Grady County, Georgia

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2020

Grady County, Georgia
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION	Page
Introductory Section	
List of Principal Officials	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i-viii
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2-3
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Activities	7
Statement of Net Position - Internal Revenue Service	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	11
Statement of Net Position - Component Units	12
Statement of Activities - Component Units	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14-50
Required Supplementary Information:	
Major Funds:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	51-52
Note A - Explanation of Differences Between Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) for Budgetary Funds on a Budgetary Basis and GAAP General Fund on a GAAP Basis	53
Note B - to Required Supplementary Information - Budget and Budgetary Accounting	54
Pension Plan - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	55
Pension Plan - Schedule of Employer Contributions	56
Pension Plan - Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities - Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans	57
Supplemental Information	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	59
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	60-61
Combing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	62-63

Grady County, Georgia
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Table of Contents

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

E-911 - Special Revenue Fund 64

Drug Abuse & Treatment - Special Revenue Fund 65

Confiscated Assets - Special Revenue Fund 66

Recreation - Special Revenue Fund 67

Law Library - Special Revenue Fund 68

Friends Against Drugs Squad - Special Revenue Fund 69

Jail Construction & Staffing - Special Revenue Fund 70

Misc Donations - Special Revenue Fund 71

Drug Court Participant - Special Revenue Fund 72

Victim/Witness Protection - Special Revenue Fund 73

County Supplement Juvenile Services - Special Revenue Fund 74

GOHS Grant - Special Revenue Fund 75

EMA Grant - Special Revenue Fund 76

EMS Trauma Grant - Special Revenue Fund 77

EMS Stimulus - Special Revenue Fund 78

Coronavirus Relief - Special Revenue Fund 79

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Capital Project Funds 80

Combing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Capital Project Funds 81

Fiduciary Funds

Combing Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds 82

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Annual Report of 9-1-1 Collections and Expenditures 83-85

Community Development Block Grant-Source & Application of Funds Schedule-#17p-y-065-1-6002 86

Community Development Block Grant-Budget to Actual Funds Schedule-#17p-y-065-1-6002 87

Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2012 88

Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2019 89

Schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2020 90

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 91

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliances required by the Uniform Guidance 92

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 93

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 94

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 95-97

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

Perry L. Henry, CPA, CGFM, CFS

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

726 East Shotwell Street, P.O. Box 1422 Bainbridge, GA 39818 * Phone 229-246-0550 * Fax 229-246-7908

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Chairperson and
Members of the Board of Commissioners of
Grady County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grady County, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Grady County Health Department, which represent 50%, 0%, and 99%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Grady County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grady County, Georgia as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i-viii, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund on pages 51-54, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on page 55, the schedule of employer contributions on page 56 and the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liabilities on page 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express and opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Grady County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The CDBG schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-4-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The CDBG schedules, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, and the Transportation Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedure, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the CDBG schedules, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, the Transportation Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 17, 2021 on our consideration of Grady County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part on an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Grady County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Perry L. Henry, LLC
Bainbridge, Georgia
August 17, 2021

GRADY COUNTY, GEORGIA

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

December 31, 2020

Elected

Phillip Drew, Chairwoman

Keith Moye, Vice-Chairman

LaFaye Copeland, County Commissioner

June Knight, County Commissioner

Ray Prince, County Commissioner

Staff

Buddy Johnson, County Administrator

Mary Griffin, Administrative Assistant

Holly Murkerson, Accounting Manager

John White, County Clerk

Grady County, Georgia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

As management of Grady County, Georgia, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County has $82.17 million in total assets of which $64.52 million are capital assets.
- The County has $23.37 million in total liabilities of which $21.98 million are long term.
- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2020 by $58.66 million.
- The County's total net position increased by $4.21 million.
- As of December 31, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $15.48 million, an increase of $3.42 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 84% of the combined fund balances, $12.96 million is considered unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- As of December 31, 2020 the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $12.96 million, which was an increase of $2.89 million in comparison to the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and *other supplementary information* that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds. The County's basic financial statements consist of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial condition. Changes in the County's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the County's net position changed during the year is presented in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements include the statements for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Financial statements for the County's component units are also presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1
Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	**Governmental Funds**	**Fiduciary Funds**
Scope	Entire County government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	Activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances where the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 2 below presents the County's condensed statement of net assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Total Primary Government	
	2019	2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 14,055,764	$ 17,645,492
Capital assets	65,003,569	64,520,770
Total assets	79,059,333	82,166,262
Deferred outflows of resources	278,029	576,973
Liabilties		
Other liabilities	1,508,148	1,399,233
Long-term liabilites	22,878,541	21,975,450
Total liabilites	24,386,689	23,374,683
Deferred inflows of resources	493,893	706,635
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	43,645,289	43,832,675
Restricted	1,986,991	2,445,333
Unrestricted	8,824,500	12,383,909
Total net position	$ 54,456,780	$ 58,661,917

The largest component of the County's net position is its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and other), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the County; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted, which can be used to finance government operations.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the County's condensed statement of activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Over time, increases or decreases in net position measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 3
Condensed Statement of Activities

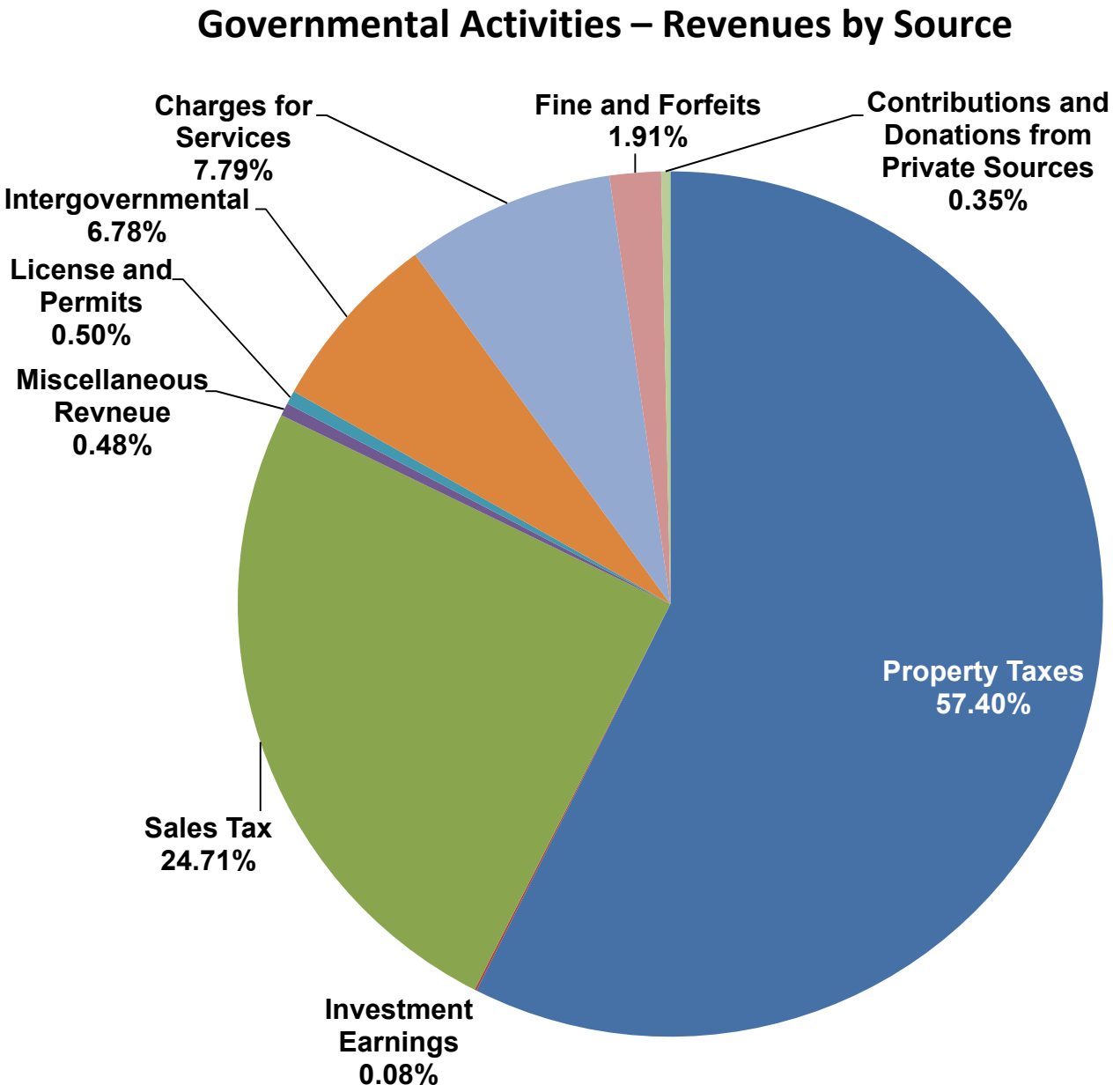
	Total Primary Government	
	2019	2020
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 2,022,851	$ 2,243,437
Operating Grants and Contributions	482,204	1,011,396
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,083,247	619,988
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	10,709,319	11,371,516
Local Option Sales Taxes	4,323,506	5,566,319
Other Taxes and Licenses	1,272,939	1,369,014
Investment Income	51,827	17,201
Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	58,965	51,693
Other Revenues	165,062	316,787
Total Revenues	25,169,920	22,567,351
Expenses		
General Government	5,914,506	3,825,969
Public Safety	5,693,764	6,751,582
Court System	1,495,239	1,242,120
Public Works	4,237,000	4,473,634
Public Health and Welfare	106,576	113,374
Culture and Recreation	644,937	557,873
Housing and Development	1,235,280	440,732
Interest on Long-Term Debt	827,705	956,930
Total Expenses	20,155,007	18,362,214
Change in Net Position	$ 5,014,913	$ 4,205,137

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the net position of the County increased $4.21 million. Total revenues for 2020 decreased $2.60 million. Expenses decreased by $1.79 million. The County continued building and repairing roads in 2020 thanks in large part to the competitive state and federal grants awarded to Grady County. Principal and interest expenses for both the 2010 and 2015 series bonds continued. Depreciation expense of $2.22 million was allocated to the various functions of governmental activities.

