County of Lamar, Georgia

Financial Statements for the
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018
Independent Auditor's Report



J. Robyn Underwood, CPA

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County of Lamar, Georgia

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chairman and
Members of the County Commissioners
Lamar County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component opinion units except Lamar County Solid Waste Authority, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lamar County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Lamar County Department of Public Health which represents 21.46% percent of the assets and 18.33% percent of the revenues of the component unit columns. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lamar County Department of Health, are based on the report of the other auditors.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component opinion units, except the Lamar County Solid Waste Authority, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, 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, beginning on page three, and the pension schedule on page 46-52 and the budgetary comparisons be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, beginning on page 53. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The supplementary information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The audited financial statements for the Lamar County Solid Waste Authority were not available at the issuance of the financial statements that collectively comprise Lamar County, Georgia's basic financial statements.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lamar County's basic financial statements including the combining and individual fund statements and schedules but not including the financial statements pertaining to the Lamar County Solid Waste Authority. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required part of the financial statements and in the auditor's opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 30, 2018 on our consideration of Lamar County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lamar County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. Robyn Underwood, CPA
Barnesville, Georgia
June 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Lamar County, Georgia, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Lamar County for the year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

The County's combined net positions totaled $19,064,964 million. Of this amount, unrestricted net positions amounted to $57,795.

Combined revenue totaled $13.35 million.

Overall expenses totaled $12.0 million.

Overall the net change in fund balance was a decrease of $99,677 as a result of expenditures for increased capital outlay from the prior year.

The net change in the General Fund balance was an increase of $78,127.

As of December 31, 2018, the County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $2,317,448.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Lamar County, Georgia's basic financial statements. 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 Positions. Information on how the County's net positions changed during the fiscal 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.

Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 (shown below) summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire State government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	• Activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the County that are operated similar to private business
Required Financial Statements	• Statement of Net Positions • Statement of Activities	• Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	• Statement of Net Positions • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Positions • Statement of Cash Flows
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 financial and capital, and 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 Positions

Table 2 (shown below) presents the County's condensed statement of net positions as of December 31, 2018 and 2017

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Positions

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 3,029,034	$ 3,082,720
Capital Assets	17,806,129	16,460,707
Total Assets	$ 20,835,163	$ 19,543,427
Deferred Outflows	$ 658,957	$ 346,193
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	$ 335,849	$ 268,603
Long-term Liabilities	1,875,665	1,530,764
Total Liabilities	$ 2,211,514	$ 1,799,367
Deferred Inflows	$ 281,280	$ 365,670
Net Positions		
Investment in Capital Assets	$ 17,806,129	$ 16,001,371
Restricted	1,428,594	1,472,230
Unrestricted	< 233,397>	250,982
Total Net Positions	$ 19,001,326	$ 17,724,583

The largest component of the County's net positions is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and others), 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 net positions are not available for future spending. Restricted net positions represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net positions is unrestricted, which can be used to finance government operations.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 (shown below) presents the County's condensed statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. Over time, increases and decreases in net positions measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 1,556,882	$ 1,300,387
Operating Grants and Contributions	242,424	208,565
Capital Grants and Contributions	818,562	793,172
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	6,484,546	6,137,764
Other Taxes	3,836,206	3,171,863
Other Revenues	307,485	112,750
Total Revenues	$ 13,246,115	$ 11,724,501
Expenses		
General Government	$ 3,078,703	$ 1,844,792
Judicial	1,202,321	1,229,591
Public Safety	4,661,571	4,263,119
Public Works	1,534,917	1,343,720
Health and Welfare	321,633	329,399
Culture and Recreation	833,721	764,338
Housing and Development	361,894	1,055,798
Interest on Long-term Debt	14,653	51,561
Total Expenses	$ 12,009,413	$ 10,882,318
Increase <Decrease> in Net Positions	$ 1,340,381	$ 842,183
Change in Net Positions	$ 1,340,381	$ 842,183
Beginning Net Positions	17,724,583	16,882,400
Ending Net Positions	$ 19,064,964	$ 17,724,583

During the year ending December 31, 2018, the net positions of the government activities increased $1,340,381 or 7.567%. Total revenues for 2018 increased by $1,521,604 or 12.98%. Charges for services increased $256,495 or 19.72%. The LOST and SPLOST revenue remained relatively the same from the prior year. Total expenses for 2018 decreased by $1,127,095 or 10.36%.

Approximately 50% of the County's revenues came from property taxes and approximately 28.967% came from other taxes. Approximately 11.53% of the County's revenues came from charges for services and approximately 1.8% came from grants and other revenues. Although a majority of the County's expenses are financed by property taxes and other taxes, the County continues to rely heavily on revenues from charges for services to fund its budget. The County's expenses cover a range of services with 38.81% related to public safety, 12.7% related to public works, 25.64% related to general governmental activities which includes the tax commissioner and tax assessor, and 10% related to judicial activities. The total expenses have increased and there has only been a minor shift in the allocation of resources.

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

Table 4 (shown below) presents program expenses and revenues for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

2018			
Programs	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	*Net Program Expenses (Revenues)
General Government	$ 3,078,703	$ 316,196	$ 2,762,507
Judicial	1,202,321	448,555	753,766
Public Safety	4,661,571	600,840	4,060,731
Public Works	1,534,917	786,694	748,223
Health and Welfare	321,633	145,176	176,457
Culture and Recreation	833,721	193,573	640,148
Housing and Development	316,894	126,834	235,060
Interest on Long-term Debt	14,653	-----	14,653
Totals	$ 12,009,413	$ 2,617,868	$ 9,391,545

2017			
Programs	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	*Net Program Expenses (Revenues)
General Government	$ 1,844,792	$ 271,154	$ 1,573,638
Judicial	1,229,591	467,240	762,351
Public Safety	4,263,119	553,704	3,709,415
Public Works	1,343,720	764,189	579,531
Health and Welfare	329,399	61,901	267,498
Culture and Recreation	764,338	100,512	663,826
Housing and Development	1,055,798	83,424	972,374
Interest on Long-term Debt	51,561	-----	51,561
Totals	$ 10,882,318	$ 2,302,124	$ 8,580,194

** Net program expenses are mainly supported by taxes.*

Program revenues are allocated based on which program collects the revenue. Therefore, judicial program expenses were adequately covered by charges for services due to the allocation of traffic fines issued by public safety, but collected by Probate Court. Overall, program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. The net program expenses of these governmental activities were therefore supported by general revenues, mainly taxes.

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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $2,833,416 with $845 reported as non-spendable, $1,428,594 reported as restricted, $32,946 reported as assigned, and $1,444,144 as unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $2,317,448 and total fund balance was $2,351,239. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 23.9% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 23.56% of total General Fund expenditures. The net change in the General Fund's fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2018, was an increase of $78,127 or 3.44%. The reason for the increase in the fund balance was mainly due to increases in revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the County may revise the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three 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; 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. The year ended December 31, 2018 budget was amended.

The actual operating revenues of the General Fund did exceed the final budgeted amounts by $522,149. The major factor contributing to the favorable variance was due to the collected taxes reaching the projected amount.

The actual operating expenditures of the General Fund did not exceed the final budgeted amounts by $983,342. The main reason for the favorable variance was due to the debt service expenditures being budgeted in excess of the actual debt service expenditures.

Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

At December 31, 2018, the County reported $17,869,767 in capital assets for governmental activities. Major capital asset transactions during the year were several paving and resurfacing projects, and other building improvements. Also, equipment was purchased for the sheriff department as well as public works. Refer to Note 3-D to the financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

At December 31, 2018, the County reported capital lease debt of $286,192. Refer to Note 3-G to the financial statements for additional information on capital leases.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

As with the rest of the State of Georgia, Lamar County's economic climate for 2018 has been a moderate recovery. The Special Local Option Sales Tax as well as Federal and State grants continues to assist the County in funding much needed capital outlay projects such as resurfacing infrastructure and purchasing needed equipment for public safety and public works. The county continues to strive to provide its citizens with public safety, adequate roads and bridges, recreation, and housing needs.

Difficult choices have been made as the 2018 budget was developed, and it represents a balance between available resources and needs. This balance was achieved using the objectives and priorities established by the Board of Commissioners.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

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

Lamar County Board of Commissioners
408 Thomaston Street, Suite E
Barnesville, Georgia 30204
Telephone: (770) 358 – 5146
Website: www.lamarcountyga.com

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Lamar County, Georgia
Statement of Net Positions
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Primary Government	Component Units		
		Lamar County		
	Governmental Activities	Lamar County Board of Health	*Regional Solid Waste Authority	Barnesville Lamar County Library
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,308,724	$ 367,840	$ -----	$ 57,778
Investments	-----	-----	-----	158,093
Inventory	845	-----	-----	-----
Receivables				
Taxes	517,367	-----	-----	-----
Due from Other Governments	-----	-----	-----	-----
Accounts	202,098	8,333	-----	-----
Restricted Cash	-----	-----	-----	-----
Loan Costs (Net)	-----	-----	-----	-----
Capital Assets				
Non-Depreciable	3,870,444	-----	-----	-----
Depreciable (Net)	13,999,323	29,096	-----	549,823
Restricted Debt Sinking Fund	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	$20,898,801	$ 405,269	$ -----	$ 765,694
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS of Resources				
Related to Pensions	$ 658,957	$ 405,269	$ -----	$ -----
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$21,557,758	$ 505,472	$ -----	$ 765,694
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 148,552	$ -----	$ -----	$ 4,909
Accrued Liabilities	47,066	-----	-----	-----
Bonds Payable	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lease Payable	140,231	-----	-----	-----
Compensated Absences	-----	14,209	-----	-----
Due to Other Governments	-----	-----	-----	-----
Non-Current Liabilities				
Bonds Payable	-----	-----	-----	-----
GEFA Note Payable	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lease Payable	145,961	-----	-----	-----
Compensated Absences	-----	18,250	-----	-----
Net OPEB Liability	-----	296,932	-----	-----
Net Pension Liability	1,729,704	352,930	-----	-----
Landfill Postclosure	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 2,211,514	$ 682,321	$ -----	$ 4,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS of Resources				
Related to Pensions	$ 281,280	$ 62,200	$ -----	$ -----
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	$ 2,492,794	$ 744,521	$ -----	$ -----
NET POSITIONS				
Investment in Capital Assets				
Restricted For	$17,583,575	$ 29,096	$ -----	$ 549,823
Capital Projects				
Prior Year Income	1,377,878	-----	-----	11
Special Revenue	-----	258,714	-----	-----
Drug Fund & Law Library				
Unrestricted	50,716	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL NET POSITIONS	52,795	< 526,589>	-----	210,951
	$19,064,964	$< 238,779>	$ -----	$ 760,785
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS & NET POSITIONS	$21,557,758	$ 505,742	$ -----	$ 765,694

