleet Upgrade	900,000	227,922	177,279	405,201	45.02%
Public Works Equipment and Materials	894,100	62,710	-	62,710	7.01%
Animal Shelter and Equipment	500,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	$ 14,294,100	$ 3,243,346	$ 623,097	$ 3,866,443	27.05%

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 Years	Current Year	Total
City of Bainbridge	$ 11,935,000	$ 7,440,325	$ 2,525,886	$ 9,966,211
City of Attapulgus	499,100	311,141	105,628	416,769
City of Climax	313,100	148,807	66,263	215,070
City of Brinson	238,700	199,496	50,518	250,014
Hospital Authority	3,720,000	2,261,061	787,289	3,048,350
Total	$ 16,705,900	$ 10,360,830	$ 3,535,584	$ 13,896,414

Reconciliation to SPLOST Capital Project Fund:	
Expenditures per Schedule above	$ 4,158,681
SPLOST debt service expenditures reported in the Debt Service Fund	-
Grant proceeds expended for road projects	3,249,881
Net Adjustments	3,249,881
Expenditures and transfers per Statements on page 6	$ 7,408,562

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Transporation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Expenditures Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
November 7, 2017					
Roads Projects	$ 11,496,052	$ 5,200,221	$ 3,765,207	$ 8,965,428	77.99%
Purchase/Replace Equipment	3,290,348	1,185,911	-	1,185,911	36.04%
Total	$ 14,786,400	$ 6,386,132	$ 3,765,207	$ 10,151,339	68.65%

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 Years	Current Year	Total	
City of Bainbridge	$ 8,400,000	$ 8,168,420	$ -	$ 8,168,420	J58
City of Attapulgus	386,400	375,748	-	375,748	
City of Climax	242,400	231,409	-	231,409	
City of Brinson	184,800	179,706	-	179,706	
Total	$ 9,213,600	$ 8,955,283	$ -	$ 8,955,283	

Expenditures and transfers per Statements on page 6 $ 3,765,207

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Transporation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
November 2, 2021					
Roads Projects	$ 10,594,500	$ 87,579	$ 217,091	$ 304,670	2.88%
Purchase/Replace Equipment	3,991,000	-	1,257,425	1,257,425	31.51%
Airport Improvements & Equipment	817,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	$ 15,402,500	$ 87,579	$ 1,474,516	$ 1,562,095	10.14%

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 Years	Current Year	Total
City of Bainbridge	$ 8,750,000	$ 2,268,587	$ 2,067,894	$ 4,336,481
City of Attapulgus	402,500	104,355	95,123	199,478
City of Climax	252,500	65,465	45,494	110,959
City of Brinson	192,500	49,909	59,674	109,583
Total	$ 9,597,500	$ 2,488,316	$ 2,268,185	$ 4,756,501
Expenditures and transfers per Statements on page 93			$ 3,742,701	

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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(s)	
	_____		$ -
	_____		$ -
	_____		$ -
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(b)(1)(A)	$ -
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(A)	$ -
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(A)	$ -
4	Rates associated with the service supplies 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(b)(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(b)(1)(C)	$ 1,041,262
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(b)(1)(C)	$ 450,393
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(b)(1)(D)	$ 5,869
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(b)(1)(E)	$ 13,261
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(F)	$ -
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(F)	$ 204,167
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(b)(1)(G)	$ -
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(G)	$ -
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(G)	$ 5,886
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(b)(1)(H)	$ -

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:		
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(i)	$ -
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(b)(1)(i)	$ -
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(b)(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 dispatchers	46-5-134(b)(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(b)(2)(B)(ii)	$ -
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(b)(2)(B)(ii)	$ -
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(b)(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(b)(2)(B)(iii)	$ -
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted text messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations		
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(b)(2)(B)(iv)	$ -
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(b)(2)(B)(iv)	$ -
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(b)(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(b)(2)(B)(v)	$ -
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(b)(2)(B)(v)	$ -
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(b)(2)(B)(v)	$ -
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.		
	Telephone		$ 6,741
	Postage		$ 1
	Travel		$ 8,552
	Internet Cost		$ 1,483
	Contractual Services		$ 87,726
	Energy		$ 18,014

Decatur County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Administrative cost - **paid with resources transferred from General Fund**		$ 87,187
Other costs and services		$ 198,881
18 Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)		$ 2,129,578

Certification of Local Government Officials

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

Signature of Chief Elected Official _____ Date 3/8/2026

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Pete Stephens

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Michelle West Date 3/8/2026

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Michelle West

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

GRIMSLEY & ASSOCIATES
Professional Association
Certified Public Accountants

MEMBER
FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 audit 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Decatur County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 March 6, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2026-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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2026-001 – 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 County's internal control structure and could possibly affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial date consistent with the assertions of management in the County's financial statements as well as comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grimsley & Associates

Grimsley and Associates, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

Marianna, Florida
March 6, 2026