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

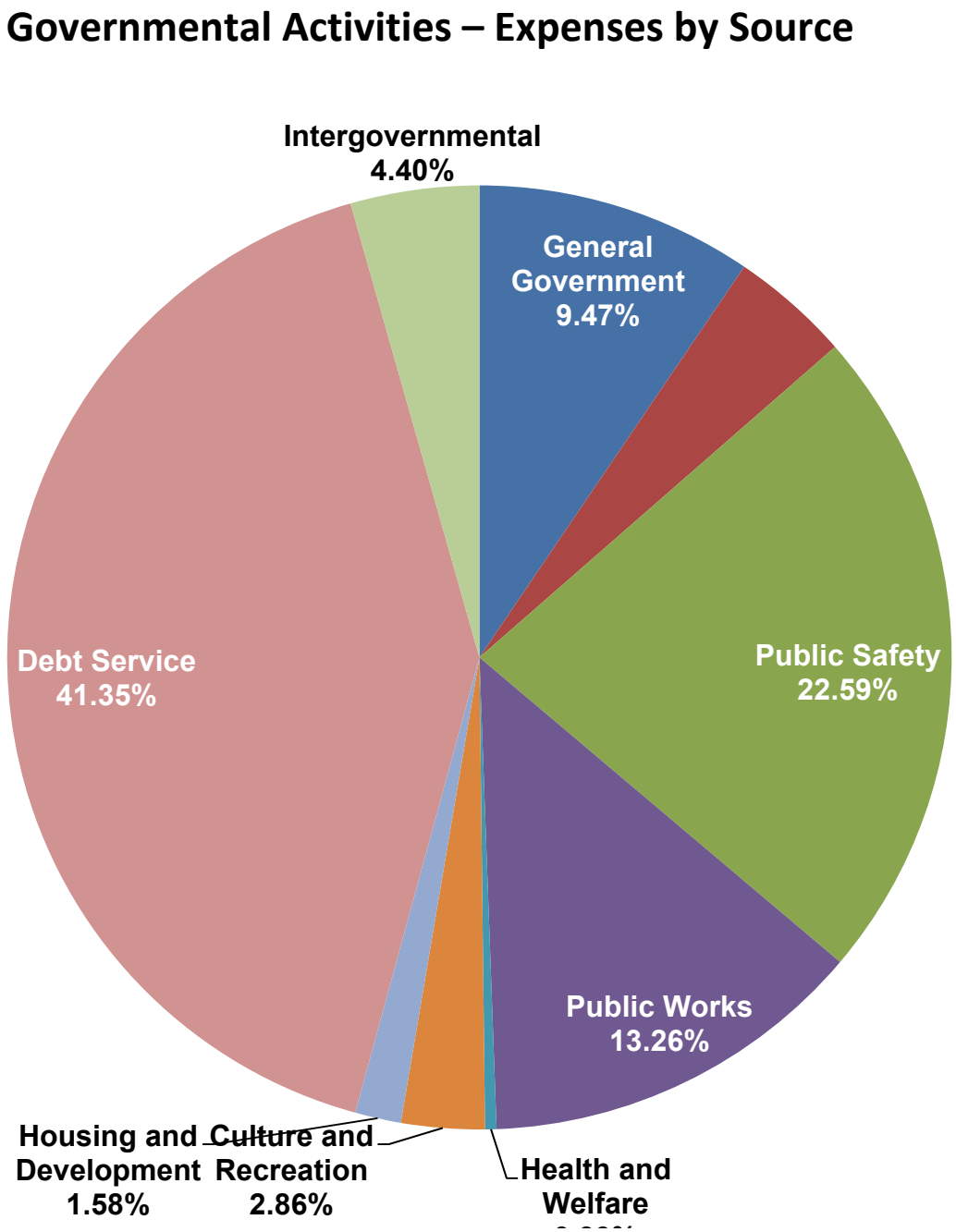
Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

The following chart shows the governmental activities revenues by major source. Approximately 7.79% of the County's revenues were derived from charges for services, 6.78% from Intergovernmental, and approximately 24.71% came from sales taxes. The largest portion of the County's revenue, 57.40%, came from property taxes.



Governmental Activities – Expenses by Source

The following chart shows the governmental activities expenses by source. The County spent the greatest amount of its available funding on debt services at 41.35%. The next largest expenditures were for public safety at 22.59% and public works at 13.26%.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

As of December 31, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $15.48 million. Of that amount $12.96 million was unassigned, $.07 million was nonspendable, and $2.45 million was restricted.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. As of December 31, 2020, total fund balance of the general fund was $13.03 million. The net change in the general fund's total fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2020 was an increase of $2.87 million or 28.28%.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Generally, budget amendments fall into one of the following categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Amendments to the original budget for 2020 related to the transfer of budgeted amounts between departments and did not result in additional appropriations.

The actual revenues of the general fund were more than the final budgeted amounts by $2.68 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. Total general fund revenues for 2020 decreased by $2.39 million compared to 2019.

The actual expenditures of the general fund were less than the final budgeted amounts by $1.96 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. Expenses decreased by $3.42 million compared to 2019.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2020, the County had capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of $64.52 million invested in land, site improvements, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets. This includes the value of the recreational fishing lake built at Tired Creek. Also, the County's financial health should take into account the state of the County's various facilities.

Since 2013 the county has remodeled, upgraded or updated 14 different facilities/office spaces:

Agricultural Building-USDA and FSA office space	Probate Judge flooring
Barber Park Softball Complex Lights	Recreation Department office space
EMS Building	Registrars Building-repurposed duplex
Family Learning Center	Shop/Road Departments office space
Historical Society roof	Superior Court office space
Livestock Pavilion exterior paint	Tax Commissioner/Tax Assessor Building
Sheriff's Office flooring	Volunteer Fire Department Training Facility-repurposed old jail

Refer to Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements for additional information on capital assets.

Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2020, The County reported long term debt of $21.98 million. Outstanding principal balance on 2015 Series revenue bonds is $8,795,000. Outstanding principal balance on the 2020 Series revenue bonds is $8,940,000. Outstanding principal balance on capital leases is $577,823. Outstanding principal on notes is $36,556. Refer to Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements for additional information on long-term debt.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional information may be addressed to:

Grady County Board of
Commissioners 250 North Broad
Street
Cairo, Georgia 39828
Telephone: (229) 377-1512

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,704,942	$ 12,704,942	$ 693,332
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):			
Taxes	2,663,281	2,663,281	-
Accounts	191,498	191,498	-
Due from other governments	2,645	2,645	55,601
Prepaid expenses	67,920	67,920	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,015,206	2,015,206	-
Capital assets:			
Land	5,556,128	5,556,128	58,592
Construction in progress	31,683,789	31,683,789	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	27,280,853	27,280,853	501,107
Total Assets	82,166,262	82,166,262	1,308,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	576,973	576,973	189,749
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	576,973	576,973	189,749
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,052,984	1,052,984	28,731
Bank overdraft - (Net)	10	10	-
Accrued liabilities	346,239	346,239	-
Due to other governments	-	-	7,782
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due and payable within one year:			
Bonds	770,000	770,000	-
Capital leases	195,563	195,563	-
Notes	18,368	18,368	-
Portion due and payable after one year:			
Bonds	19,303,716	19,303,716	-
Capital leases	382,260	382,260	-
Notes	18,188	18,188	-
Net pension obligation liability	1,107,631	1,107,631	825,271
Compensated absences payable	179,724	179,724	39,410
Total Liabilities	23,374,683	23,374,683	901,194
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow of resources-pension	706,635	706,635	292,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	706,635	706,635	292,146
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	43,832,675	43,832,675	501,107
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	2,056,632	2,056,632	-
Legal Reference Materials	17,435	17,435	-
Public Safety	84,622	84,622	-
Recreation	286,644	286,644	-
Public Services	-	-	325,057
Unrestricted	12,383,909	12,383,909	(521,123)
Total Net Position	$ 58,661,917	$ 58,661,917	$ 305,041

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: 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: Total	Component Units
Governmental:							
General Government	$ 3,825,969	$ 432,767	$ 114,109	$ 619,988	$ (2,659,105)	$ (2,659,105)	
Judicial	1,242,120	845,959	-	-	(396,161)	(396,161)	
Public Safety	6,751,582	949,816	889,187	-	(4,912,579)	(4,912,579)	
Public Works	4,473,634	-	-	-	(4,473,634)	(4,473,634)	
Health and Welfare	113,374	2,945	-	-	(110,429)	(110,429)	
Culture and Recreation	557,873	11,950	8,100	-	(537,823)	(537,823)	
Housing and Development	440,732	-	-	-	(440,732)	(440,732)	
Interest on long-term debt	956,930	-	-	-	(956,930)	(956,930)	
Total governmental activities	$ 18,362,214	$ 2,243,437	$ 1,011,396	$ 619,988	(14,487,393)	(14,487,393)	
Component units:							
Hospital Authority	$ 33,906	$ 7,900	$ -	$ -			$ (26,006)
Health Department	858,828	498,787	537,762	-			177,721
Total component units	$ 892,734	$ 506,687	$ 537,762	$ -			151,715

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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: Total	Component Units
Changes in Net position:							
Net (expenses) revenue (Page 3)					(14,487,393)	(14,487,393)	151,715
General revenues:							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					11,371,516	11,371,516	-
Sales taxes					5,566,319	5,566,319	-
Alcoholic beverages taxes					78,939	78,939	-
Business taxes					36,586	36,586	-
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes					142,270	142,270	-
Insurance premium tax					1,095,222	1,095,222	-
Franchise taxes					15,997	15,997	-
Investment earnings					17,201	17,201	195
Miscellaneous					316,787	316,787	-
Special item - sale of capital assets					51,693	51,693	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					18,692,530	18,692,530	195
Change in net position					4,205,137	4,205,137	151,910
Net position - beginning					54,456,780	54,456,780	153,131
Net position - ending					$ 58,661,917	$ 58,661,917	$ 305,041

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

Grady County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	General Fund	SPLOST 2019	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 12,464,769	$ 882,737	$ -	$ 13,347,506
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):				
Taxes, including interest, penalties & liens	1,759,353	521,619	283,948	2,564,920
Accounts	191,498	-	98,361	289,859
Due from other funds	300	-	-	300
Due from other governments	2,645	-	-	2,645
Prepaid expenses	67,920	-	-	67,920
Restricted assets:				
Cash in bank	-	-	1,129,671	1,129,671
Total Assets	$ 14,486,485	$ 1,404,356	$ 1,511,980	$ 17,402,821
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 521,438	$ 99,212	$ 225,384	$ 846,034
Accrued liabilities	-	146,134	-	146,134
Bank overdraft	-	-	10	10
Accrued liabilities	200,105	-	-	200,105
Due to other funds	-	-	300	300
Other payable	11,519	-	-	11,519
Total Liabilities	733,062	245,346	225,694	1,204,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	721,385	-	-	721,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	721,385	-	-	721,385
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable prepaid items	67,920	-	-	67,920
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	1,159,010	897,622	2,056,632
Legal reference materials	-	-	17,435	17,435
Public safety	-	-	84,622	84,622
Recreation	-	-	286,644	286,644
Unassigned	12,964,118	-	(37)	12,964,081
Total Fund Balances	13,032,038	1,159,010	1,286,286	15,477,334
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	$ 14,486,485	$ 1,404,356	$ 1,511,980	$ 17,402,821

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

Grady County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

Total *fund* balances for governmental funds		$ 15,477,334
Total *net position* reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	5,556,128	
Infrastructure	103,281,713	
Buildings	13,601,701	
Machinery	10,068,169	
Construction in progress	31,683,789	
Total capital assets	164,191,500	
Accumulated depreciation	(99,670,730)	
Total assets - net	64,520,770	64,520,770
Certain property tax revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		721,385
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,107,633)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows		576,973
Deferred inflows		(706,635)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's medical benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included governmental activities in the statement of net position.		47,542
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums)		(20,073,716)
Lease payable		(577,823)
Notes payable		(36,556)
Compensated absences		(179,724)
Total net position of governmental activities		$ 58,661,917