* The audited Financial Statements were not provided to us at the time of issuance of the audited Financial Statements for Lamar County.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Lamar County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants & Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Positions: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Component Units: Board of Health for Year Ended 6/30/18	Component Units: Lamar County: *Regional Solid Waste Authority	Component Units: Lamar County: Barnesville Lamar County Library
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	$ 3,078,703	$ 304,645	$ 11,551	$ -----	$< 2,762,507>	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Judicial	1,202,321	448,555	------	-----	< 753,766>	-----	-----	-----
Public Safety	4,661,571	570,240	30,600	-----	< 4,060,731>	-----	-----	-----
Public Works	1,534,917	31,770	-----	754,924	< 748,223>	-----	-----	-----
Health & Public Service	321,633	-----	81,538	63,638	< 176,457>	-----	-----	-----
Culture & Recreation	833,721	82,498	111,075	-----	< 640,148>	-----	-----	-----
Housing & Development	361,894	119,174	7,660	-----	< 235,060>	-----	-----	-----
Interest on Long-Term Debt	14,653	-----	-----	-----	< 14,653>	-----	-----	-----
Total Governmental Activities	$ 12,009,413	$ 1,556,882	$ 242,424	$ 818,562	$< 9,391,545>	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Component Units								
Board of Health	$ 575,909	$ 370,286	$ 336,773	$ -----	$ -----	$ 159,554	$ -----	$ -----
Regional Solid Waste Authority	2,740,879	-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Barnesville-Lamar Co. Library	238,884	12,132	240,565	472,171	-----	-----	-----	< 4,212>
Total Component Units	$ 3,555,672	$ 382,148	$ 577,338	$ 472,171	$ -----	$ 159,554	$ -----	$< 4,212>
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property Taxes					$ 6,484,546	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Special Local Option Sales Tax					2,033,969	-----	-----	-----
Local Option Sales Tax					979,711	-----	-----	-----
Insurance Premium Tax					699,138	-----	-----	-----
Other Tax					123,388	-----	-----	-----
Interest and Other					307,485	5,828	-----	3,860
Total General Revenues					$ 10,628,237	$ 5,828	$ -----	$ 3,860
Special Items - Sale of Timber					103,679	-----	-----	-----
Increase/<Decrease> in market value of stock					-----	-----	-----	2,800
Change in Net Positions					$ 1,340,381	$ 164,834	$ -----	$ 2,448
Net Positions - Beginning of Year					$ 17,724,583	$< 403,613>	$ -----	$ 758,337
Net Positions - End of Year					$ 19,064,964	$< 238,779>	$ -----	$ 760,785

**Not available at the time of Financial Statement issuance.*

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Lamar County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Major Governmental Funds						
				Capital Projects			
	General Fund	Special Revenue	SPLOST 2017	SPLOST 2011	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,088,068	$ 138,013	$ 732,000	$ -----	$ 321,125	$ 29,517	$ 2,304,775
Receivables							
Taxes	358,030	-----	159,337	-----	-----	-----	517,367
Accounts	161,207	34,214	-----	-----	-----	6,676	202,099
Due from Other Funds	1,113,187	-----	-----	213,313	-----	14,523	1,341,023
Inventory	845	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	845
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,721,337	$ 172,227	$ 891,337	$ 213,313	$ 321,125	$ 50,716	$ 4,370,057
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	$ 95,196	$ 5,457	$ 47,897	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ 103,995
Accrued Liabilities	47,066	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	47,066
Due to Other Funds	227,836	1,113,187	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,341,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 370,098	$ 1,118,644	$ 47,897	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ 1,536,639
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted for:							
Law Enforcement and Books	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ 50,716	$ 50,716
Capital Projects-Infrastructure	-----	-----	843,440	213,313	321,125	-----	1,377,878
Non-Spendable Inventory	845	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	845
Assigned							
Jail Construction	32,946	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	32,946
Unassigned							
General Fund	2,317,448	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,317,448
Special Revenue - E911	-----	< 946,417>	-----	-----	-----	-----	< 946,417>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	$ 2,351,239	$< 946,417>	$ 843,440	$ 213,313	$ 321,125	$ 50,716	$ 2,833,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 2,721,337	$ 172,227	$ 891,337	$ 213,313	$ 321,125	$ 50,716	$ 4,370,055

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Lamar County, Georgia

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positions
December 31, 2018

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Positions are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		$ 2,833,416
Capital Assets are used in Governmental Activities, are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,869,767
General Long-Term Liabilities which consists of Net Pension Liability and Long-Term Debt is included in the Statement of Net Positions:		
Net Pension Liability	$< 1,729,704>	
Long-Term Debt	$< 286,192>	< 2,015,896>
The Deferred Inflows and Outflows Related to Pensions is Included in the Statement of Net Positions:		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Costs	$< 281,280>	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Costs	$ 658,957	377,677
Net Positions (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		$19,064,964

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Lamar County, Georgia

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Major Funds					Non-Major Funds	
			Capital Projects				
	General Fund	Special Revenue E911	SPLOST 2017	SPLOST 2011	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 8,286,783	$ -----	$2,033,969	$ -----	$ ----	$ -----	$10,320,752
Licenses, Permits and Fees	145,785	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	145,785
Intergovernmental Revenues	213,938	-----	-----	-----	817,987	-----	1,031,925
Charges for Services	509,775	229,534	-----	-----	----	-----	739,309
Fines and Forfeitures	443,416	-----	-----	-----	----	248,909	692,325
Investment Income	1,288	175	629	-----	575	17	2,684
Miscellaneous Revenues	284,135	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	284,135
Donations and Sponsors	28,486	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	28,486
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 9,913,606	$ 229,709	$2,034,598	$ -----	$ 818,562	$ 248,926	$13,245,401
EXPENDITURES							
Current Expenditures							
General Government	$ 1,858,472	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ ----	$ 133,390	$ 1,991,862
Judicial	1,184,747	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	1,184,747
Public Safety	3,898,566	363,876	-----	-----	----	-----	4,262,442
Public Works	1,018,403	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	1,018,403
Health and Public Services	319,842	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	319,842
Culture and Recreation	744,701	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	744,701
Housing and Development	349,555	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	349,555
Intergovernmental Expenditures							
Cities	-----	-----	986,791	-----	----	-----	986,791
Capital Outlay	-----	-----	653,089	1,070,812	581,937	96,779	2,402,617
Debt Service							
Principle	459,336	-----	139,164	-----	----	-----	598,500
Interest	1,857	-----	12,796	-----	----	-----	14,653
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 9,835,479	$ 363,876	$1,791,840	$ 1,070,812	$ 581,937	$ 230,169	$13,874,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)Expenditures	$ 78,127	$< 134,167>	$ 242,758	$<1,070,812>	$ 236,625	$ 18,757	$< 628,712>
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Debt Proceeds	$ -----	$ -----	$ 425,356	$ -----	$ ----	$ -----	$ 425,356
Transfer In/<Out>	-----	-----	19,179	-----	< 19,179>	-----	-----
Sale of Timber	-----	-----	-----	-----	103,679	-----	103,679
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	$ -----	$ -----	$ 444,535	$ -----	$ 84,500	$ -----	$ 529,035
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 78,127	$< 134,167>	$ 687,293	$<1,070,812>	$ 321,125	$ 18,757	$< 99,677>
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,273,112	< 812,250>	156,147	1,284,125	----	31,959	2,933,093
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 2,351,239	$< 946,417>	$843,440	$ 213,313	$ 321,125	$ 50,716	$ 2,833,416

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Lamar County, Georgia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Adjustments to the Statements of Activities		
Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		$< 99,677>
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditure. However, in this statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay	$ 2,413,021	
Depreciation Expense	<1,003,961>	
		1,409,060
Payment of the Current Pension Contribution by the State Of Georgia on behalf of the GFP and the Constitutional Officers		$ -----
The payment on debt is not recognized in the statement of activities, whereas in the governmental funds, the debt payment is included. This represents the principal paid on long-term debt.		$ 598,500
The debt proceeds are not recognized in the statement of activities, whereas in the governmental funds, the debt proceeds are other funding sources. This represents the debt proceeds received in the current year.		< 425,356>
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		
Net Pension Expense		< 415,019>
Pension Expense – GFP and Constitutional Officers		* -----
Some expenditures reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances are for prior periods and are not considered the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Net Positions.		
Prior Year Pension Contributions		272,873
Changes in net positions of governmental activities		$ 1,340,381

* The Current Pension Contributions by the State of Georgia on behalf of the GFP and the Constitutional Officers were not available on each individual website at the time of issuance of the Financial Statements.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Lamar County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 975,637
Other Receivables	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 975,637
LIABILITIES	
Other Liabilities	$ 975,637
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 975,637

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The County of Lamar, Georgia (the "County"), which was founded in 1921, has a population of 16,000 plus living within an area of 185.8 square miles. The County is a Georgia municipal corporation and operates under County Administrator/ Chairman and Commissioner Form of government.

The County of Lamar, Georgia provides the following services:

Public Safety
Roads
Public Improvements
Planning and Zoning
Courts
Tax Assessment and Collection
Health and Social Services
Culture – Recreation
General Administrative Services

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its enterprise funds at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, and component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The component unit is a legally separate organization for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; the County is obligated for the debt of the organization.