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	SPLOST 2019	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 14,806,510	$ 2,717,365	$ 972,215	$ 18,496,090
Licenses & Permits	113,728	-	-	113,728
Intergovernmental	114,109	-	1,412,765	1,526,874
Charges for Services	1,295,657	-	442,577	1,738,234
Fines & Forfeitures	378,907	-	50,954	429,861
Investment Income	16,565	129	874	17,568
Contributions	-	-	78,045	78,045
Miscellaneous	104,398	-	3,211	107,609
Total Revenues	16,829,874	2,717,494	2,960,641	22,508,009
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating				
General Government	2,837,572	-	12,133	2,849,705
Judicial	1,228,049	-	-	1,228,049
Public Safety	5,068,003	-	1,283,519	6,351,522
Public Works	3,046,696	14	250	3,046,960
Health and Welfare	118,622	-	-	118,622
Cultural & Recreation	670,016	-	80,445	750,461
Housing and Development	473,264	-	-	473,264
Capital Outlay				
General Government	9,428	-	-	9,428
Judicial	9,165	-	-	9,165
Public Safety	467,186	-	-	467,186
Public Works	335,030	-	619,276	954,306
Cultural and Recreation	111,390	-	-	111,390
Housing and Development	2,379	-	-	2,379
Debt Service				
Principal	235,763	10,877,574	307,426	11,420,763
Interest	17,810	-	844,806	862,616
Bond Issuance Costs	-	196,894	-	196,894
Intergovernmental	-	884,762	444,682	1,329,444
Total Expenditures	14,630,373	11,959,244	3,592,537	30,182,154
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,199,501	(9,241,750)	(631,896)	(7,674,145)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Debt Agreements	487,737	-	-	487,737
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	10,546,894	-	10,546,894
Transfers In	812,544	-	1,104,326	1,916,870
Transfers Out	(683,192)	(146,134)	(1,087,544)	(1,916,870)
Sale of Captial Assets	56,448	-	-	56,448
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	673,537	10,400,760	16,782	11,091,079
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,873,038	1,159,010	(615,114)	3,416,934
Fund balances - beginning	10,159,000	-	1,901,400	12,060,400
Fund balances - ending	$ 13,032,038	$ 1,159,010	$ 1,286,286	$ 15,477,334

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

Grady 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 Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 3,416,934
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.	
Capital asset purchase capitalized	1,741,425
Depreciation expense	(2,224,223)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Loan proceeds	(487,737)
Debt payments made	11,420,763
Amortization of bond premiums	59,839
Bond proceeds	(8,940,000)
	(1,382,680)
Tax revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	(189,247)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's medical benefit plan to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.	470,958
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.	
Change in pension liability	325,641
Compensated absences	(6,536)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 4,205,137

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 242,973
Total Assets	242,973
LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenses	195,431
Total Liabilities	195,431
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Employee Health Program	47,542
Total Net Position	$ 47,542

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Employee contributions	$ 265,420
Employer contributions	2,073,798
Reinsurance payments	493,298
Total operating revenues	2,832,516
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
Claims expenses	2,361,966
Total operating expenditures	2,361,966
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	470,550
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	408
Total non-operating revneues (expenses)	408
Change in net position	470,958
Net position - beginning	(423,416)
Net position - ending	$ 47,542

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers and users	$ 2,832,516
Claims and premiums paid	(2,721,054)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	111,462
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	409
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	409
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	111,871
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	131,102
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 242,973
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVIES:	
Operating income	$ 470,550
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accrued expenses	(359,088)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 111,462

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,573,424
Property tax receivable	2,685,009
Total Assets	$ 5,258,433
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 2,573,424
Uncollected taxes	2,685,009
Total Liabilities	$ 5,258,433

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2020

	Hospital Authority	Health Department	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 100,743	$ 592,589	$ 693,332
Due from other governments	-	55,601	55,601
Capital assets:			
Land	58,592	-	58,592
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	491,687	9,420	501,107
Total assets	651,022	657,610	1,308,632
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related	-	150,692	150,692
OPEB related	-	39,057	39,057
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	189,749	189,749
Total assets and deferred outflows	$ 651,022	$ 847,359	$ 1,498,381
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 28,731	$ 28,731
Due to other governments	-	7,782	7,782
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	-	683,354	683,354
Net OPEB liability	-	141,917	141,917
Compensated absences	-	39,410	39,410
Total liabilities	-	901,194	901,194
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	-	24,043	24,043
OPEB related	-	268,103	268,103
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	292,146	292,146
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	491,687	9,420	501,107
Restricted for:			
Public services	-	325,057	325,057
Unrestricted	159,335	(680,458)	(521,123)
Total net position	651,022	(345,981)	305,041
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	$ 651,022	$ 847,359	$ 1,498,381

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

Grady County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Activities:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Hospital Authority	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Health Department	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Total
Component units:						
Hospital Authority	$ 33,906	$ 7,900	$ -	$ (26,006)	$ -	$ (26,006)
Health Department	858,828	498,787	537,762	-	177,721	177,721
Total component units	$ 892,734	$ 506,687	$ 537,762	(26,006)	177,721	151,715
General Revenues:						
Investment				195	-	195
Total General Revenues				195	-	195
Change in Net Position				(25,811)	177,721	151,910
Net position - beginning				676,833	(523,702)	153,131
Net position - ending				$ 651,022	$ (345,981)	$ 305,041

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

Grady County was created in 1905, under the provisions of an act by the General Assembly of Georgia. The County's governing authority is a five-member Board of Commissioners elected by district. The County provides the following services as authorized by state law: public safety, court systems, public works, public health and welfare, and general administrative services.

The financial reporting entity has been determined by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to be Grady County (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units.

The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each component unit included in the County's reporting unit.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Grady County Board of Health administers the operations of the Grady County Health Department, which provides public health services to the citizens of Grady County. The Georgia Department of Audits, Local Government Audit Section, has ruled that county boards of health should be considered component units of the county government for financial reporting purposes. The County appoints a majority of the members of the Grady County Board of Health and provides funding annually in an amount sufficient to satisfy the local matching funds as required by the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The entity is reported as a governmental fund type component unit. The Grady County Health Department's year end is June 30, 2020. Separate audited financial statements may be obtained from:

Grady County Health Department
250 North Broad Street
Cairo, Georgia

The County appoints all members of the Board of the *Grady County Hospital Authority*. The entity is reported as a governmental fund type component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The County's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type activities for the County. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements. As of December 31, 2020, the County does not maintain any proprietary funds.

These statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis. Accordingly, all the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the County are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Accordingly, only current assets and

current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Fines are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. The County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *SPLOST 2019 Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements. These projects are financed through budget appropriations, sales tax proceeds and general obligation sales tax, and capital leases. The County's SPLOST 2019 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).

Additionally the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements. These projects are financed through budget appropriations, sales tax proceeds and general obligation sales tax, and capital leases.

Internal Service Funds are used to report an activity that provides services or goods to other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and the County departments.

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust income and expenses that benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Component Units: All component units are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus basis* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents, and investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. Government agencies, the State of Georgia, other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant in aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables. All amounts due from other governments are considered collectible in full.

Outstanding balances between funds at the end of the year are referred to as either "Due From Other Funds" or "Due To Other Funds."

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased. Inventory in the General Fund consists of other supplies, which are recorded as assets at the time of purchase and as expenditures as the supplies are used. These inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Proceeds from certain revenues and other resources in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable statutes or agreements.

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Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) acquired after December 31, 1979, are reported in the applicable governmental-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County's policy has set the capitalization threshold at $5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year for reporting capital assets other than infrastructure assets. The County's capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets is $100,000 and an estimated useful life of more than five years. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40-60 years
Improvements	20-30 years
Machinery and Equipment	10-15 years
Vehicles	10 years
Office Equipment and Furniture	5 years
Public Domain Infrastructure	20-50 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future periods and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which consists of outflows from changes in the net pension liability.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the County will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds and government-wide statement of net position report unavailable revenues from property taxes, grants and fees. The government-wide statement of net position also reports deferred inflows of resources consisting of inflows from changes in the net pension liability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pension Plan

The County's defined benefit pension plan is accounted for under *GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions* – an amendment to *GASB Statement No. 27* which requires the recognition of the entire net pension liability along with specific note disclosures and required supplementary information.

Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the County to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations, Debt Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts are netted against debt payable and debt issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the period incurred. On the government-wide financial statements, unamortized debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

At the government fund reporting level, debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and used, separately from the face amount of the debt issued. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

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. GASB Statement No. 54 "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*" provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes which are imposed by a formal action of the County Commission through adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the policy of the County to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the County that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At December 31, 2020, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

Use of Estimates

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

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Standards Adopted

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* ("GASB 92"), establishes criteria to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. GASB 92 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 92 on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* ("GASB 95"), primary objective is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the Covid-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides. GASB 95 is set to be effective immediately.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"), establishes criteria to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 87 on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* ("GASB 89"), addresses issues regarding (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB 89 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 87 on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* ("GASB 91"), addresses accounting and financial reporting for conduit debt obligations. GASB 91 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 91 on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the County's financial position. An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

The County follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1) Prior to July 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2) Public notice of budget and tax proposals is provided in conformance with Georgia law.
3) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
4) Prior to September 1, the budget is formally adopted.
5) Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on the cash basis.

The appropriated budgets are prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

The County does not employ the use of encumbrance accounting in governmental funds and no material purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments existed at the end of the year which should have been encumbered.

Capital Projects Budget

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

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NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Primary Government		
Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	12,704,942
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,015,206
Amounts as presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,573,424
Total	$	17,293,572
Deposits with financial institutions	$	19,279,755

The County does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate, credit, concentration of credit, or custodial credit risks.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this 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 depositor insurance, obligation of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2020, the bank balance was $19,279,755. Of the bank balance, $18,029,755 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND TAX REVENUE

Property Tax

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. The billing, representing the 2020 year tax levy, was mailed in October 2020. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the billing date and penalties and interest are assessed. The applicable property is subject to lien after the billings are 90 days delinquent.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Grady County Tax Commissioner for completion of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval.

The Grady County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Collections of the county taxes and remittance of them to the appropriate fund or government are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Agency Fund.

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Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2020 for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	E-911 SRF	EMS Stimulus SRF	SPLOST 2019 CPF	TSPLOST 2020 CPF	Total
Property tax receivable	$ 1,447,947	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,447,947
Sales tax receivable	311,406	-	-	521,619	283,948	1,116,973
Accounts receivable	191,498	70,407	27,954	-	-	289,859
Net total receivables	$ 1,950,851	$ 70,407	$ 27,954	$ 521,619	$ 283,948	$ 2,854,779

NOTE 5 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments on the General Fund as of December 31, 2020 consisted of a note receivable from the Grady County Joint Development Authority. The note receivable bears an interest rate of 1%. Principal and interest is due the first of every month.

Due from	2020
Grady County Joint Development Authority	$ 2,645
Total due from other governments	$ 2,645

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Generally, outstanding balances between funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds. The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	$ -	$ 300
GOHS Grant SRF	100	-
CDBG CPF	100	-
TSPLOST CPF	100	-
	$ 300	$ 300

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions take place between funds such as expenditures or transfers of resources to provide services, service debt or construct assets. These inter-fund transactions are eliminated and no interest is charged on such transfers.

	TRANSFERS IN					
TRANSFERS OUT	General Fund	E-911 SRF	EMA Grant SRF	CDBG CPF	SPLOST 2012 CPF	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 662,422	$ 17,936	$ 2,834	$ -	$ 683,192
Drug Abuse & Treatment SRF	48,590	-	-	-	-	48,590
Coronavirus Relief SRF	738,740	-	-	-	-	738,740
Road Construction CPF	25,214	-	-	-	-	25,214
LMIG CPF	-	-	-	-	275,000	275,000
SPLOST 2019 CPF	-	-	-	-	146,134	146,134
	$ 812,544	$ 662,422	$ 17,936	$ 2,834	$ 421,134	$ 1,916,870

$48,590 was transferred from Drug Abuse & Treatment Fund to the General Fund to cover salaries that were budgeted in the general fund.

$25,214 was transferred from the Road Construction Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of road projects paid from that account.

$662,422 was transferred from the General Fund to the E-911 Special Revenue Fund to cover cash short-falls.

$2,834 was to transfer expenditures from the General Fund to the CDBG Fund.

$17,936 was to transfer expenditures from the General Fund to the EMA Grant Fund.

$275,000 was transferred from LMIG Capital Project Fund to the SPLOST Capital Project Fund for capital project expenditures.

$738,740 was to transfer expenditures from Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund.

$146,134 was to transfer accrued interest payable to new SPLOST Fund that will actually liquidate the liability.

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NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Primary Government

Governmental activities:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 5,546,090	$ 10,038	$ -	$ -	$ 5,556,128
Construction in Progress	37,274,379	501,092	-	(6,091,682)	31,683,789
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	42,820,469	511,130	-	(6,091,682)	37,239,917
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	13,588,213	13,488	-	-	13,601,701
Machinery and Equipment	9,411,642	725,657	(69,130)	-	10,068,169
Roads and Bridges	96,694,128	495,903	-	6,091,682	103,281,713
Total capital assets being depreciated	119,693,983	1,235,048	(69,130)	6,091,682	126,951,583
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(8,694,786)	(357,282)	-	-	(9,052,068)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,468,904)	(541,334)	64,376	-	(6,945,862)
Roads and Bridges	(82,347,193)	(1,325,607)	-	-	(83,672,800)
Total accumulated depreciation	(97,510,883)	(2,224,223)	64,376	-	(99,670,730)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,183,100	(989,175)	(4,754)	6,091,682	27,280,853
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 65,003,569	$ (478,045)	$ (4,754)	$ -	$ 64,520,770

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions as follows:	Governmental Activities
General Government	$ 137,468
Public Safety	410,118
Public Works	1,586,671
Recreation	84,264
Housing and Development	5,702
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	$ 2,224,223

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM DEBT

South Georgia Governmental Services Authority and Grady County Lake Authority Revenue Bonds

On October 26, 2010, the County issued $14,940,000 in South Georgia Governmental Services Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 with a variable interest rate not to exceed 7.50%. The bonds have annual principal installments beginning on October 1, 2015 and semiannual interest installments due on April 1 and October 1 beginning April 1, 2011.

On February 3, 2015, the County issued $8,795,000 in Grady County Lake Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 with interest rates from 4.00% to 4.25%. The bonds have annual principal installments beginning on October 1, 2031 and semiannual interest installments due on April 1 and October 1 beginning October 1, 2015.

On October 20, 2020, the County issued $8,940,000 in Grady County Lake Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 with interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds were used to pay off (refund) the existing bond series 2010. The bonds have annual principal installments beginning on October 1, 2021 and semiannual interest installments due on April 1 and October 1 beginning April 1, 2021.

The proceeds are to be used to finance the costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, and equipping a 960 acre recreational fishing lake within the County.

A summary of the terms of the bonds as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Fund and Description	Orginal Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount
South Georgia Governmental Services Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2010	$ 14,940,000	various	2030	$ -
Grady County Lake Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2015	8,795,000	various	2040	8,795,000
Grady County Lake Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2020	8,940,000	various	2030	8,940,000
Bond premiums				2,338,716
Less current portion				(770,000)
Total				$ 19,303,716

The annual debt service requirement to maturity of the bonds at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 770,000	$ 819,756	$ 1,589,756
2022	775,000	791,969	1,566,969
2023	800,000	747,719	1,547,719
2024	835,000	715,169	1,550,169
2025	870,000	681,394	1,551,394
2026-2030	4,890,000	2,680,394	7,570,394
2031-2035	3,955,000	1,706,863	5,661,863
2036-2040	4,840,000	725,025	5,565,025
Total	$ 17,735,000	$ 8,868,289	$ 26,603,289

Capital Leases

Grady County, Georgia has seven lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Debt service requirements on capital leases as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 195,563	$ 17,142	$ 212,705
2022	130,065	11,690	141,755
2023	148,384	5,999	154,383
2024	71,367	2,728	74,095
2025	32,444	618	33,062
Total	$ 577,823	$ 38,177	$ 616,000

The following is a summary of capitalized lease obligations:

Purpose	Original Amounts	Payment Amounts	Interest Rate	Payments	Minimum Lease Payments	Net Present Value
Santander Bank N.A. - Capital lease purchase contract for purchase of 2018 International Dump Truck	$ 107,373	$ 2,375	2.95%	48	$ 26,125	$ 25,707
BancorpSouth Equipment Financial - Capital lease purchase contract for purchase of RoadHog RH48200 Cold Planer	122,425	$ 2,685	2.54%	48	18,795	18,637
BancorpSouth Equipment Financial - Capital lease purchase contract for purchase of 2014 John Deere 670G Motor Grader	163,200	$ 2,892	2.44%	60	43,386	42,688
John Deere Financial - Capital lease purchase contract for purchase of 2018 Hitachi	123,670	$ 2,257	3.75%	60	83,495	78,732
ACC of GA - Capital lease purchase contract for purchase of 2018 Dodge Ram 3500 Ambulance	171,126	$ 16,530	2.47%	11	165,303	154,596
Leasing 2 Inc - Capital lease purchase contract for purchase of Pac-Mac Grapple Truck	138,261	$ 2,847	4.59%	37	123,792	115,227
Leasing 2 Inc - Capital lease purchase contract for purchase of MowerMax Boom Mower	178,350	$ 38,776	3.56%	5	155,104	142,236
Totals	$ 1,004,405				$ 616,000	$ 577,823

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Machinery and Equipment	$ 1,120,405
Less: accumulated depreciation	(238,206)
Total	$ 882,199
Current FY Depreciation	$ 100,572

Notes Payable

The County entered into a note on February 5, 2018 with Zoll Medical Corporation for the purchase of three Defibrillators and Monitors for $91,661 bearing interest at 1.74%. At December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance was $36,556.

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 18,368	$ 1,582	$ 19,950
2022	18,188	1,582	19,770
Total	$ 36,556	$ 3,164	$ 39,720

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the activity in long term-liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue Bonds:					
SGGSA Revenue Bond Series 2010	$ 11,185,000	$ -	$ (11,185,000)	$ -	$ -
GCLA Revenue Bond Series 2015	8,795,000	-	-	8,795,000	-
GCLA Revenue Bond Series 2020	-	8,940,000	-	8,940,000	770,000
Plus deferred amounts for issuance premiums	1,015,875	1,606,894	(284,053)	2,338,716	-
Total bonds payable	20,995,875	10,546,894	(11,469,053)	20,073,716	770,000
Capital leases payable	307,481	487,737	(217,395)	577,823	195,563
Notes payable	54,924	-	(18,368)	36,556	18,368
Compensated absences	173,191	121,031	(114,498)	179,724	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 21,531,471	$ 11,155,662	$ (11,819,314)	$ 20,867,819	$ 983,931

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NOTE 9 – RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCES

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

Fund balance nonspendable prepaid items and restrictions at December 31, 2020 include:

Nonspendable Prepaid Items	$	67,920
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	$	2,056,632
Legal Reference Materials	$	17,435
Public Safety	$	84,622
Recreation	$	286,644

NOTE 10 - SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

The voters of Grady County approved a referendum imposing a special one percent retail sales and use tax for a limited period of time not to exceed six years from the imposition date of March 20, 2007. The referendum will raise $14,000,000 for various capital outlay projects.

The voters of Grady County approved a referendum imposing a special one percent retail sales and use tax for a limited period of time not to exceed six years from the imposition date of April 1, 2020. The referendum will raise $18,000,000 for various capital outlay projects.

The voters of Grady County approved a referendum imposing a special one percent retail sales and use tax for a limited period of time not to exceed six years from the imposition date of April 1, 2014. The referendum will raise $18,000,000 for various capital outlay projects.

The voters of Grady County approved a referendum imposing a special one percent retail sales and use tax for a limited period of time not to exceed six years from the imposition date of September 1, 2020. The referendum will raise $15,000,000 for various capital outlay projects.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

Primary Government

Effective January 1, 1991, amended February 22, 1995, amended and restated January 1, 2000, July 1, 2012, and January 1, 2015. Amended May 1, 2020 and July 7, 2020, the County participates in the following

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan, the Grady County, Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (GCGDBP), provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met. GCGDBP is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (ACCGDBP), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Association County Commissioners of Georgia. The Constitution of the State of Georgia enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in ACCGDBP. The Association

County Commissioners of Georgia issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ACCGDBP. That report may be obtained from GEBCorp, 191 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

All full-time County employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of participation in the Plan, but not beyond age 70. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of .50% of average annual compensation up to $6,600 plus 1.00% of average annual compensation in excess of $6,600 plus $36 for each year of service. For service earned after July 1, 2012, the benefit formula was changed to 1.25% of Average Annual Compensation for each year of service.

As of January 1, 2020, employee membership data related to the plan was as follows:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	33
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	50
Active employees participating in the plan	91
Total number of plan partifipants	174
Part-time active employees not participating in the Plan	24
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 3,562,904
Average remaining future service for active participants	9.20

Statement of Net Fiduciary Net Position

Market Value of Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalent.	$	172,212
Bonds		-
Fixed Interest Insurance Account		24,705
Marketable Securities		4,582,412
Total	$	4,779,329
Receivable		
Employer Contributions	$	214,677
Employee Contributions		-
Due From Insurance Pool		-
Accrued Interest Income		5,490
Total	$	220,167
Liabilities		
Administrative Expenses	$	20,033
Accrued Investment Fee		4,720
Accrued Auditing Fees		-
Payable to Insurance Pool		-
Total	$	24,753
Fiduciary Net Position	$	4,974,743

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions	
Asset Transfer	$ -
Service Credit Transfer In	-
Employer Contributions	214,677
Employee Contributions	97,373
Net Investment Income	606,644
Employee Contribution - BuyBack	-
Total Additions	$ 918,694
Deductions	
Investment Expense	$ 19,053
Administrative Expenses	33,840
Benefit Payments	174,801
Post-Reitrement Death Benefit Expense	10,000
Pre-Reitrement Death Benefit Expense	-
Transfer to Successor Plans	-
Refund of Employee Contributions	85,955
Total Deductions	$ 323,649
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	$ 595,045
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	$ 4,379,698
End of year	$ 4,974,743
Money weighted rates of return	14.02%

Net Position Restricted for Pensions

Fiduciary Net Position	$ 4,974,743
Deferred Outflow of Resources	576,964
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(706,635)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	$ 5,104,414

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 this 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 in accordance with Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code, which sets forth the minimum funding standards for state and local government pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding 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.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Year Ending December 31	2020
Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Measurement date	December 31, 2020
Inflation	N/A
Salary increases including inflation	5.5% Actuarial
Investment return	7.0% per year
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

The mortality table is the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amount weighted with Scale AA to 2020. Disability rates were based on Social Security standard rates derived from the 1985 CIDA Table Class 1.

- 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 allocation 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 guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:		
Large cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International	15%	10%-20%
Multi cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global allocation	5%	2.5%-10%
Total	100%	

Discount rate

The expected long-term rate of return used to discount all projected benefit payments is 7.00%.

Changes in net pension liability

Changes in the net pension liability were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Increase (Decrease) Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a) - (b)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	$ 5,726,768	$ 4,379,698	$ 1,347,070
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	198,348	-	198,348
Interest	391,748	-	391,748
Liabiltiy experience (gain)/Loss	16,120	-	16,120
Assumption change	10,146	-	10,146
Employer contributions	-	214,677	(214,677)
Employee contributions	-	97,373	(97,373)
Net investment income	-	606,644	(606,644)
Benefit payments*	(260,756)	(260,756)	-
Administrative expense	-	(33,840)	33,840
Other	-	(29,053)	29,053
Net changes	355,606	595,045	(239,439)
Balance as of December 31 , 2020	$ 6,082,374	$ 4,974,743	$ 1,107,631

*Includes refunds of employee contributions totaling $85,955
**Other changes include Post-Retirement Death Benefit Expense of $10,000 and Investment Expense of $19,053

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GEBCorp financial report.