The discretely presented component unit generally is reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level.
The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The following component units are discretely presented in the reporting entity:

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the County
Lamar County Department of Public Health	Provide medical services and health education to the citizens of Lamar County. The County Board of Commissioners has the authority to modify and approve the Department of Public Health budget. Financial Statements can be obtained at Academy Drive, Barnesville, Georgia.
Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority	Provide residents and surrounding areas with disposal service of residential and commercial solid waste. Financial Statements can be obtained at 172 Roger Brown Drive, Barnesville, Georgia. The audited financial statements were not available at the issuance of the audited financial statements of the County.
Barnesville- Lamar County Library	Provide residents and surrounding areas with educational, research, recreational reading material as well as computer services. Financial Statements can be obtained at 401 Thomaston Street, Barnesville, Georgia.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net positions and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net positions and a statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. All funds other than fiduciary activities are included at the government-wide reporting level. Individual funds are not displayed at this reporting level, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and County general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of net positions presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly related to the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the
determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting – The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

> ***General Fund*** – Major Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.
>
> ***Special Revenue Fund*** – Major Fund – The fund accounts for all financial resources of the Emergency 911 fund.
>
> ***Capital Projects Fund*** – Major Fund – The fund accounts for all financial resources of Special Purpose Sales Tax revenue for 2011 and 2017. Also, the funds expend resources for the approved capital projects.
>
> ***Capital Projects Fund***- Major Fund- The fund accounts for all financial resources of state grants. Also, the funds expend resources for approved capital projects.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net positions, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

> ***Lamar County Solid Waste*** – Component Unit – This fund is used to account for the operations of the County's sanitation systems. The Audited Financial Statements were not available at the issuance of the Audited Financial Statements of the County.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on assets held in a custodial manner.

> ***Agency Funds –***Tax Commissioner, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Sheriff's Office, and Clerk of Superior Court These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus in these financial statements. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide

financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net positions. The statements of changes in fund net positions present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total positions. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting on both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within twelve months of year-end.

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place and on the modified accrual basis, it is recognized in the year received (i.e., when considered available). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (Note 4-C). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must

provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable. Expenditure recognition for prepaids in governmental funds is recognized during the benefiting periods.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows – Deferred inflows/outflows are classified as neither assets nor liabilities. Deferred inflows/outflows do not meet the description of asset or liability. Examples are bond premiums and discounts; these items are classified as deferred inflows/outflows on the governmental fund financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements as well as the government-wide financial statements.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Any investment or deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amount must be secured by 110% of an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations.

1-E-2. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for un-collectibles, where applicable.

1-E-3. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the government-wide statement of net positions, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-E-4. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-our basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed.

1-E-5. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net positions but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net positions and in the enterprise funds' statement of net positions.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges and water and sewer lines. Improvements (i.e., betterments) to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is capitalized. Infrastructures acquired prior to implementation of statement 34 are reported.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Component Unit Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Buildings and Plant	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 - 50 years	40 - 50 years

1-E-6. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits due at termination have been accrued. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the liable fund.

1-E-7. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds.

1-E-8. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net positions and the proprietary fund type statement of net positions, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as current charges. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

At government fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure.

**The Component Unit Auditors' of the Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority do not follow GASB 65. Therefore, the bond issuance cost and loan cost are not expensed.*

1-E-9. Fund Equity

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as of January 1, 2010. This new standard changed the overall definitions and classifications of governmental fund balances.

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

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

- **Nonspendable** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commissioners have authorized the County's Administrator to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balances are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Net Positions – Net positions represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net positions investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net positions are reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted. The flow assumptions for fund balances also apply to net positions.

1-E-10. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services of the enterprise component units. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each program.

1-E-11. Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Non-operating revenues are those revenues not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are interest revenues generated from cash holdings of the component units. Non-operating expenses are not considered necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service related to the primary activity of each program.

1-E-12. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

1-E-13. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as Interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and the after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from fund responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

1-E-14. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1-E-15. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2 – Changes in Accounting Principles, Fund Reclassifications and Restatement of Equity Balances

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

3-A. Budgetary Information

The County adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund and debt service fund. A project budget is adopted for each projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as budgetary expenditures. Enterprise fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as budgetary expenses.

The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level with the following provisions:

- The County Administrator may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department
- The Board of Commissioners may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.
- Appropriations must equal the anticipated funding sources of each fund.
- Actual expenditures of each fund may not exceed actual funding sources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.

3-B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds reported expenditures/expenses over appropriations:

Fund	Appropriation	Encumbrances/ Expenditures	Over-Appropriation
General Fund			
Health and Public Services	$ 284,846	$ 317,320	$ 2,591
Culture and Recreation	676,653	715,703	106,269
Debt Service	-----	461,193	461,193

Note 4 – Detailed Notes on All Funds

4-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The bank balance is classified into three categories of credit risk: 1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in its name, 2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name, and 3) uncollateralized bank accounts including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name. The Georgia Fund One is sponsored by the State of Georgia (Oversight Agency) for the investment of local government funds. The County does not have any investments in the Georgia Fund One.

The County's deposits are classified as follows at December 31, 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	Category			Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
	1	2	3		
Primary Government (including agencies)	$ 500	$ -----	$ 2,267	$ 2,767	$ 3,240
Component Unit:					
Lamar County Department of Public Health	$ 368	$ -----	$ -----	$ 368	$ 368
Lamar County Solid Waste Authority	Not Available	-----	-----	-----	-----
Barnesville-Lamar County Library	145	-----	-----	145	140
Total Component Units	$ 513	$ -----	$ -----	$ 513	$ 508

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Primary Government – The County has deposits that are not completely collateralized within the meaning of the pledged securities held as collateral not in the County's name. Category 3 balances are acceptable under Georgia Law. The credit risks of the County could face with uncollateralized deposits is critical financial stress on the depositor financial institution or theft on uncollateralized deposits. The County has not adopted a credit risk policy.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Reconciliation:

	Primary Government
Fund Reporting Level:	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	$ 2,304,775
Fiduciary Fund – Balance Sheet	935,637
Total Carrying Amount	$ 3,240,412

Investments – Primary Government – Investments of the County are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the County's agent in the County's name holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name holds the securities. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

The State statutes, county bond ordinances and county resolutions authorize the County's investments. The county is authorized to invest in U.S Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by federal agency or instrumentality, and insured or collateralized certificates of deposit.

Barnesville-Lamar Co. Library Component Unit (in thousands of dollars)	Category			
	1	2	3	Fair Market Value
Coca-Cola Stock	$ 75,600			$ 75,600

4-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of taxes, fines, and accounts (billings for user charges). Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

As of December 31, 2018, Government Receivables consist of inmate housing due from other counties, local option sales tax due from the State of Georgia and Franchise tax due.

4***-C. Property Taxes***

Normally, property tax levies are set by the County Commissioners in August of each year for collection in the following fiscal year beginning January 1. Lamar County spreads all levies over assessable property. Taxes are levied annually by the County and for the year ended December 31, 2018, the levy occurred on October 15, 2018. Real and personal property taxes were due on November 5, 2018. Property taxes receivable become a lien on March 5, 2019.

4-D. Capital Assets

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

(in thousands of dollars)	Balance 01/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/18
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,954	$ -----	$ -----	$ 1,954
Construction in Progress	56	1,652.5	-----	1,708.5
Total Assets not being Depreciated	$ 2,010	$1,652.5	$ -----	$3,662.5
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 15,851	$ 13	$ -----	$ 15,864
Machinery and Equipment	5,685	22	-----	5,707
Vehicles	3,827	627	-----	4,454
Roads and Bridges	52,071	98	-----	52,169
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	$ 77,434	$ 760	$ -----	$ 78,194
Total Non and Depreciable Capital Assets	$ 79,444	$2,412.5	$ -----	$81,856.5
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 7,541	$ 221	$ -----	$ 7,762
Machinery and Equipment	5,564	238	-----	5,802
Vehicles	3,056	201	-----	3,257
Roads and Bridges	46,822	344	-----	47,166
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$ 62,983	$ 1,004	$ -----	$ 63,987
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 16,461	$ 1408.5	$ -----	$17,869.5

Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense:	
General Government	$ 84
Judicial	1
Public Safety	331
Public Works	499
Health and Welfare	-
Culture and Recreation	82
Housing and Development	7
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	$ 1,004

	Balance			Balance

	01/01/2018	Additions	Deletions	12/31/18
Component Units				
Capital Assets Not Depreciated				
Lamar County Solid Waste Authority				
Land	$ 1,775	$ -----	$ -----	$ *-----
Construction in Progress	4,213	-----	-----	*-----
Total Non Depreciable Assets	$ 5,988	$ -----	$ -----	$ *-----
Lamar County Solid Waste Authority				
Depreciable Capital Assets (Equipment and station)	$ 7,660.5	$ -----	$ -----	$ *-----
Less Accumulated Depreciation	< 3,732>	-----	-----	*-----
Lamar County Department of Public Health				
Depreciable Capital Assets (Equipment)	116.5	12	44	84.5
Less Accumulated Depreciation	< 93>	< 6.5>	44	< 55.5>
Barnesville-Lamar County Library				
Capital Assets not Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	312	213	525	----
Depreciable Capital Assets (Building & Equipment)	140.5	543	-----	672
Less Accumulated Depreciation	< 106>	< 18>	-----	< 122>
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	$10,286.5	$ 743.5	$< 525>	$ 10.505

**Information not available at issuance of financial statements.*

4-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2018, consisted of the following amounts. The interfund balances are not expected to be paid in one year from the date of the financial statements and have existed for more than one year and the original purpose of the interfund balances were to finance capital acquisitions in other funds.

Payable To	Payable From	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue E-911	$1,113,187
Nonmajor Fund	General Fund	$ 14,523
Splost 2011	General Fund	$ 213,313

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transferred From	Transferred To	Amount
Capital Projects	Splost 2017	$ 19,179

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided, once a project is completed.