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 revised 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:

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Total pension liability	$ 6,963,419	$ 6,082,374	$ 5,352,059
Fiduciary net position	4,947,746	4,974,743	4,974,743
Net pension liability	$ 2,015,673	$ 1,107,631	$ 377,316

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of $210,101 consisting of the following:

Service cost	$	198,348
Interest on TPL		391,748
Amortization of:		
Liability experience (gain)/loss		(103,485)
Change in assumption		187,774
Assets (gain)/loss		(111,424)
Employee contributions		(97,373)
Projected earnings on plan investments		(299,327)
Administration expense		33,840
Other change in FNP		10,000
Total expense	$	210,101

At December 31, 2020, the County 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
Demographic gain / loss	$ 576,964	$ -
Net difference in projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(706,635)
Total	$ 576,964	$ (706,635)
Asset (Gain) / Loss	$ 181,381	$ (574,094)
Liability (Gain) / Loss	34,681	(132,541)
(Gain) / Loss due to Assumption Change	360,902	-
	$ 576,964	$ (706,635)
Year:		
2020	$ 20,794	$ (230,611)
2019	163,667	(356,396)
2018	328,711	(4,575)
2017	1,215	(112,290)
2016	49,034	-
2015	$ 13,543	$ (2,763)

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Pensions with Special Funding Situations

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

Name of Pension Plan	Plan Website
Employees Retirement System – (ERS)	ers.ga.gov
Georgia Judicial Retirement System – (GJRS)	ers.ga.gov
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia – (SRFG)	georgiasheriffs.org
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia – (JPCRF)	pjrf.georgia.gov
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia – (POAB)	poab.georgia.gov
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia – (SCCRF)	sccrf.com
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	CFPF	**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	55,089	19,851	360,080	135,060	5,378	97,150	675,526	1,348,134
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 55,089	$ 19,851	$ 360,080	$ 135,060	$ 5,378	$ 97,150	$ 675,526	$ 1,348,134
Pension revenue and expense for State support	$ (1,930)	$ 12,956	$ 42,111	$ 4,833	$ 5,013	$ 21,251	$ 193,125	$ 277,359

Pension plan descriptions, assumptions, and related disclosures may be found in separately issued reports as of December 31, 2020 for each of these plans, and are available at the websites listed above.

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NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

Property and General Liability and Worker's Compensation

The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self – Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The ACCG administers both risk pools.

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

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

Group Medical Benefits

The County provides health insurance for its employees through a commercial insurance provider. During the year ended December 31, 2020, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the years ended December 31, 2020 or the previous six years.

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGRC) along with surrounding counties and municipalities and is required to pay dues thereto. The SWGRC is a multi-funded organization receiving funds from federal, state, and local agencies, plus member governments. Its purpose is to further the orderly growth, economic prosperity, and well-being of the people of the Southwest Georgia area. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County paid dues to the SWGRC of approximately $16,344. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the regional commission in Georgia. The regional commission board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission
P.O. Box 346
Camilla, Georgia 31730

E - 911 System

The County entered an agreement with Decatur County, Georgia on April 6, 1993 to implement an emergency 911 system. Each county is responsible for the maintenance and operational costs of the system. Separate financial statements are not issued.

Sanitary Landfill

The County entered an agreement with the City of Cairo, Georgia and the City of Whigham, Georgia on February 10, 1992 to deposit solid waste in the sanitary landfill operated by the City of Cairo. The agreement provides that each party will equitably share in the cost of the operation of the landfill. The agreement also provides that the City of Cairo will establish a sinking fund to meet future capital needs or expenditures that may be required to comply with local, state, or federal laws (i.e., ground water monitoring costs and other post closure costs). Should the City of Cairo incur any unexpected cost or additional requirements associated with post closure in excess of sinking/reserve funds retained, each party will make a contribution toward the additional costs in the percentage that shall equal the percentage of the total waste deposited at the landfill by the parties over the term of this agreement. The City of Whigham and Grady County shall not be required to make contributions toward additional costs that are due solely to the negligent act or intentional wrongful act of the City of Cairo in the administration of the landfill.

Each year, the City of Cairo provides to the City of Whigham and Grady County information regarding operation of the landfill during the previous year. If it is determined that the funds collected do not meet the cost of the operation of the landfill and sinking/reserve fund requirements, each party makes a contribution toward the deficit in a percentage that equals the percentage of the total waste deposited at the landfill by the parties. If it is determined that the funds collected exceed the cost of operation of the landfill, the excess is transferred to the sinking/reserve fund and each party is given credit in an amount based upon the percentage of waste deposited at the landfill by the parties toward any future deficit. Any excess that is accumulated over the term of the agreement is considered to be jointly owned by all parties based on the percentage of waste deposited at the landfill over the term of the agreement and will be disbursed at such time as there are no required costs to monitor the landfill. Separate financial statements are not prepared or issued by the sanitary landfill joint venture.

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Grady County Joint Development Authority

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Whigham, Georgia and the City of Cairo, Georgia to establish a joint development authority. The purpose of the Grady County Joint Development Authority (the Authority) is to facilitate economic development within Grady County by coordinating the efforts of elected officials, the Cairo-Grady County Chamber of Commerce, private organizations and citizens, and state and local organizations toward this end. It is contemplated that the Authority shall be the coordinating agency for organizations and businesses located within Grady County and agencies, organizations, and businesses outside Grady County to foster economic growth and improve the welfare of all citizens of Grady County.

The business of the Authority shall be conducted and managed by its Board of Directors that shall consist of seven (7) members. The members of the Authority shall be selected by Grady County Board of Commissioners (3), the City of Cairo (3), and the City of Whigham (1) for such terms as the appointing agency shall determine.

Multi-County Development Authority

The County via concurrent resolutions of the governing bodies of Brooks, Colquitt, Thomas, Grady and Mitchell Counties created the “Joint Development Authority of Brooks, Colquitt, Grady, Mitchell and

Thomas Counties." The development authority is a public body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the participating counties. The general purposes of the Authority as set forth in the Development Authorities Law of Georgia are to promote the economic development of the geographical area of its operation and exercise all powers granted by Georgia Law.

The business of the Authority shall be conducted and managed by its Board of Directors that shall consist of fifteen (15) members. The governing body of each participating County appoints three members and such member shall be a resident and taxpayer of such County.

NOTE 15 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The following is a list of related organizations for which Grady County appoints the voting majority of the Board of Directors:

- Grady County Recreation Advisory Board
- Board of Family and Children's Services
- Grady County Planning Commission
- Board of Tax Assessors and Board of Equalization
- Grady County Emergency Advisory Board

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

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is involved in various legal proceedings and litigation arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such proceedings will not materially affect the financial position of the County.

NOTE 17 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The County participates in the ACCG 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for the Grady County, Georgia (the Plan), a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by the Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation (PEBSCO) on behalf of Grady County employees. The Plan is available to all full-time County employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees may contribute up to $15,000 each years, and the employees pays all contributions. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries, and will not be diverted to any other purpose.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, actual contributions by the Plan participants was $25,034. The County does not make any contributions to the plan.

NOTE 18 - SPECIAL ITEM – SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the County sold a capital asset, which is a transaction the County considers infrequent in occurrence. The County has reported the transaction as special item in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB 34, paragraph 56.

The transactions consisted of the sale of two 2010 Dodge Chargers, a road grader, John Deere mower, and a 2012 Dodge Charger.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through August 17, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China and has since spread to other countries, including the U.S. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, as of April 2, 2020, Georgia Governor Brian P. Kemp issued a statewide Shelter in Place Executive Order to help slow the spread of COVID-19. He issued the closure of the physical location of every "non-life sustaining" ["non-essential"] business for what may be an extended period of time. There has been no immediate impact to our operations. Future potential impacts may include continued disruptions or restrictions on our employees' ability to work. The future effects of these issues are unknown. The order was lifted on April 30, 2020.

Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES" Act) on March 27, 2020 to provide vital resources to governments, businesses, and individuals in combating COVID-19. President Trump signed the Act into law, and his administration continues to provide guidance on the many federal funding streams included in the legislation.

Title V of the CARES Act created the Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF") to provide financial resources to state and local governments. The U.S. Treasury (Treasury) provided Georgia approximately $4.1 billion for coronavirus-related expenses based on the funding formula provided in the CARES Act. Treasury provided that up to 45% of Georgia's funding could be transferred to local governments if the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency.

The first phase of funding will allocate 30% of the $1.23 billion to local governments that did not receive a direct allocation and are not located in a county that received a direct allocation established on a per capita basis using U.S. Census Bureau's vintage 2019 sub-county population ("Phase One"). Grady County's allocation is $774,746. The county has received and expended these funds with no questioned cost.

The county has also been allocated and received in June 2021 $2.392 million in the American Rescue Plan Act funding. This amount is to represent fifty percent of the funds that is expected to be allocated with the balance being available after twelve months. The county must comply with strict restrictions and guidelines to be able to keep and expend these funds.

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NOTE 20 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – GRADY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A. Deposits and Investments

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 592,589
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 536,150

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, 2020, 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 Grady County Health Department for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Other capital assets:				
Machinery and Equipment	$ 100,416	$ -	$ -	$ 100,416
Total other capital assets at cost	100,416	-	-	100,416
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and Equipment	(86,474)	(4,522)	-	(90,996)
Total accumulated depreciation	(86,474)	(4,522)	-	(90,996)
Total capital assets, net	13,942	(4,522)	-	9,420
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 13,942	$ (4,522)	$ -	$ 9,420

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C. Long-Term Liabilities

The activity in long-term liabilities for the Grady County Health Department, a discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Compensated absences	$ 43,933	$ -	$ (4,523)	$ 39,410
Long-term liabilities	$ 43,933	$ -	$ (4,523)	$ 39,410

D. Due To/From

As of June 30, 2020, the Grady County Health Department has amounts receivable and payable to the Georgia Department of Public Health as follows:

	Due From	Due To	Net
Grant-in-Aid	$ 24,406	$ 7,782	$ 16,624
Administrative Claiming	28,713	-	28,713
Total	$ 53,119	$ 7,782	$ 45,337

E. Retirement Plan

Grady County Health Department Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

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

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

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to

members' benefits provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Agency's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 24.66% of annual covered payroll for old and New Plan members and 21.64% for GSEPS members. The Agency's contribution to ERS total $108,806 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The retirement contributions, under the Georgia State Employee Retirement System Plan, for the year ended June 30, 2020 were $108,806, based on salaries of$471,227. Contributions in the Georgia ERS Plan are fully vested to employees after ten (10) years of continuous service.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Agency reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.016560%, which was an increase (decrease) of0.000297% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Agency recognized pension expenses of $117,501. At June 30, 2020, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2019):		$103,441
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	$	683,354
Employer's proportion of net pension liability		0.016560%
Increase/(Decrease) from proportion measured as of June 30, 2017		-0.002970%
Employer's recognized expense	$	117,501

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	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Diffeences between expected and actual experience	$ 22,758	$ -
Changes of assumptions	12,028	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	21,271
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,100	2,772
Employer Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	108,806	-
	$ 150,692	$ 24,043

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $108,806 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	$ 33,865
2022	(14,652)
2023	(4,190)
2024	2,820
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July I, 2009-June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 971,108	$ 683,354	$ 438,047

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

F. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE

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 costsharing 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, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability (asset) of$(39,762) for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.014062%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.001923)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer's recognized OPEB expense of $64. At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

GASB 75

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2019): $ 0

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

Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (39,762)
Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.014062%
Increase/(Decrease) from proportion meansured as of June 30, 2018	(0.001923%)
Employer's recognized OPEB expense	$ 64

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 202	$ -
Changes of assumptions	805	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	3,653
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,963	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 3,970	$ 3,653

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $0 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	$ 1,284
2022	(800)
2023	(346)
2024	179
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period for the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014, with the exception of the long term assumed rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of plan investment expenses and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ (22,003)	$ (39,762)	$ (54,357)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

State Health Benefits Plan

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 $22,835 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Active employees are not required to contribute to the State OPEB Fund.