All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

4-F. Obligations under Bonds Payable

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Name	Interest Rate	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions (Reductions) Indebtedness	Balance End of Year
*Series A Bonds	.875% - 3.85%	$ 770,000	$< * 180,000>	$ * 770,000
**Series B Bonds	1.0% - 4.0%	$ 280,000	$< * 65,000>	$ * 280,000

* Information not available on issuance of financial statements.

The annual principal maturities of the debt during the year following 2018:

Year	Series A	Interest	Series B	Interest
2019	$ 190,000	$ 17,903	$ 70,000	$ 6,850
2020	195,000	11,210	70,000	4,313
2021	200,000	3,850	75,000	1,500
	$ 770,000	$ 56,823	$ 280,000	$ 21,762

Interest expense on the above bond was * for the current year.

* original amount of Bond debt - $1,800,000

** original amount of Bond debt - $650,000

**** Information not available on issuance of financial statements.***

4-G. Obligations under Capital Leases

Purpose	Balance Beginning of Year	Addition	Deletion	Balance End of Year	Amount Due in One Year
Sheriff Vehicle	$ -----	$ 332,678	$ 108,784	$ 223,894	$ 109,735
Dump Trucks	-----	92,678	30,380	62,298	30,496
Trailer	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Metal Bld/Equip	128,723	-----	128,723	-----	-----
Skidsteer	18,345	-----	18,345	-----	-----
Loader	194,713	-----	194,713	-----	-----
Motorgrader	117,555	-----	117,555	-----	-----
Dump Truck	$ 459,336	$ 425,356	$ 240,381	$ 286,192	$ 140,231

Year	Sheriff Vehicles	Dump Truck & Trailer-

	Asset Cost- $204,455		Public Works	
	Principal*	Interest	Principal*	Interest
2019	$ 109,735	$ 9,053	$ 30,496	$ 2,677
2020	114,159	4,629	31,802	1,370
	$ 223,894	$ 13,682	$ 62,298	$

**Denotes the present value minimum lease payments.*

Interest expense was $14,633 on the above capital leases for the current year ending December 31, 2018. The expense resulting from amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expenses. The accumulated amortization expenses at December 31, 2018 are: Sheriff Vehicles- $47,526, Dump Truck and Trailer- $13,240, Metal Building and Equipment-$25,466 and Skidsteer Loader-$24,051.

Capital Leases and Notes Payable- Component Units

Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority (Enterprise Fund)

Lender	Balance Beginning of Year	Addition	Deletion	Balance End of Year	Amount Due in One Year
Bonds Payable	$ 1,050,000	$ -----	$* -----	$* -----	$* -----

*Interest on the above debt was * for 2016 and has been expended in the financial statements.*

** Information not available at issuance of financial statements.*

	Balance Beginning Of Year	Increase	Decrease	Balance End Of Year
Lamar County Solid Waste Authority Landfill Postclosure	$ 417,465	$ -----	$ -----	$ * -----

** other auditors did not disclose current increases and decreases separately*

4-H. Compensated Absences-Long-Term Debt

Component Unit

Lamar County Department of Public Health:	
Compensated absences at July 1, 2017	$ 31,126
Increase	17,322
Decrease	15,989
Compensated absences at June 30, 2018	$ 32,459
Due within one year	$ 14,209

The compensated absence liability is to be liquidated by using the General Fund of the Health Department.

4-I. Equity

Net Positions– Net positions on the government-wide statement of net positions as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars) Investment in capital assets:	Governmental Activities
Cost of Capital Assets	$ 81,857
Less Accumulated Depreciation	< 63,987.5>
Book Value	17,869.5
Less Capital Related Debt	< 286>
Investment in capital assets	*$ 17,583.5

**Actual amount is $17,869,767.*

Fund Balances – Fund balance assignments at the fund reporting level as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Assigned Fund Balances:

Nature and Purpose of Assignments	
For Jail Construction and Improvements	$ 32,946

4-J. Pensions Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

ACCG Plan

Plan Description – On September 19, 1977, the County passed an ordinance whereby it adopted a defined benefit pension plan that covers officials and employees with one or more years of service. The plan benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of the County of Lamar's Commission. The County contributes to the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Contribution Plan 401(a), and administered by Government Employee

Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEB Corp), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for counties in the State of Georgia**.** GEB Corp. provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. GEB Corp. issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the County. The report may be obtained by writing to:

GEB Corp
1100 Circle 75 Parkway
Atlanta, Ga 30339

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of $1,507,542 including a reduction for the 2018 contribution of $223,006 that was paid March of 2018 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of date not known. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, actuarially determined.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County's recognized pension expense of $415,019. At December 31, 2018, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 656,148	$ 293,178
Changes of assumptions	< 3,718>	< 11,898>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,527	-----
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-----	-----
Total	$ 658,957	$ 281,280

The contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of $223,006 are reported as a reduction to the net pension liability; however, since the contributions of $223,006 were made in the subsequent year the net pension liability was increased by $223,006, instead of classifying the unpaid contribution as an accounts payable for financial statement presentation. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2019	< 131,791>	256
2020	< 131,791>	256
2021	< 131,791>	256
2022	< 131,791>	256
2023	< 131,791>	256
	$ 658,957	$ 281,280

Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a) – (b)
Balances at December 31, 2017	$ 5,770,378	$ 4,852,003	$ 918,375
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	149,973	-----	149,973
Interest	418,352	-----	418,352
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,527	-----	< 81,033>
Contributions - employer	-----	272,873	< 272,873>
Assumption change	184,524	-----	184,524
Net investment income	-----	650,125	< 650,125>
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee changes	< 222,755>	< 222,755>	-----
Administrative expense	-----	< 16,314>	16,314
Other	-----	< 29,096>	29,096
Net changes	$ 326,725	$ <262,442>	$ 589,167
Balances at December 31, 2018	$ 5,770,378	$ 4,852,003	$ 1,507,542

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 -percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1 -percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Total Pension Liability	$ 6,963,597	$ 6,097,103	$ 5,389,602
Fiduciary Net Position	4,589,561	4,589,561	4,589,561
Net pension Liability	$ 2,374,036	$ 1,507,542	$ 800,041

Asset Allocation Policy

ACCG Pension Plan and Trust

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

The Trustees' guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

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

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

1. Investment Return: 7.00% per year

   Based on analysis performed by the Board of Trustees in 2017.

2. Future Salary Increases: 3.00% per year with an age-based scale as follows:

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	3.0% rate plus 1.0%
30-39	3.0% rate plus 0.5%
40-49	3.0% rate less 0.5%
50+	3.0% rate less 1.0%

Based on results of the February 2019 experience study

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

3. Mortality: RP-2000 projected with Scale AA. The Society of Actuaries are developing a new mortality table for governmental employees. Until such time as the new mortality table for governmental employees is released, the RP-2014 Mortality Table shall be used, as it represents the most up to date table pending this release. The RP-2014 Mortality Table was revised to project mortality improvements with Scale AA.

4. Termination: Vaughn Select and Ultimate Table through age 54.
   Sample rates as follows:

	Years of Employment			
Age	1	2	3	4 or more
25	27.8%	22.5%	18.5%	13.6%
35	23.8%	17.8%	13.8%	7.9%
45	19.8%	14.1%	10.1%	5.5%
55	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Based on results of February, 2019 experience study.

5. Disability: Male and female rates derived from the 1985 CIDA Table Class 1. Incidence of disability resulting in eligibility for both disability benefits under the County retirement plan and the Social Security. Sample rates as follows:

Age	Probability of Disability (male)	Probability of Disability (female)

20	0.029%	0.030%
25	0.038%	0.047%
30	0.048%	0.080%
35	0.069%	0.136%
40	0.117%	0.211%
45	0.202%	0.323%
50	0.358%	0.533%
55	0.722%	0.952%
60 & over	0.000%	0.000%

Based on results of February, 2019 experience study.

6. Retirement:

	Probability of Retirement
Age 60	10%
Ages 61 to 64	20%
Ages 65 to age 69	30%
Age 70	100

Based on results of the February 2019 experience study

7. Administrative Expenses: The contribution payable as of the end of the Plan Year includes administrative fees set by contract between the Association County Commissioners of Georgia and GEBCorp.

8. Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value as of measurement date.

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

10. Beneficiary: The plan provides either a lump-sum benefit or an annuity for a fixed period of time to the beneficiary of a deceased active or inactive participant. Therefore, all participants are assumed to have a beneficiary and such beneficiary is assumed to be the opposite gender with females 3 years younger than males.

11. Participants on Sick Leave: Participants that are currently on sick leave, but still considered employees of the county, are included in the valuation and a liability is maintained for such participants.

12. Cost of Living Adjustment: N/A

Summary of Main Plan Provisions for Valuation Purposes

1. Effective Date: January 1, 1983, restated January 1, 1986, amended and restated January 1, 2000, amended and restated January 1, 2010. Amended and restated January 1, 2015.

2. Participant: Any full-time employee meeting the provisions as set out in the Adoption Agreement.

3.	Eligibility:	The January 1 coincident with or following the date the employee completes three years of Service.
4.	Plan Year:	Period from January 1 to the next December 31, inclusive.
5.	Service:	Complete years and months, from the date of employment to the date on which an employee ceases to be an employee.
6.	Average Annual Compensation:	The highest average of the Participant's compensation over five consecutive plan years during the ten plan years preceding the Participant's date of retirement or other termination.
7.	Eligibility for Benefits:	
	a. Normal Retirement	Attained age 65 and 5 years of Vesting Service
	b. Late Retirement	Any date subsequent to Normal Retirement
	c. Early Retirement	Attained age 60 and 10 years of Vesting service.
	d. Disability Retirement	Ten years of Service and deemed to be totally disabled by the Federal Social Security Administration. Payments will not begin prior to age 50.
	e. Vested Termination	One hundred percent vested after five years of Service.
	f. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	i. Lump-Sum Active Participants
		ii. Lump Sum Terminated vested Participants and participants receiving a Disability benefit and not yet age 65.
	g. Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Termination of employment due to Early, Normal or Late Retirement. Participants receiving a Disability Retirement benefit and who have attained normal retirement age are also eligible.
8.	Accrued Benefit	1.00% of Average Annual Compensation up to $6,600 plus 1.50% of Average Annual Compensation in excess of $6,600 plus $36 multiplied by years of Service.
9.	Benefit Amounts:	
	a. Normal Retirement	A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's Accrued Benefit at Normal Retirement.
	b. Late Retirement	A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's Accrued Benefit at Late Retirement.
	c. Early Retirement	A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's Accrued Benefit at Early Retirement.
	d. Disability Retirement	A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's Accrued Benefit at Disability Retirement.
	e. Vested Termination	A benefit payable monthly for life beginning at Normal Retirement equal to the

			Participant's Accrued Benefit at termination. Participants with 10 years of Service may elect to receive benefits at an Early Retirement date calculated in The same manner as an early retirement benefit.
f.	Pre-Retirement Death Benefit:	i. Lump-Sum	The Beneficiary of active Participants eligible for this benefit will receive a lump-sum death benefit equal to 50 times the projected monthly benefit based on level earnings and continued Service to Normal Retirement.
		ii. Lump-Sum	The beneficiary of Participants eligible for this benefit equal to 50 times for the Participant's Accrued Benefit to $50,000.
g.	Post-Retirement Death Benefit:		The beneficiary will receive a lump-sum death benefit based on the retiree's benefit payable under the normal form in the amount of 50 times the pension benefit limited to $15,000.
10.	Form of Benefit:		The normal form of benefit is a straight life annuity. Other forms of payment are available and are actuarially equivalent to the normal form.
11.	Contributions:		No contributions are required of or permitted by Participants. The County meets all costs of the plan.
12.	Changes Since Prior Valuation:		There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

Discount Rate For the Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2018

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

Building block expected return based on 20-year benchmarks (see following page for details).	7.44%
Building block expected return based on 30-year benchmarks (see following page for details).	9.49%
UBS capital market assumption for a moderate asset allocation	6.30%
20-year building blocks return (7.44% x .25):	1.86%
30-year building blocks return (9.49% x .25):	2.37%
UBS capital market assumption for a moderate asset allocation (6.30% x .50):	3.15%
Discount Rate (rounded to the nearest .25%):	7.38%
	7.50%

Discount Rate Building Blocks For the Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2018

Benchmark	Asset Allocation	Average 20 Year Return	Weighted 20 Year Return	Average 30 Year Return	Weighted 30 Year Return
S&P 500	30%	7.91%	2.37%	10.22%	3.07%
Barlay's Agg.	30%	5.60%	1.68%	6.56%	1.97%
MSCI EAFE	15%	4.29%	0.64%	5.73%	0.86%
Citi Non US WEBI	5%	4.66%	0.23%	5.98%	0.30%
NAREIT Equity	5%	10.79%	0.54%	10.44%	0.52%
Russell 2000	5%	8.06%	0.40%	9.33%	0.47%
Russell 3000	5%	8.03%	0.40%	10.14%	0.51%
S&P Mid Cap	5%	11.22%	0.56%	11.53%	0.58%
Weighted Return			6.82%		8.28%

Asset Projection For the Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2018

- 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 7.0%.

Plan Investments For the Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2018

- ACCG acts as Trustee of the Plan and Trust established by each Employer under this Plan in accordance with and subject to the terms, conditions and provisions set forth in the Plan and Trust, including the Adoption Agreement

executed by each separate employer. The Plan is managed by a Board of Trustees (the "Trustees") appointed by the Board of Managers of the ACCG.

Contributions to the Plan are held, managed and invested by the Trustees in accordance with the investment guidelines (detailed in the Statement of Investment Objectives and Guidelines executed by the Trustees on June 8, 2012) and with investment management agreements between the ACCG Pension Trust and one or more asset managers. The Trustees also engage UBS Financial Services, Inc. as an independent investment consulting firm to assist the Plan in the attainment of its objective and to monitor compliance with the adopted objectives and guidelines.

A. To achieve a total rate of investment return consistent with investment benchmarks and guidelines and actuarial assumptions;

B. To earn a real return that exceeds inflation (CPI) over any rolling three-to-five year period or market cycle; and

C. To satisfy all fiduciary and other controlling laws and regulations.

These objectives shall be accomplished using a portfolio of fixed income and equity investments in a total mix which has been assigned to each Manager and which the Trustees feel is conducive to participation in rising markets

while allowing for adequate protection in falling markets. It is the intention of the Trustees to give each Manager full investment discretion with the exception of any restrictions specifically noted to each investment manager.

- There were no significant investment policy changes during 2018.
- The fair market value of plan assets is determined by using methodologies detailed in the Standard + Poor's Securities Evaluations (SPSE) and pricing data provided by Interactive Data Pricing and Reference Data LLC.
- According to the terms of the plan's investment policy, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in one corporate issue.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Actuarial Valuation and Review Report from the:

Association of County Commissioner of Georgia
191 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 700
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Constitutional Officers and Firefighters Pension Plans – The County's Constitutional Officers and some of their staff and firefighters belong to one of six pension plans, listed below, established by the Georgia General Assembly for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for these participants. These plans are cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans.

Name of Pension Plan	Plan Website
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia	pjrf.georgia.gov
Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia	mrf.georgia.gov
Georgia Judicial Retirement System – Clerk of Superior Court	ers.ga.gov
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia	georgiasheriffs.org
Peace Officers' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Georgia	poab.georgia.gov
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund	gfpf.org

Pension liabilities and pension expense with all plans above combined and summarized as follows:

Lamar County's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ -----
State of Georgia's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with Lamar County	Not Available
Total	Not Available
Lamar County recognized pension expense	Not Available
Lamar County recognized revenue from State of Georgia support	Not Available

These plans are considered to be special funding situations; and 100% of the collective net pension liabilities are allocated to the State of Georgia. The County makes no contributions to any of these plans.

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

4-J-1. Pensions Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions – Lamar County Board of Health – Component Unit

General Information about the Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, 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. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees and has the powers and privileges of a corporation. The Plan is administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia. The Plan is being funded in conformity with the minimum funding standard set forth in Code Section 47-20-10 of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and the funding policy adopted by the Board. Each plan and fund, including benefit
contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by state law. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov.

b. Benefits Provided

The ERS Plan supports three benefits tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan 9GSEPS). 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 memberships 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, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

c. Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Health Department's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 24.69% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.697% for GSEPS members. The Health Department's contributions to ERS totaled $55,308 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Contributions are expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Health Department reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 At June 30, 2017, the Health Department's proportion was 0.008690%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.0004247)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Department recognized pension expense of $21,212. At June 30, 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$3,837	3
Changes of assumptions	803	-----
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension plan investments	-----	879
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-----	12,068
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	55,308	-----
Total	59,978	12,950

$55,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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:	
2019	$ (12,082)
2020	$ 9,848
2021	$ 3,962
2022	$ (10,008)
2023	------
Thereafter	------

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increase	3.25-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net pension plan investment expense, incl. inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term Expected real Rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	-.5%
Domestic large stocks	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer 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.

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 –percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1 –percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)

Employer's proportionate share of net Pension liability	$ 498,143	$ 352,930	$ 229,059

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS Comprehensive Annual Report at www.ers.ga.gov/firmspubs/formspubs.

4-K. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

The Special Revenue Fund, E-911, sustained a deficit of $139,319. The E-911 Fund has $812,250 negative funds to offset future deficits.

Deficit fund balances or net position balances of individual funds: Special Revenue Fund – E911 at December 31, 2018 in the amount of $946,417.

Note 5– Other Notes

5-A. Risk Management

Risk Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in public entity risk pools (GSIWCF and IRMA) covering each of the above risks of loss. There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage in the prior year. Management believes that the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the County. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

The County has elected to be a member of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (GSIWCF) and the Interlocal Risk Management Association (IRMA), self-insurance risk pools created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GSIWCF and IRMA, the County has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation or property and liability claims. The County is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the County's annual contribution, the County has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling statute creating the GSIWCF and IRMA permits the funds to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. Since excess insurance is purchased by the GSIWCF and IRMA to protect the fund from catastrophic losses, no amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

5-B. Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Any pending lawsuits at December 31, 2018 are covered by insurance and should not materially affect the financial statements of Lamar County, Georgia.

5-C. Emergency 911 Funds

Under code section 36-81-7, the County certifies that 911 funds were collected and expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements.

5-D. Subsequent Events

During our audit of the Clerk of Superior Court we discovered the funds remitted for the criminal account pertaining to January through June 21, 2019 were being held by the Clerk, Caleb Tyson. As of June 28, 2019, no deposits had been made to this account for any 2019 funds received. We also noted a bond refund in the amount of $10,000 written by Lamar County Sheriff's Office to be reimbursed to the payer. The check was received by the Clerk of Courts in April 2019, however as of June 21, 2019, the check had not been remitted to the payer. The funds counted on hand was in excess of $20,000 as of June 21, 2019, which should have been deposited January through June 21, 2019. Other funds were noted as being held as well.

No other significant events were noted from the year end, 2018, until the date of issuance of the audited financial statements.

5E. Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other municipalities and counties in the five county Central Georgia area, is a member of the McIntosh Trail Regional Development (RDC). Membership in the RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes representation from each county and municipality of the area, as well as representatives from the private sector and other governmental entities. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements for the RDC are available from:

McIntosh Trail Regional Development
Hill Street
Griffin, GA 30223

Required Supplementary Information

Lamar County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information
Lamar County Defined Benefit Plan

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 220,382	$ 267,079	$ 262,081
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	223,006	272,873	271,122
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (2,624)	$ (5,794)	$ 9,041
County's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,818,110	$ 2,687,509	$ 2,686,516
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.91%	10.15%	10.10%

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2024.

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.27%	75.3%	84.96%

Lamar County, Georgia
Lamar County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Required Supplementary Information
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

	2018	2017	2016
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability ($)	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Lamar County	Not Available	$ 135,243	$ 183,880
Total	Not Available	$ 135,243	$ 183,880
County's covered-employee payroll	Not Available	$ 144,361	$ 116,380
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Not Available	0.00%	0.00%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Not Available	0.082570%	0.090368%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Not Available	83.74%	79.03%

*The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.