At June 30, 2020, the Employer Agency reported a liability of$181,679 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Employer Agency's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Employer

Agency's proportion was 0.014636%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.000311)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer Agency's recognized OPEB expense of $81,134. At June 30, 2020, the Employer Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

GASB 75

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2019):	$ 78,257

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

Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 181,679
Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.014636%
Increase/(Decrease) from proportion meansured as of June 30, 2018	(0.000311%)
Employer's recognized OPEB expense	$ (81,134)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 62,994
Changes of assumptions	-	169,572
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	12,252	-
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	31,884
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,835	-
Total	$ 35,087	$ 264,450

Employer Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $22,835 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	$ (104,493)
2022	(86,193)
2023	(50,022)
2024	(11,490)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Discount Rate

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 5.22% to 7.30%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the State OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 7.30% was used as the discount 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. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2120. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees indefinitely. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 7.30% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.3%)	Current Discount Rate (7.3%)	1% Increase (8.3%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 224,921	$ 181,679	$ 144,920

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 139,611	$ 181,679	$ 231,607

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

G. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through December 5, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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NOTE 21 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – GRADY COUNTY HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

A. Deposits and Investments

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 100,743
Deposits with financial institutions	$ 100,743

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Grady County Hospital Authority for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 58,592	$ -	$ -	$ 58,592
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	58,592	-	-	58,592
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	3,804,468	-	-	3,804,468
Total other capital assets at cost	3,804,468	-	-	3,804,468
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and Equipment	(3,287,721)	(25,060)	-	(3,312,781)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,287,721)	(25,060)	-	(3,312,781)
Other capital assets, net				
Total capital assets, net	516,747	(25,060)	-	491,687
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 575,339	$ (25,060)	$ -	$ 550,279

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 13,285,200	$ 17,505,600	$ 14,806,510	$ (2,699,090)
Licenses & Permits	107,500	113,900	113,728	(172)
Intergovernmental	98,800	117,200	114,109	(3,091)
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	292,100	379,200	378,907	(293)
Charges for Services	994,700	1,178,100	1,295,657	117,557
Investment Income	10,400	3,300	16,565	13,265
Miscellaneous	167,300	212,300	104,398	(107,902)
Total Revenues	14,956,000	19,509,600	16,829,874	(2,679,726)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
County Commissioners	1,029,550	1,030,600	774,418	256,182
Registrar	77,000	88,800	84,497	4,303
Elections	70,000	64,900	62,630	2,270
Tax Assessor	388,600	389,700	360,941	28,759
Tax Commissioner	393,600	390,600	361,858	28,742
Buildings and Grounds	720,400	720,400	628,688	91,712
General administration	606,600	605,500	589,825	15,675
Interagency	4,150	4,400	4,093	307
Total General Government	3,289,900	3,294,900	2,866,950	427,950
Judicial				
Courts	584,900	592,400	565,366	27,034
Clerk of superior court	367,300	306,400	261,447	44,953
Probate court	193,700	198,800	192,253	6,547
Magistrate court	221,700	227,400	218,147	9,253
Total Judicial	1,367,600	1,325,000	1,237,213	87,787
Public Safety				
Sheriff	2,075,100	2,075,100	1,988,900	86,200
Jail	1,701,200	1,701,200	1,671,828	29,372
Fire fighting	464,100	464,100	445,961	18,139
Ambulance services	1,238,200	1,259,400	1,226,281	33,119
Emergency Management	3,800	3,800	2,399	1,401
Coroner	31,500	33,000	28,696	4,304
Total Public Safety	5,513,900	5,536,600	5,364,065	172,535
Public Works				
Roads and bridges	3,519,000	3,519,000	3,228,722	290,278
Shop	1,063,100	1,063,100	385,821	677,279
Total Public Works	4,582,100	4,582,100	3,614,543	967,557
Health and Welfare				
Health	124,700	124,700	118,622	6,078
Total Health and Welfare	124,700	124,700	118,622	6,078
Housing and development				
Housing	490,100	504,800	475,643	29,157
Total Housing and development	490,100	504,800	475,643	29,157

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	409,300	409,300	352,261	57,039
Parks	644,300	644,300	429,951	214,349
Total Culture and Recreation	1,053,600	1,053,600	782,212	271,388
Total Expenditures - All Departments	16,421,900	16,421,700	14,459,248	1,962,452
Net Excess	(1,465,900)	3,087,900	2,370,626	(717,274)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Debt Agreements	-	-	316,611	316,611
Transfers In (Out)	(515,800)	(392,000)	100,253	492,253
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(515,800)	(392,000)	416,864	808,864
Net Excess after Transfers	(1,981,700)	2,695,900	2,787,490	91,590
Fund balances - beginning	10,723,502	10,723,502	10,723,502	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 8,741,802	$ 13,419,402	$ 13,510,992	$ 91,590

Note A-Explanation of Differences between Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) for Budgetary Funds on a Budgetary Basis

Financial Statements General Fund:	General Fund
Expenditures	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules	$ 14,459,248
Adjustments:	
The County records expenditures on the cash basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.	171,125
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	$ 14,630,373
Other financing sources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "other financing sources and uses" from the budgetary comparison schedule	$ 416,864
Adjustments:	
The County budgets for administrative expenditures/expenses in the general fund. Administrative expenditures/expenses are allocated to other funds for GAAP basis	256,673
Total other financing sources and uses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - general fund	$ 673,537

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note B 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 Finance Director and budget managers 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 November 19, 2019. The budget was amended once during the fiscal year. 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;

Budget managers are restricted to budgeted amounts by department;

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 not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

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 with the exception of the salaries and benefits line items. Transfers between departments require approval of County Commissioners.

Grady County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
December 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability as of beginning of year	$ 5,726,768	$ 5,233,289	$ 4,600,423	$ 4,767,653	$ 4,208,584	$ 3,827,758
Service cost	198,348	161,235	121,496	98,299	115,821	115,172
Interest	400,874	366,330	333,531	339,615	315,644	282,021
Plan change	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption change	10,146	272,779	392,880	9,327	150,365	148,999
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)	(269,882)	(195,549)	(202,840)	(166,634)	(144,305)	(134,961)
Experience (gain)/(loss)	16,120	(111,316)	(12,201)	(447,837)	121,544	(30,405)
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020	$ 6,082,374	$ 5,726,768	$ 5,233,289	$ 4,600,423	$ 4,767,653	$ 4,208,584
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year	$ 4,379,698	$ 3,593,253	$ 3,821,182	$ 3,339,513	$ 3,097,059	$ 3,029,546
Employer contributions	214,677	175,874	97,992	97,441	158,395	144,282
Employee contributions (including buyback)	97,373	100,862	91,990	87,778	80,436	83,706
Net investment income	606,644	748,785	(167,870)	520,980	215,740	19,214
Benefit payments	(174,801)	(147,133)	(149,146)	(166,634)	(139,089)	(134,961)
Employee contribution refunds	(85,955)	(41,803)	(46,598)	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(33,840)	(31,378)	(19,392)	(15,391)	(19,886)	(16,465)
Other	(29,053)	(18,762)	(34,905)	(42,505)	(53,142)	(28,263)
Fiduciary Net Position as of December 31, 2020	$ 4,974,743	$ 4,379,698	$ 3,593,253	$ 3,821,182	$ 3,339,513	$ 3,097,059
Net position liability as of beginning of year	$ 1,347,070	$ 1,640,036	$ 779,241	$ 1,428,140	$ 1,111,525	$ 798,212
Net pension liability as of end of year	$ 1,107,631	$ 1,347,070	$ 1,640,036	$ 779,241	$ 1,428,140	$ 1,111,525
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	81.8%	76.5%	68.7%	83.1%	70.0%	73.6%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 3,562,904	$ 3,196,324	$ 2,960,313	$ 2,492,519	$ 2,703,699	$ 2,675,452
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.1%	42.1%	55.4%	31.3%	52.8%	41.5%

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

Grady County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
December 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 207,473	$ 168,466	$ 95,313	$ 101,955	$ 158,395	$ 144,282	$ 139,137
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	214,677	175,874	97,992	97,441	158,395	144,282	139,137
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (7,204)	$ (7,408)	$ (2,679)	$ 4,514	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 3,562,904	$ 3,196,324	$ 2,960,313	$ 2,492,519	$ 2,703,699	$ 2,675,452	$ 3,089,928
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.0%	5.5%	3.3%	3.9%	5.9%	5.4%	4.5%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market value as of measurement date
Salary increases	5.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement:	Probability of Retirement
age 60	10%
ages 61 to 64	20%
ages 65 to 69	30%
age 70	100%
Mortality	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2020

Grady County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
December 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITIES - COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia						
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ 360,080	$ 360,080	$ 308,677	$ 308,677	$ 402,696	$ 124,539
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	62.89%	62.89%	65.34%	65.34%	56.67%	80.25%
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia						
County's proportion of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	$ 5,378	$ 5,369	$ 4,630	$ 4,630	$ 17,973	$ (33,226)
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.29%	3.84%	101.62%	101.62%	92.18%	103.75%

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Grady County, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Grady County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Assets			
Accounts receivable	$ 98,361	$ -	$ 98,361
Taxes receivable	-	283,948	283,948
Restricted cash	483,867	645,804	1,129,671
Total Assets	$ 582,228	$ 929,752	$ 1,511,980
Liabilities & Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 193,427	$ 31,957	$ 225,384
Bank overdraft - (Net)	-	10	10
Due to other funds	100	200	300
Total Liabilities	193,527	32,167	225,694
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects funds	-	897,622	897,622
Legal reference materials	17,435	-	17,435
Public safety	84,622	-	84,622
Recreation	286,644	-	286,644
Unassigned	-	(37)	(37)
Total Fund Balances	388,701	897,585	1,286,286
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 582,228	$ 929,752	$ 1,511,980

Grady County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Revenues			
Fines	$ 50,954	$ -	$ 50,954
Taxes	-	972,215	972,215
Charges for Services	442,577	-	442,577
Intergovernmental	931,171	481,594	1,412,765
Donations	78,045	-	78,045
Interest	637	237	874
Miscellaneous	3,211	-	3,211
Total Revenues	1,506,595	1,454,046	2,960,641
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	12,123	10	12,133
Public Safety	1,283,519	-	1,283,519
Public Works	250	-	250
Culture and Recreation	80,445	-	80,445
Capital Outlay			
Public Roads & Bridges	-	619,276	619,276
Debt Service			
Principal	-	307,426	307,426
Interest	-	844,806	844,806
Intergovernmental	-	444,682	444,682
Total Expenditures	1,376,337	2,216,200	3,592,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	130,258	(762,154)	(631,896)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	680,358	423,968	1,104,326
Transfers out	(787,330)	(300,214)	(1,087,544)
Total other financing sources	(106,972)	123,754	16,782
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,286	(638,400)	(615,114)
Fund balance - beginning	365,415	1,535,985	1,901,400
Fund balance - ending	$ 388,701	$ 897,585	$ 1,286,286

Grady County, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

E-911 – This fund is used to account for the fee collection and the operation of the E-911 system within the County.