Note to preparer: Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2024.

Lamar County, Georgia
Lamar County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Required Supplementary Information
Last Fiscal Year*
Superior Court Clerk's Retirement Fund of Georgia

	2018	2017	2016
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability ($)	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Lamar County	Not Available On Website	Not Available On Website	$ 61,367
Total			$ 61,367
County's covered-employee payroll	Not Available On Website	Not Available On Website	$ 64,776
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Not Available On Website	Not Available On Website	0.617284%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			109.32%

*The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.

Note to preparer: Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2024.

Lamar County, Georgia
Lamar County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Required Supplementary Information
Last Fiscal Year*
Magistrate's Retirement Fund of Georgia

	2018	2017	2016
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability ($)	-----	$ -----	$ -----
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Lamar County	Not Available	$ 42,781	$ 42,961
Total	Not Available	$ 42,781	$ 42,961
County's covered-employee payroll	Not Available	$ 51,675	$ 56,381
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Not Available	0.658332%	0.722617%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Not Available	134.48%	141.61%

*The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.

Note to preparer: Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2024.

Lamar County, Georgia
Lamar County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Required Supplementary Information
Last Fiscal Year*
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia

	2018	2017	2016
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability ($)	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Lamar County	Not Available	$ 70,171	$ 113,897
Total	Not Available	$ 70,171	$ 113,897
County's covered-employee payroll	Not Available	$ 78,087	$ 79,260
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Not Available	0.671141%	0.657895%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Not Available	115,77%	128.56%

*The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.

Note to preparer: Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2024.

Lamar County, Georgia
Lamar County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Required Supplementary Information
Last Fiscal Year*
Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia

	2018	2017	2016
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability ($)	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Lamar County	Not Available	$ 308,677	$ 402,696
Total	Not Available	$ 308,677	$ 402,696
County's covered-employee payroll	Not Available	$ 67,340	$ 62,422
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Not Available	0.6289308%	0.6289308%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Not Available	65.34%	56.67%

Note to preparer: Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2024.

Lamar County, Georgia
Lamar County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

	2018	2017	2016
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability ($)	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Lamar County	Not Available	$ 12,039	$ 9,450
Total	Not Available	$ 12,039	$ 9,450
County's covered-employee payroll	Not Available	$ 950,003	$ -----
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Not Available	0.100278%	0.76858%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Not Available	101.62%	98.28%

Lamar County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 8,098,693	$ 7,751,434	$ 8,286,783	$ 535,349
Licenses, Permits and Fees	116,500	108,400	145,785	37,385
Intergovernmental Revenues	279,430	216,864	213,938	< 2,926>
Charges for Services	500,950	401,150	509,775	108,625
Fines and Forfeitures	455,000	463,000	443,416	< 19,584>
Investment Income	927	1,150	1,288	138
Miscellaneous Revenues	80,000	68,500	284,135	215,635
Donations and Sponsors	-----	-----	28,486	28,486
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 9,531,500	$ 9,010,498	$ 9,913,606	$ 903,108
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operations				
General Government	$ 3,037,340	$ 2,375,531	$ 1,858,472	$ 517,059
Judicial	1,203,347	1,230,347	1,184,747	45,600
Public Safety	3,665,950	3,994,742	3,898,566	96,176
Public Works	1,363,240	1,363,240	1,018,403	344,837
Health and Public Services	284,846	284,846	319,842	< 34,996>
Culture and Recreation	676,653	676,653	744,701	< 68,048>
Housing and Development	363,089	432,269	349,555	82,714
Debt Service	-----	-----	461,193	< 461,193>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$10,594,465	$10,357,628	$ 9,835,479	$ 522,149
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$<1,062,965>	$<1,347,130>	$ 78,127	$ 1,425,257
OTHER SOURCES/(USES)				
Loan Proceeds	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Transfer In	1,349,289	1,311,204	-----	$<1,311,204>
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	$ 1,349,289	$ 1,311,204	$ -----	$<1,311,204>
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 286,324	$< 35,926>	$ 78,127	$ 114,053
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	$ -----	$ -----	2,273,112	-----
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	$ -----	$ -----	$ 2,351,239	$ -----

Lamar County, Georgia
Special Revenue – Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	E-911 Fund		
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
E-911 Fees	$ 200,000	$ 229,534	$ 29,534
Interest Income	100	175	75
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 200,100	$ 229,709	$ 26,609
EXPENDITURES			
Current Operations			
BellSouth Service	$ 75,000	$ 68,180	$ 6,820
Salaries and Benefits	320,000	295,696	24,304
Capital Outlay			
Current Operations	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 395,000	$ 363,876	$ 31,124
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			
Before Transfers	$< 194,900>	$< 134,167>	$ 60,733
Transfers In <Out>	-----	-----	-----
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over <Under> Expenditures	$< 194,900>	$< 134,167>	$ 60,733
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	$ -----	$< 812,250>	$ -----
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	$ -----	$< 946,417>	$ -----

Lamar County, Georgia
Capital Projects Fund – Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	SPLOST 2011		
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 9,564,519	$ -----	$<9,564,519>
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 9,564,519	$ -----	$<9,564,519>
EXPENDITURES			
Intergovernmental	$ 4,208,388	$ -----	$ 4,208,388
Capital Outlay			
Current Operations	-----	1,070,812	<1,070,812>
Debt Service			
Principal	5,356,131	-----	5,356,131
Interest	-----	3,218	-----
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 9,564,519	$ 1,070,812	$ 8,493,707
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -----	$<1,070,812>	$<1,070,812>
OTHER SOURCES/(USES)			
Transfer In	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Excess Revenue and Other Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other(Uses)	$ -----	$<1,070,812>	$<1,070,812>
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	-----	1,284,125	1,284,125
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	$ -----	$ 213,313	$ 213,313

*Budget Presentation for Total Capital Projects 2011

Lamar County, Georgia
Capital Projects Fund – Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	SPLOST 2017		
	*Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 9,366,499	$ 2,033,969	$<7,332,530>
Interest	-----	629	629
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 9,366,499	$ 2,034,598	$<7,331,901>
EXPENDITURES			
Intergovernmental	$ 4,027,555	$ 986,791	$ 3,040,764
Capital Outlay			
Current Operations	5,338,944	653,089	4,685,855
Debt Service			
Principal	-----	139,164	< 139,164>
Interest	-----	12,796	< 12,796>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 9,366,499	$ 1,791,840	$ 7,574,659
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -----	$ 242,758	$ 242,758
OTHER SOURCES/(USES)		19,179	19,179
Debt Proceeds	$ -----	$ 444,535	$ 444,535
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	$ -----	$ 425,356	$ 425,356
Excess Revenue and Other Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other(Uses)	$ -----	$ 731,848	$ 731,848
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	-----	156,147	156,147
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	$ -----	$ 843,440	$ 843,440

*Represents the Total Budget for the Capital Projects of 2018

Lamar County, Georgia
Capital Projects Fund – Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental- CMIG	$ 600,000	$ 754,924	$ 154,924
Intergovernmental- CDBG	750,000	63,063	< 686,937>
Interest		575	575
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 1,350,000	$ 818,562	$< 531,438>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay			
Current Operations	1,350,000	581,937	768,063
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,350,000	$ 581,937	768,063
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -----	$ 236,625	$ 236,625
OTHER SOURCES/(USES)			
Transfer <Out>	$ -----	$< 19,179>	$< 19,179>
Sale of Timber	-----	103,679	103,679
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	$ -----	$ 84,500	$ 84,500
Excess Revenue and Other Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other(Uses)	$ -----	$ 321,125	$ 321,125
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	-----	-----	-----
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	$ -----	$ 321,125	$ 321,125

Supplementary Information

Governmental Funds

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
CURRENT OPERATIONS			
General Government			
Board of Commissioners			
Personal Services	$ 459,118	$ 426,521	$ 32,597
Operating Services	561,591	151,380	410,211
	$ 1,020,709	$ 577,901	$ 442,808
Tax Commissioners			
Personal Services	$ 256,263	$ 240,535	$ 15,728
Operating Services	25,869	25,728	141
	$ 282,132	$ 266,263	$ 15,869
Tax Assessors			
Personal Services	$ 218,388	$ 192,915	$ 25,473
Operating Services	90,786	92,415	< 1,629>
	$ 309,174	$ 285,330	$ 23,844
Board of Elections			
Personal Services	$ 113,462	$ 109,603	$ 3,859
Operating Services	56,496	58,230	< 1,734>
	$ 169,958	$ 167,833	$ 2,125
Courthouse Building			
Personal Services	$ 185,076	$ 196,310	$< 11,234>
Operating Services	82,057	79,994	2,063
	$ 267,133	$ 276,304	$< 9,171>
Tag Office Bldg			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	20,193	18,371	1,822
	$ 20,193	$ 18,371	$ 1,822
Data Processing/MIS			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ 3,329	$< 3,329>
Operating Services	69,457	57,231	12,226
	$ 69,457	$ 60,560	$ 8,897
Administrative Building			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	31,928	30,738	1,190
	$ 31,928	$ 30,738	$ 1,190
Accountability Court Building			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	11,100	10,970	130
	$ 11,100	$ 10,970	$ 130
Risk Management			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	193,747	164,202	29,545
	$ 193,747	$ 164,202	$ 29,545
Total General Government	$ 2,375,531	$ 1,858,472	$ 517,059