Drug Abuse & Treatment – This fund is used to account for the drug abuse fees that are restricted for specific purposes.

Confiscated Assets – This fund is used to account for the government's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system that are legally restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Recreation – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific recreation purposes.

Law Library – This fund provides for the operation and maintenance of the County's Law Library.

Friends Against Drugs Squad – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

Jail Construction & Staffing – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

Misc Donations – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

Drug Court – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

Victim/Witness Protection – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

County Supplement Junvenile Services – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

GOHS Grant – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

EMA Grant – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

EMS Trauma – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

EMS Stimulus – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

Cornavirus Relief – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes.

Grady County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major - Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2020

	E-911	Drug Abuse & Treatment	Confiscated Assets	Recreation	Law Library	Friends Against Drugs Squad	Jail Construction & Staffing
Assets							
Accounts receivable	$ 70,407	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted cash	34,598	69,320	15,385	286,644	17,435	4,356	18,859
Total Assets	$ 105,005	$ 69,320	$ 15,385	$ 286,644	$ 17,435	$ 4,356	$ 18,859
Liabilities & Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 172,366	$ -	$ 688	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,859
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	172,366	-	688	-	-	-	18,859
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Legal reference materials	-	-	-	-	17,435	-	-
Public safety	(67,361)	69,320	14,697	-	-	4,356	-
Recreation	-	-	-	286,644	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	(67,361)	69,320	14,697	286,644	17,435	4,356	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 105,005	$ 69,320	$ 15,385	$ 286,644	$ 17,435	$ 4,356	$ 18,859

Misc Donation	Drug Court Participant	Victim/ Witness Protection	County Supplement Juvenile Services	GOHS Grant	EMA Grant	EMS Trauma Grant	EMS Stimulus	Coronavirus Relief	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,954	$ -	$ 98,361
-	20,658	684	790	100	8,845	6,162	31	-	483,867
$ -	$ 20,658	$ 684	$ 790	$ 100	$ 8,845	$ 6,162	$ 27,985	$ -	$ 582,228
$ -	$ -	$ 1,514	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 193,427
-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
-	-	1,514	-	100	-	-	-	-	193,527
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,435
-	20,658	(830)	790	-	8,845	6,162	27,985	-	84,622
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,644
-	20,658	(830)	790	-	8,845	6,162	27,985	-	388,701
$ -	$ 20,658	$ 684	$ 790	$ 100	$ 8,845	$ 6,162	$ 27,985	$ -	$ 582,228

Grady County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major - Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	E-911	Drug Abuse & Treatment	Confiscated Assets	Recreation	Law Library	Friends Against Drugs Squad	Jail Construction & Staffing
Revenues							
Fines	$ -	$ 23,102	$ 12,195	$ -	$ 3,588	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services	434,306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	82,123	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	8,100	-	-	69,945
Interest	113	198	12	151	29	-	-
Miscellaneous	211	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
Total Revenues	434,630	105,423	12,207	8,251	3,617	3,000	69,945
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	-	-	-	-	12,123	-	-
Public Safety	1,078,600	13,448	6,388	-	-	5,308	78,772
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	80,445	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,078,600	13,448	6,388	80,445	12,123	5,308	78,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(643,970)	91,975	5,819	(72,194)	(8,506)	(2,308)	(8,827)
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	662,422	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(48,590)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	662,422	(48,590)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,452	43,385	5,819	(72,194)	(8,506)	(2,308)	(8,827)
Fund balance - beginning	(85,813)	25,935	8,878	358,838	25,941	6,664	8,827
Fund balance-ending	$ (67,361)	$ 69,320	$ 14,697	$ 286,644	$ 17,435	$ 4,356	$ -

Misc Donation	Drug Court Participant	Victim/ Witness Protection	County Supplement Juvenile Services	GOHS Grant	EMA Grant	EMS Trauma Grant	EMS Stimulus	Coronavirus Relief	Totals
$ -	$ 12,069	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,954
-	-	7,461	810	-	-	-	-	-	442,577
-	-	-	-	-	8,736	9,658	55,908	774,746	931,171
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,045
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	637
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,211
-	12,079	7,461	810	-	8,736	9,658	55,908	774,870	1,506,595
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,123
-	7,316	8,291	20	-	17,827	3,496	27,923	36,130	1,283,519
250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,445
250	7,316	8,291	20	-	17,827	3,496	27,923	36,130	1,376,337
(250)	4,763	(830)	790	-	(9,091)	6,162	27,985	738,740	130,258
-	-	-	-	-	17,936	-	-	-	680,358
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(738,740)	(787,330)
-	-	-	-	-	17,936	-	-	(738,740)	(106,972)
(250)	4,763	(830)	790	-	8,845	6,162	27,985	-	23,286
250	15,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,415
$ -	$ 20,658	$ (830)	$ 790	$ -	$ 8,845	$ 6,162	$ 27,985	$ -	$ 388,701

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
E-911 - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 560,000	$ 1,098,500	$ 434,306	$ (664,194)
Interest	-	-	113	113
Miscellaneous	-	-	211	211
Total Revenues	560,000	1,098,500	434,630	(663,870)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	560,000	967,800	967,769	31
Total Expenditures	560,000	967,800	967,769	31
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	130,700	(533,139)	(663,839)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	135,200	-	662,422	662,422
Total Other Financing Sources	135,200	-	662,422	662,422
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	135,200	130,700	129,283	(1,417)
Fund balance - beginning - GAAP Basis	(85,814)	(85,814)	(85,814)	-
Fund balance - ending - Budgetary Basis	$ 49,386	$ 44,886	43,469	$ (1,417)
Adjustment for basis difference - Accrual Adjustments			(110,830)	
Total Adjustments			(110,830)	
Fund balance - ending - GAAP Basis			$ (67,361)	

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Drug Abuse & Treatment - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines & Forfeitures	$ 18,000	$ 105,500	$ 23,102	$ (82,398)
Intergovernmental	-	-	82,123	82,123
Interest	-	-	198	198
Total Revenues	18,000	105,500	105,423	(77)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	18,000	224,600	13,449	211,151
Total Expenditures	18,000	224,600	13,449	211,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(119,100)	91,974	211,074
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(48,590)	(48,590)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	(48,590)	(48,590)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	(119,100)	43,384	162,484
Fund balance - beginning	25,936	25,936	25,936	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 25,936	$ (93,164)	$ 69,320	$ 162,484

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Confiscated Assets - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines & Forfeitures	$ 10,000	$ 12,300	$ 12,195	$ (105)
Interest	-	-	12	12
Total Revenues	10,000	12,300	12,207	(93)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	10,000	6,400	6,388	12
Total Expenditures	10,000	6,400	6,388	12
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	5,900	5,819	(81)
Fund balance - beginning	8,878	8,878	8,878	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 8,878	$ 14,778	$ 14,697	$ (81)

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Recreation - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Donations	$ 323,000	$ 8,300	$ 8,100	$ (200)
Interest	-	-	151	151
Total Revenues	323,000	8,300	8,251	(49)
Expenditures				
Recreation	323,000	80,500	80,445	55
Total Expenditures	323,000	80,500	80,445	55
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(72,200)	(72,194)	6
Fund balance - beginning	358,838	358,838	358,838	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 358,838	$ 286,638	$ 286,644	$ 6

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Law Library - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines & Forfeitures	$ 32,000	$ 32,000	$ 3,588	$ (28,412)
Interest	-	-	29	29
Total Revenues	32,000	32,000	3,617	(28,383)
Expenditures				
Court System	32,000	32,000	12,123	19,877
Total Expenditures	32,000	32,000	12,123	19,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(8,506)	(8,506)
Fund balance - beginning	25,941	25,941	25,941	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 25,941	$ 25,941	$ 17,435	$ (8,506)

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Friends Against Drugs Squad - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	$ 18,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ -
Total Revenues	18,000	3,000	3,000	-
Expenditures				
Public Safety	18,000	5,400	5,308	92
Total Expenditures	18,000	5,400	5,308	92
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(2,400)	(2,308)	92
Fund balance - beginning	6,664	6,664	6,664	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 6,664	$ 4,264	$ 4,356	$ 92

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Jail Construction & Staffing - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Donations	$ 45,000	$ 70,000	$ 69,945	$ (55)
Total Revenues	45,000	70,000	69,945	(55)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	45,000	60,000	59,913	87
Total Expenditures	45,000	60,000	59,913	87
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	10,000	10,032	32
Fund balance - beginning - GAAP Basis	8,827	8,827	8,827	-
Fund balance - ending - Budgetary Basis	$ 8,827	$ 18,827	18,859	$ 32
Adjustment for basis difference - Accrual Adjustments			(18,859)	
Total Adjustments			(18,859)	
Fund balance - ending - GAAP Basis			$ -	

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Misc Donations - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Donations	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	1,000	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Public Works	1,000	250	250	-
Total Expenditures	1,000	250	250	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(250)	(250)	-
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	250	250
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ (250)	$ -	$ 250

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Drug Court Participant - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines & Forfeitures	$ 5,000	$ 12,100	$ 12,069	$ (31)
Interest	-	-	10	10
Total Revenues	5,000	12,100	12,079	(21)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	5,000	7,400	7,316	84
Total Expenditures	5,000	7,400	7,316	84
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	4,700	4,763	63
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	15,895	15,895
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ 4,700	$ 20,658	$ 15,958

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Victim/Witness Protection - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 12,000	$ 7,500	$ 7,461	$ (39)
Total Revenues	12,000	7,500	7,461	(39)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	12,000	8,300	8,291	9
Total Expenditures	12,000	8,300	8,291	9
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(800)	(830)	(30)
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ (800)	$ (830)	$ (30)

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
County Supplement Juvenile Services - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ -	$ 900	$ 810	$ (90)
Total Revenues	-	900	810	(90)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	-	20	20	-
Total Expenditures	-	20	20	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	880	790	(90)
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ 880	$ 790	$ (90)

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
GOHS Grant - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Donations	$ -	$ 100	$ -	$ (100)
Total Revenues	-	100	-	(100)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	100	-	(100)
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ 100	$ -	$ (100)

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
EMA Grant - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 17,600	$ 17,600	$ 8,736	$ (8,864)
Total Revenues	17,600	17,600	8,736	(8,864)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	17,600	17,900	17,827	73
Total Expenditures	17,600	17,900	17,827	73
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(300)	(9,091)	(8,791)
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	-	-	17,936	17,936
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	17,936	17,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	(300)	8,845	9,145
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ (300)	$ 8,845	$ 9,145

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
EMS Trauma Grant - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 6,200	$ 9,700	$ 9,658	$ 19,358
Total Revenues	6,200	9,700	9,658	19,358
Expenditures				
Public Safety	6,200	3,500	3,496	4
Total Expenditures	6,200	3,500	3,496	4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	6,200	6,162	19,362
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ 6,200	$ 6,162	$ 19,362
				-

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
EMS Stimulus - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 60,000	$ -	$ 55,908	$ 55,908
Total Revenues	60,000	-	55,908	55,908
Expenditures				
Public Safety	60,000	28,000	27,923	77
Total Expenditures	60,000	28,000	27,923	77
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(28,000)	27,985	55,985
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ (28,000)	$ 27,985	$ 55,985

Grady County, Georgia
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedule
Coronavirus Relief - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 774,746	$ 774,746
Interest	-	200	124	(76)
Total Revenues	-	200	774,870	774,670
Expenditures				
Public Safety	-	36,200	36,130	70
Total Expenditures	-	36,200	36,130	70
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(36,000)	738,740	774,740
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(738,740)	(738,740)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	(738,740)	(738,740)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	(36,000)	-	36,000
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ (36,000)	$ -	$ 36,000

Grady County, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

To account for and report fiancial resources that are

restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for captial projects.