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Judicial			
Clerk of Courts			
Personal Services	$ 365,970	$ 362,304	$ 3,666
Operating Services	48,184	41,699	6,485
	$ 414,154	$ 404,003	$ 10,151
Superior Court			
Personal Services	$ 59,373	$ 19,484	$ 39,889
Operating Services	328,186	349,691	< 21,505>
	$ 387,559	$ 369,175	$ 18,384
Probate Court			
Personal Services	$ 234,707	$ 238,764	$< 4,057>
Operating Services	12,362	9,545	2,817
	$ 247,069	$ 248,309	$< 1,240>
District Attorney			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	33,261	28,835	4,426
	$ 33,261	$ 28,835	$ 4,426
Magistrate Court			
Personal Services	$ 117,136	$ 123,313	$< 6,177>
Operating Services	31,168	11,112	20,056
	$ 148,304	$ 134,425	$ 13,879
Total Judicial	$ 1,230,347	$ 1,184,747	$ 45,600

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety			
Sheriff's Office			
Personal Services	$ 1,883,230	$ 1,742,046	$ 141,184
Operating Services	470,091	455,905	14,186
	$ 2,353,321	$ 2,197,951	$ 155,370
Prisoner Support			
Personal Services	$ 799,437	$ 744,312	$ 55,125
Operating Services	310,884	337,880	< 26,996>
	$ 1,110,321	$ 1,082,192	$ 28,129
Coroner			
Personal Services	$ 12,099	$ 12,693	$< 594>
Operating Services	18,191	17,305	886
	$ 30,290	$ 29,998	$ 292
Emergency Management			
Personal Services	$ 27,010	$ 33,506	$< 6,496>
Operating Services	75,578	70,657	4,921
	$ 102,588	$ 104,163	$< 1,575>
Fire Department			
Personal Services	$ 275,201	$ 264,733	$ 10,468
Operating Services	44,682	74,463	< 29,781>
	$ 319,883	$ 339,196	$< 19,313>
Ambulance and Fire Building			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	32,076	31,316	760
	$ 32,076	$ 31,316	$ 760
Jail Building			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	46,263	102,610	< 56,347>
	$ 46,263	$ 102,610	$< 56,347>
Victims of Crime Act			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	-----	11,140	< 11,140>
	$ -----	$ 11,140	$< 11,140>
Total Public Safety	$ 3,994,742	$ 3,898,566	$ 96,176

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Works			
Road Department			
Personal Services	$ 794,029	$ 788,083	$ 5,946
Operating Services	569,211	230,320	338,891
	$ 1,363,240	$ 1,018,403	$ 344,837
Total Public Works	$ 1,363,240	$ 1,018,403	$ 344,837
Health and Public Services			
Health Department			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	105,000	105,000	0
	$ 105,000	$ 105,000	$ 0
Family and Children Services			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	16,500	15,000	1,500
	$ 16,500	$ 15,000	$ 1,500
Senior Citizens Center			
Personal Services	$ 83,576	$ 81,846	$ 1,730
Operating Services	74,520	75,503	< 983>
	$ 158,096	$ 157,349	$ 747
Service Center Building			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	-----	37,243	< 37,243>
	$ -----	$ 37,243	$< 37,243>
Public Transportation			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	5,250	5,250	0
	$ 5,250	$ 5,250	$ 0
Total Health and Public Services	$ 284,846	$ 319,842	$< 34,996>

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Culture and Recreation			
Recreation Center			
Personal Services	$ 344,693	$ 303,528	$ 41,165
Operating Services	83,504	193,060	< 109,556>
	$ 428,197	$ 496,588	$< 68,391>
Old Jail Museum Buildings			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	1,833	1,490	343
	$ 1,833	$ 1,490	$ 343
Barnesville-Lamar County Library			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	246,623	246,623	0
	$ 246,623	$ 246,623	$ 0
Total Culture and Recreation	$ 676,653	$ 744,701	$< 68,048>
Housing and Development			
Zoning Administration			
Personal Services	$ 209,228	$ 135,744	$ 73,484
Operating Services	30,152	34,756	< 4,604>
	$ 239,380	$ 170,500	$ 68,880
County Extension Office			
Personal Services	$ 58,272	$ 50,527	$ 7,745
Operating Services	18,372	15,575	2,797
	$ 76,644	$ 66,102	$ 10,542
Forestry Service			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	8,901	9,158	< 257>
	$ 8,901	$ 9,158	$< 257>
Soil and Water Conservation			
Personal Services	$ 37,344	$ 33,795	$ 3,549
Operating Services	-----	-----	-----
	$ 37,344	$ 33,795	$ 3,549
Industrial Development Authority			
Personal Services	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Operating Services	70,000	70,000	0
	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 0
Total Housing and Development	$ 432,269	$ 349,555	$ 82,714
TOTAL CURRENT OPERATIONS	$10,357,628	$ 9,374,286	$ 983,342

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Lamar County, Georgia

Combined Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Revenues	
Charges for Services	$ 248,909
Investment Earnings	17
Miscellaneous	-----
Total Revenues	$ 248,926
Expenditures	
Current	
General Government	$ 133,390
Capital Outlay	96,779
Total Expenditures	$ 230,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ 18,757
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers In	$ -----
Transfers Out	-----
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ -----
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 18,757
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	31,959
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 50,716

Lamar County, Georgia

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Drug Seizure Fund	Law Library Fund	Drug Court Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 16,054	$ 11,786	$ 1,677	$ 29,517
Accounts Receivable	-----	-----	6,676	6,676
Due from General Fund	-----	-----	14,523	14,523
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 16,054	$ 11,786	$ 22,876	$ 50,716
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Due to Other Funds	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Total Liabilities	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Fund Balances				
Fund Balance –Restricted	$ 16,054	$ 11,786	$ 22,876	$ 50,716
Total Fund Balances	$ 16,054	$ 11,786	$ 22,876	$ 50,716

Lamar County, Georgia

Combining Statements of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Drug Seizure Fund	Law Library Fund	Drug Court Fund	Totals
REVENUES				
Interest Income	$ -----	$ -----	$ 17	$ 17
Drug Seizures	200,478	-----	-----	200,478
Fines	-----	8,861	39,570	48,431
Miscellaneous	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 200,478	$ 8,861	$ 39,570	$ 230,926
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operations				
Supplies	$ 91,593	$ 3,720	$ -----	$ 95,313
Fees and Certifications	-----	-----	35,477	35,477
Salaries and Benefits	-----	2,600	-----	2,600
Capital Outlay	96,779	-----	-----	96,779
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 188,372	$ 6,320	$ 35,477	$ 230,169
Excess Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	$ 12,106	$ 2,541	$ 4,093	$ 18,757
OTHER SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfer In/Out	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ ------
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ ------
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other(Uses)	$ 12,106	$ 2,541	$ 4,110	$ 18,757
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	3,948	9,245	18,766	31,959
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	$ 16,054	$ 11,786	$ 22,876	$ 50,716

Fiduciary Funds

Lamar County, Georgia

Combining Schedule of Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance as of 12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of 12/31/18
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 863,259	$14,876,572	$14,764,194	$ 975,637
Due from Other Funds	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other Receivables	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 863,259	$14,876,572	$14,764,194	$ 975,637
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Taxes Due to General Fund	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other Liabilities	863,259	14,876,572	14,764,194	975,637
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 863,259	$14,876,572	$14,764,194	$ 975,637

Lamar County, Georgia

Combining Schedule of Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance as of 12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of 12/31/18
PROBATE COURT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 98,245	$ 327,921	$ 325,343	$ 100,823
Due from Other Funds	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 98,245	$ 327,921	$ 325,343	$ 100,823
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Other Liabilities	98,245	327,921	325,343	100,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 98,245	$ 327,921	$ 325,343	$ 100,823
SHERIFF				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 87,908	$ 98,278	$ 125,791	$ 60,395
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 87,908	$ 98,278	$ 125,791	$ 60,395
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Other Liabilities	87,908	98,278	125,791	60,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 87,908	$ 98,278	$ 125,791	$ 60,395
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 99,701	$ 593,778	$ 464,427	$ 229,052
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 99,701	$ 593,778	$ 464,427	$ 229,052
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities	$ 99,701	$ 593,778	$ 464,427	$ 229,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 99,701	$ 593,778	$ 464,427	$ 229,052

Lamar County, Georgia

Combining Schedule of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance as of 12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of 12/31/18
MAGISTRATE COURT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 59,128	$ 147,829	$ 140,902	$ 66,055
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 59,128	$ 147,829	$ 140,902	$ 66,055
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Other Liabilities	59,128	147,829	140,902	66,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 59,128	$ 147,829	$ 140,902	$ 66,055
TAX COMMISSIONER				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 518,277	$13,708,766	$13,707,731	$ 519,312
Other Receivables	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 518,277	$13,708,766	$13,707,731	$ 519,312
LIABILITIES				
Taxes Due to General Fund	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----
Other Liabilities	163,078	13,708,766	13,707,731	519,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 163,078	$13,708,766	$13,707,731	$ 519,312

Grant Information

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
Source & Applicable of Funds Schedule

County of Lamar
17P-Y-085-1-5943
For the Period Ending December 31, 2018

Total Program Year 2017 Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 750,000
Less: Total Program Year 2017 Funds Drawn by Recipient	71,256
Less: Total Program Year 2017 Funds Deobligated by Recipient	-----
Funds still available from Program Year 2017 Resources	678,744
Total Program Year 2017 Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	71,256
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Year 2017 Costs	71,256
Total Program Year 2017 Funds held by Recipient	$ -----

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS

Community Development Block Grant
17P-Y-085-1-5943
County of Lamar

Year Ended
December 31, 2018

	C-022-00	S-03P-00	P-03P-02	A-21-A-00
Funds Draw Down Prior Years	$ -----	$ 8,193	$ -----	$ -----
Funds Draw Down Current Year	-----	37,209	18,354	7,500
Total Funds Draw Down	$ -----	$ 45,402	$ 18,354	$ 7,500
Funds Disbursed Prior Years	$ -----	$ 8,193	$ -----	$ -----
Funds Disbursed Current Year	-----	37,209	18,354	7,500
Total Funds Disbursed	$ -----	$ 45,402	$ 18,354	$ 7,500
Cash on Hand December 31, 2018	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----

SPLOST Reporting

J. Robyn Underwood, CPA
Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
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Phone: (770) 358 – 3737 • UnderwoodCPA@aol.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Special County 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax Approved in Special Election

Honorable Chairman and
Members of the County Commissioners
Lamar County, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for Lamar County, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2018. This schedule is the responsibility of Lamar County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax based on our audit.

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 Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax were prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121, on the modified accrual basis of accounting and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Lamar County's revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedules of Special Purpose of Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated costs, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project in Lamar County's resolution or ordinance called for the tax for the year ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

J. Robyn Underwood, CPA
June 30, 2019

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

SPLOST 2011
Expenditures

Project 2011	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Year	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Total Completion
City of Barnesville	$ 3,730,162	$ 3,660,867	$ -----	$ 3,660,867	98%
City of Milner	382,581	382,581	-----	382,581	100%
Town of Aldora	95,645	95,645	-----	95,645	100%
Lamar County					
Service Center	250,000	231,971	-----	231,971	93%
Recreation Facilities	350,000	254,271	115,002	369,273	100%
Fire Truck	680,000	510,000*	-----	510,000*	75%
Fire Protection Improvements	50,000	-----	-----	-----	0%
Public Works Equipment	660,000	701,854*	-----	701,854	106%
Roads and Bridges	3,366,131	2,461,896^	955,810	3,417,706	100%
Bank Charges	-----	197	-----	197	-
		$ 8,299,282	$ 1,070,812	$ 9,370,094	

** adjustment for check Never Written*

Sales Tax Collected in 2018: $0

**$849,600 of this amount was financed by debt proceeds and are being paid by debt service as follows:*

^Prior Year Balance was adjusted $<8,000> for an Accounts Payable never disbursed.

	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
Reconciling Items:			
Fire Truck Debt Payments	$ 553,470	$ -----	$ 553,470
Public Works Debt Payments	361,790	-----	361,790
	$ 915,260	$ -----	*$ 915,260

**Includes Interest expenditures related to debt proceeds*

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

SPLOST 2017
Expenditures

Project 2017	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Year	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Total Completion
City of Barnesville	$ 3,559,235	$ -----	$ 612,134	$ 612,134	17.27%
City of Milner	$ 374,656	-----	374,656	374,656	100%
Town of Aldora	$ 93,664	93,664	-----	93,664	100%
Lamar County					
Tax Assessors	$ 28,000	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	-----
Code Enforcement	28,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
Administration	28,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
Maintenance	28,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
Facilities Improvements	93,300	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sheriff	696,000	-----	*369,951	369,951	53.2%
Detention Center	85,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fire Equipment	500,000	-----	50,000	50,000	10.0%
Roads and Bridges	2,755,450	-----	97,391	97,391	3.5%
Public Works Equipment	379,000	-----	*220,350	220,350	58.1%
Recreation and Parks	465,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
Animal Shelter	253,104	-----	13,094	13,094	2.8%
		$ 93,664	$1,737,576	$1,831,240	-----

Sales Tax Collected in 2018 $2,033,969

* $425,356 of this amount was financed by debt proceeds and are being paid by debt services as follows:

	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
Reconciling Items:			
Sheriff Vehicles Debt Payments	$ -----	$ 118,787	$ 118,787
Public Works Debt Payments	-----	33,173	33,173
	$ -----	$ 151,960	$ 151,960^

^ *Includes Interest expenditures related to debt proceeds*

Report on Internal Control

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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*

(Material Weaknesses Identified; Significant Deficiencies Identified; and Reportable Instances of Noncompliance and Other Matters Identified)

Honorable Chairman and
Members of the County Commission
Lamar, Georgia

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lamar (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2019.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Lamar County Department of Public Health and Lamar County Solid Waste Authority which represents 94 percent of the assets and 79.3 percent of the revenues of the component unit columns. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lamar County Department of Health and Lamar County Solid Waste Authority, are based on the report of the other auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. During our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. Additional, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify deficiencies in the internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses to be significant deficiencies as items 18-01 and 18-02.

Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Lamar's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective in our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing* Standards and which are described in the Schedule of Findings and Question costs as items 18-03 through 18-08.

Lamar County's Responses to Findings
The County's responses to the findings identified in the audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's response 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. Robyn Underwood, CPA
Barnesville, Georgia
June 30, 2019

Lamar County, Georgia
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

As of December 31, 2018, the schedule of findings and questioned costs pertain to the following:

Findings: (Internal Control Structure) related to the financial statements which are to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

18 – 1 Financial Statements

Condition:	Incorrect- journal entries were posted to the General Fund, Splost Funds and Capital Project Funds.
Criteria:	All journal entries should be reviewed and approved before entry, then once entered, the affected accounts should be reviewed for accuracy.
Effect:	The journal entries posted are not effective in creating the desired effect. This results in inaccurate and misstated financial statements that are not useful or meaningful.
Cause:	The inaccurate journal entries exist due to lack of knowledge concerning General Accepted Accounting Principles.
Recommendation:	The financial personnel should receive additional training on General Accepted Accounting Principles and Government Accounting Standard Board Pronouncements. Management should review the monthly financial statements for all funds for accuracy and effectiveness of financial reports. This item is considered to be a significant deficiency.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

18 – 2 Financial Statements/ General Ledger- Condition:

Condition:	Several funds did not balance.
Criteria:	All funds should balance, i.e., all debits should equal all credits.
Effect:	The financial statements are inaccurate and therefore, not meaningful.
Cause:	Many accounts have been made inactive with prior history or current transactions.
Recommendation:	Make inactive accounts with prior or current activity active, in order for the transactions to be included in the financial reporting. This item is considered a significant deficiency.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

18 – 3 Internal Controls

Condition:	The clerk of Superior Court's office lacks internal controls over depositing funds, financial reporting, monthly disbursing, petty cash, accounting for fees, and fines remitted.
Criteria:	Internal control should exist for depositing correctly and timely, timely financial reporting, timely fund disbursements, security of petty cash, accounting for fees, and fees remitted.
Effect:	The financial reporting is not completed timely. The risk of abuse and fraud are significantly increased due to the lack of internal controls and mismanagement of assets.
Cause:	The absence of internal controls exist due to the Clerk of Superior Court failing to perform his required duties, insufficient effort or interest, and gross negligence.
Recommendation:	An internal control structure should be adopted including but not limited to segregation of duties. Reprimands should be issued to the responsible personnel. This is considered to be a material weakness.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

18 – 4 Bank Reconciliation

Condition:	Bank reconciliations were not prepared for any bank accounts of the Lamar County Clerk of Superior Court for the calendar year ending December 31, 2018.
Criteria:	The prudent business practice is to reconcile each bank account monthly in a timely manner.
Effect:	The risk of human error is significantly increased.
Cause:	The bank accounts were not reconciled due to the Clerk's absence of performing his duties, lack of interest, and gross negligence.
Recommendation:	Notify the Judge of Superior Court and other officials that have authority over the Clerk of Superior Court. This finding is considered a material weakness.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

18 – 5 Disbursement of Funds

Condition:	The clerk of Superior Court received juvenile funds on two separate cases in the amounts of $1,800 and $1,335 in February 2018 and May 2018 respectively. The funds were for restitution; the funds have not been disbursed as of June 21, 2019.
Criteria:	The Clerk of Superior Court is required to disburse the funds no later than fifteen days after the month in which they are received.
Effect:	The risk that restitution will not be made and/or the case details will be overlooked. Also, the risk of misplacement or misappropriate funds.
Cause:	The Clerk of Superior Court possesses a lackadaisical attitude toward his job responsibilities. This is considered a material weakness.
Recommendation:	Notify the Judge of Superior Court and other officials that have authority over the Clerk of Superior Court. This finding is considered a material weakness.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

18 – 6 Disbursement of Funds

Condition:	The funds received for the Civil, Real Estate Transfer Tax, Intangible, and Criminal Accounts are not disbursed to the proper entities by the fifteenth of the following month.
Criteria:	The funds received by the Clerk of Superior Court are to be disbursed to the proper entities within fifteen days of the subsequent month.
Effect:	The proper entities are not receiving the funds for operations. Also, not disbursing funds timely may cause inaccuracy in accounting and case records.
Cause:	The Clerk of Superior Court Clerk is neglecting his official duties and displays insufficient interest in performing the required job descriptions.
Recommendation:	Notify the Judge of Superior Court and other officials that have authority over the Clerk of Superior Court. This finding is considered a material weakness.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

18 – 7 Deposit of Funds

Condition:	The funds received for the Criminal Account for April and May 2018 were deposited in June 2018; the funds received for October, November, and December 2018 were deposited in January and February 2019.
Criteria:	Funds remitted to the Clerk of Superior Court is to be deposited within two weeks of reception.
Effect:	Monies not deposited are subject to mismanagement and misappropriation.
Cause:	The Clerk of Superior Court displays carelessness and lack of interest in performing his duties.
Recommendation:	Notify the Judge of Superior Court and other officials that have authority over the Clerk of Superior Court. This finding is considered a material weakness.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

18 – 8 Splost Funds

Condition:	The cash balance of the Splost 2011 at December 2017 was transferred to the General Fund in January 2019.
Criteria:	Splost funds should not be commingled with other government funds per OCGA § 48-8-111.
Effect:	The Splost funds are subject to expenditures other than the approved voter referendum projects.
Cause:	The Board of Commissioners informed the County Administrator all the Splost 2011 projects had been completed.
Recommendation:	Review the Splost expenditure schedule to ensure all the projects have been completed.
Management Response:	We concur with the finding.

As of December 31, 2017 the schedule of findings and questioned costs pertain to the following:

Findings: No findings or questioned costs were noted pertaining to Federal Awards.

Prior Year Findings

(Internal Control Structure) related to the financial statements which are to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Condition and Criteria:	The County exceeded its budgeted appropriations on several line items. (A prior year finding)
Effect:	Exceeding budgeted appropriations caused the County's liquid assets to deplete.
Recommendation:	The County's management should review the budget process on a monthly basis and control expenditures when revenues cannot reflect an increase.
Management Response:	We Concur. We are making strides in the budgetary process by involving the department heads more extensively in the monthly spending process. We are reviewing the budget on a monthly basis and implementing controls over specific line items.