LMIG - To account for the proceeds and disbursements related to the LMIG road project.

CDBG – This fund is used to account for grant award draws and expenditures for capital projects.

Road Construction – This fund is used to account for proceeds and disbursements related to road construction projects.

SPLOST 2012 – This fund is used to account for all Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collected and the outlays as specified by the 2012 referendum.

TSPLOST 2020 – This fund is used to account for all Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collected and the transportation outlays as specified by the 2019 referendum.

Grady County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major - Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2020

	LMIG	CDBG	Road Construction	SPLOST 2012	TSPLOST 2020	Totals
Assets						
Taxes receivable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 283,948	$ 283,948
Restricted cash	393,382	73	-	-	252,349	645,804
Total Assets	$ 393,382	$ 73	$ -	$ -	$ 536,297	$ 929,752
Liabilities & Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 31,957	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 31,957
Bank overdraft - (Net)	-	-	-	10	-	10
Due to other funds	-	100	-	-	100	200
Total Liabilities	31,957	100	-	10	100	32,167
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects funds	361,425	-	-	-	536,197	897,622
Unassigned	-	(27)	-	(10)	-	(37)
Total Fund Balances	361,425	(27)	-	(10)	536,197	897,585
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 393,382	$ 73	$ -	$ -	$ 536,297	$ 929,752

Grady County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major - Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	LMIG	CDBG	Road Construction	SPLOST 2012	TSPLOST 2020	Totals
Revenues						
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 436,024	$ 536,191	$ 972,215
Intergovernmental	340,000	124,779	16,815	-	-	481,594
Interest	-	-	-	231	6	237
Total Revenues	340,000	124,779	16,815	436,255	536,197	1,454,046
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	-	-	-	10	-	10
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	307,426	-	307,426
Interest	-	-	-	844,806	-	844,806
Capital Outlay						
Public roads & bridges	491,663	127,613	-	-	-	619,276
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	444,682	-	444,682
Total Expenditures	491,663	127,613	-	1,596,924	-	2,216,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(151,663)	(2,834)	16,815	(1,160,669)	536,197	(762,154)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	-	2,834	-	421,134	-	423,968
Transfers out	(275,000)	-	(25,214)	-	-	(300,214)
Total other financing sources	(275,000)	2,834	(25,214)	421,134	-	123,754
Net Change in Fund Balance	(426,663)	-	(8,399)	(739,535)	536,197	(638,400)
Fund balance - beginning	788,088	(27)	8,399	739,525	-	1,535,985
Fund balance - ending	$ 361,425	$ (27)	$ -	$ (10)	$ 536,197	$ 897,585

Grady County, Georgia
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Grady County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Department	Totals
Assets						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 113,257	$ 11,387	$ 2,372,011	$ 11,137	$ 65,632	$ 2,573,424
Property tax receivable	-	-	2,685,009	-	-	2,685,009
Total assets	$ 113,257	$ 11,387	$ 5,057,020	$ 11,137	$ 65,632	$ 5,258,433
Liabilities						
Due to others	$ 113,257	$ 11,387	$ 2,372,011	$ 11,137	$ 65,632	$ 2,573,424
Uncollected taxes	-	-	2,685,009	-	-	2,685,009
Total liabilities	$ 113,257	$ 11,387	$ 5,057,020	$ 11,137	$ 65,632	$ 5,258,433

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Grady County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Grady County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	$	
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:			
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	$	
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center			
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$	
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$	
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$	
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	$	
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations			
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$	
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$	
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$	
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems			
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$	2,500
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$	
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$	
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.			
	Intergovernmental Contract		$	1,076,100
	General Supplies and Materials		$	-

Grady County, Georgia
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Repairs	$	-
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	

18 Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above) $ 1,078,600

Reconciling Note:

Non-Allowable Items

Professional Fees

Total Expenditures on Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance $ 1,078,600

Non-allowable expenditures were paid with funds transferred into the E-911 Fund from the General Fund.

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 the 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_8/17/21_____

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Phillip Drew

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Holly D. Murkerson Date_8/17/21_____

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Holly D. Murkerson

Grady County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant Program
Source and Application of Funds Schedule

Grant # 17p-y-065-1-6002

December 31, 2020

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 685,461
Less: Total Program Year 2019 Funds Drawn Down by Recipient	(100,923)
Less: Total Program Year 2020 Funds Drawn Down by Recipient	(124,779)
Funds still available from Grant Resources	$ 459,759
Total Program funds held at beginning of year	$ -
Total Program Year 2019 Funds Drawn Down & Received by Recipient	100,923
Total Program Year 2020 Funds Drawn Down & Received by Recipient	124,779
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2019 Cost	(100,923)
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2020 Cost	(124,779)
TOTAL PROGRAM YEAR 2020 FUNDS HELD BY RECIPIENT	$ -

Grady County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant Program
Budget to Actual Funds Schedule

Grant # **17p-y-065-1-6002**

December 31, 2020

Program Activity	Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Current Period Expenditures	Prior Period Expenditures	Grand Total Expenditures to Date	Questioned Costs
Acquisition of Property	P-001-01	$ 40,000	$ 15,084	$ 36,696	$ 51,780	**$ -**
Contingencies	C-022-00	38,988	-	-	-	-
Street Improvements	P-03K-01	437,158	30,739	-	30,739	-
Engineering - Street Improvements	T-03K-01	45,151	4,668	34,083	38,751	-
Flood and Drainage Facilities	P-03K-02	74,823	63,039	-	63,039	-
Engineering - Flood & Drainage	T-03K-02	8,231	2,250	2,144	4,394	-
Administration	A-21A-00	41,110	9,000	28,000	37,000	-
TOTAL		$ 685,461	$ 124,780	$ 100,923	$ 225,703	$ -

Grady County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax - 2012
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditure			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2012					
County roads, streets and bridges	$ 3,246,000	$ 253,551	$ -	$ 253,551	7.81%
Public Safety Equipment	1,500,000	667,998	-	667,998	44.53%
Retirement of existing indebtedness	6,000,000	6,106,212	844,816	6,951,028	115.85%
City of Cairo	6,912,000	5,371,875	423,720	5,795,595	83.85%
City of Whigham	342,000	260,674	20,963	281,637	82.35%
Total expenditures	$ 18,000,000	$ 12,660,310	$ 1,289,499	$ 13,949,809	

Reconciliation of the SPLOST Schedule above to expenditures reported in the the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund on Page 81

Expenditures from SPLOST schedule (above)	$ 1,289,499
Principal paid on debt	307,425
Total expenditures per SPLOST Capital Projects Fund on Page 81	$ 1,596,924

Grady County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax - 2019
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditure			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2019					
County roads, streets and bridges	$ 1,346,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Parks & recreation facility improvements	600,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Public safety equipment	1,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Retirement of existing indebtedness	7,800,000	-	196,908	196,908	2.52%
City of Cairo	6,912,000	-	847,780	847,780	12.27%
City of Whigham	342,000	-	36,982	36,982	10.81%
Total expenditures	$ 18,000,000	$ -	$ 1,081,670	$ 1,081,670	

Reconciliation of the SPLOST Schedule above to expenditures reported in the the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund on Page 6

Expenditures from SPLOST schedule (above)	$ 1,081,670
Non-SPLOST Tax Expenditures	
Transfer from SPLOST 2012	146,134
Principal paid on debt	10,877,574
Total expenditures per SPLOST Capital Projects Fund on Page 6	$ 12,105,378

Grady County, Georgia
Schedule of Transportation Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax - 2020
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditure			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2020					
Road and Transportation	$ 8,955,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
City of Cairo	5,760,000	-	-	-	0.00%
City of Whigham	285,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Total expenditures	$ 15,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	

Reconciliation of the TSPLOST Schedule above to expenditures reported in the the TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund on Page 81

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

Perry L. Henry, CPA, CGFM, CFS

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

726 East Shotwell Street, P.O. Box 1422 Bainbridge, GA 39818 * Phone 229-246-0550 * Fax 229-246-7908

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*

Honorable Chairperson and Members of
the County Commission
Grady County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with audit standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grady County, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grady County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated thereon August 17, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Grady County Health Department, as described in our report on Grady County, Georgia's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditor's testing on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. However, this report, insofar as it related to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we and the other auditors did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We and the other auditors did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item *2017-M* that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grady 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 and those of the other auditors disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Grady County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Perry L. Henry, LLC
Bainbridge, Georgia
August 17, 2021

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

Perry L. Henry, CPA, CGFM, CFS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCES REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Chairperson and Members of
the County Commission
Grady County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Grady County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Grady County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Grady County, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniforms Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Grady County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Grady County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Grady County, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Grady County, Georgia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Grady County, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Grady County, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Perry L. Henry, LLC
Certified Public Accountant
Bainbridge, Georgia
August 17, 2021

Grady County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grants Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury:			
State of Georgia / Office of the Governor			
Cares Act Funding	21.019	n/a	$ 774,746
Sub-total CFDA Number 21.019			774,746
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass-through State of Georgia Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	17P-Y-065-1-6002	124,779
Sub-total CFDA Number 14.228			124,779
Sub-total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			124,779
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 899,525

Grady County, Georgia
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Grady County, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, OMB's *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the Accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 4. INDIRECT COST RATE

Grady County, Georgia has elected not to use the 10-percent de Minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. All expenditures in the Schedule were direct costs charged to the grants.

NOTE 5. MAJOR PROGRAMS AND CLUSTERS

The program audited as a Type A High Risk Major Program in the Schedule was Coronavirus Relief Fund. Total expenditures in the Schedule for the year ended December 31, 2020 were $774,746.

The threshold for the Major Programs was $750,000 of expenditures. All other programs in the Schedule were Type B Low Risk Programs.

Grady County, Georgia did not have any expenditures in the Schedule related to Research and Development Programs. There were not any Clusters of Programs.

Grady County, Georgia did not have any federal grant expenditures in the Schedule related to Loan and Loan Guarantee Continuing Compliance Requirements.

Grady County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
December 31, 2020

SECTION I

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	____yes	_X_ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_ yes	____ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____yes	_X_ no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	____yes	_X_ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____yes	_X_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	____yes	_X_ no

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ yes	_X no

SECTION II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2017-M

Condition:

The County (Board of Commissioners and/or Elected Constitutional Officers) does not have adequate separation of duties in various functions of the County.

Criteria:

Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about your objectives with regard to reliability of:

(1) financial reporting,
(2) effectiveness and efficiency of operations and
(3) compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Cause:

There is an insufficient number of staff to properly segregate functions of all transaction cycles.

Effect:

The County (Board of Commissioners and/or Elected Constitutional Officers) will be exposed to increased risk that the financial statements will be materially misstated, whether by error or intentionally, and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

The County (Board of Commissioners and/or Elected Constitutional Officers) should monitor the control environment and continue to strengthen controls where cost effective.

Management's Response:

Management (Board of Commissioners and/or Elected Constitutional Officers) agree and will continue to seek out new ways to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties.

SECTION III

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported