SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2019

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CSR
CHAMBLISS, SHEPPARD, ROLAND
& ASSOCIATES, LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Schley County Board of Commissioners
Ellaville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 entity'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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of Schley County, Georgia, and the Schley County Department of Public Health discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of the business-type activities, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the T-SPLOST Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 42 and 43) are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Schley County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and

other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2020 on our consideration of Schley County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Schley County Board of Health's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chamblin Sheppard Roland and Associates LLP

Americus, Georgia
January 14, 2020

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Schley County Department of Public Health
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 636,443	$ 5,876	$ 642,319	$ 183,536
Receivables (Net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):				
Property taxes	75,938	-	75,938	-
Sales taxes	82,657	-	82,657	-
Accounts	121,829	71,159	192,988	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	10,618
Inventory	14,002	20,538	34,540	-
Prepaid items	12,734	-	12,734	-
Internal balances	11,722	(11,722)	-	-
Restricted Cash	-	62,429	62,429	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	282,123	394,798	676,921	-
Capital assets, depreciable net of accumulated depreciation	2,838,072	10,041,117	12,879,189	4,231
Total Assets	4,075,520	10,584,195	14,659,715	198,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	85,754	-	85,754	23,720
OPEB	-	-	-	18,449
Total deferred outflows of resources	85,754	-	85,754	42,169
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	97,380	13,284	110,664	4,312
Tax anticipation note	200,000	-	200,000	-
Accrued wages and payroll liabilities	40,869	1,906	42,775	-
Due to Georgia department of Public Health	-	-	-	11,067
Due to City of Ellaville	17,774	-	17,774	-
Compensated absences due, within one year	11,905	2,104	14,009	4,900
Landfill postclosure care costs, due within one year	76,800	-	76,800	-
Accrued interest payable	-	18,064	18,064	-
Construction loan payable	-	366,268	366,268	
Short-term loan	-	626,899	626,899	-
Bonds payable, due within one year	-	121,877	121,877	-
Net pension liability	285,044	-	285,044	90,977
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	41,565
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	5,022	701	5,723	3,322
Customer deposits	-	62,460	62,460	-
Landfill postclosure care costs, due in more than one year	204,501	-	204,501	-
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	-	6,220,422	6,220,422	-
Total Liabilities	939,295	7,433,985	8,373,280	156,143
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	24,942	-	24,942	34,832
OPEB	-	-	-	59,786
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,942	-	24,942	94,618
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,120,195	3,727,348	6,847,543	4,231
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	472,366	-	472,366	-
Judicial purposes	40,286	-	40,286	-
Public safety purposes	28,549	-	28,549	-
Health and welfare purposes	-	-	-	63,267
Unrestricted	(464,359)	(577,138)	(1,041,497)	(77,705)
Total Net Position	$ 3,197,037	$ 3,150,210	$ 6,347,247	$ (10,207)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Schley County Department of Public Health
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	$ 949,896	$ 78,504	$ -	$ 7,000	$ (864,392)	$ -	$ (864,392)	$ -
Judicial	313,934	87,942	-	-	(225,992)	-	(225,992)	-
Public Safety	1,098,275	162,138	9,575	20,800	(905,762)	-	(905,762)	-
Public Works	1,191,806	203,854	230,303	-	(757,649)	-	(757,649)	-
Health and Welfare	63,738	-	-	-	(63,738)	-	(63,738)	-
Culture and Recreation	94,763	-	-	-	(94,763)	-	(94,763)	-
Housing and Development	33,452	-	-	-	(33,452)	-	(33,452)	-
Total Governmental Activities	3,745,864	532,438	239,878	27,800	(2,945,748)	-	(2,945,748)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Utilities Authority Water Fund	691,100	329,518	-	-	-	(361,582)	(361,582)	-
Sanitation Department	257,540	217,925	-	-	-	(39,615)	(39,615)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	948,640	547,443	-	-	-	(401,197)	(401,197)	-
Total Primary Government	$ 4,694,504	$ 1,079,881	$ 239,878	$ 27,800	(2,945,748)	(401,197)	(3,346,945)	
Component Unit:								
Schley County Health Department	195,938	107,793	121,392	-	-	-	-	33,247
Total Component Unit	$ 195,938	$ 107,793	$ 121,392					33,247
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property and Timber					1,241,769	-	1,241,769	-
Motor Vehicle and Mobile Home					209,441	-	209,441	-
Sales					767,814	-	767,814	-
Insurance Premium					206,129	-	206,129	-
Other					102,463	-	102,463	-
Allotments from Participating Local Government					-	-	-	34,000
Interest Earnings					440	-	440	88
Rental Earnings					37,767	-	37,767	-
Miscellaneous					10,623	-	10,623	-
Transfers					(475,013)	475,013	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					2,101,433	475,013	2,576,446	34,088
Change in net position					(844,315)	73,816	(770,499)	67,335
Net position - Beginning of Year					4,041,352	3,076,394	7,117,746	(77,542)
Net position - ending of year					$ 3,197,037	$ 3,150,210	$ 6,347,247	$ (10,207)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	General	Transportation Special 1% Sales Tax Fund	Special 1% Sales Tax Fund 2013	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash in Bank	$ 370,761	$ 62,036	$ 128,124	$ 75,522	$ 636,443
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	227,020	24,098	29,306	-	280,424
Inventories	14,002	-	-	-	14,002
Prepaid Items	12,734	-	-	-	12,734
Due from Other Funds	715	1,482	58,434	-	60,631
Total Assets	625,232	87,616	215,864	75,522	1,004,234
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	81,922	5,779	5,965	3,714	97,380
Due to City of Ellaville	-	-	17,774	-	17,774
Tax Anticipation Note	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Liabilities	40,869	-	-	-	40,869
Due to Other Funds	48,194	-	-	715	48,909
Total Liabilities	370,985	5,779	23,739	4,429	404,932
DERERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue-Property Tax	67,132	-	-	-	67,132
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,132	-	-	-	67,132
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	26,736	-	-	-	26,736
Restricted	198,404	81,837	192,125	68,835	541,201
Committed	-	-	-	2,258	2,258
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(38,025)	-	-	-	(38,025)
Total Fund Balances	187,115	81,837	192,125	71,093	532,170
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 625,232	$ 87,616	$ 215,864	$ 75,522	

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,120,195
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property Tax		67,132
Pension Deferred Outflows		85,754
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(16,927)	
Net Pension Liability	(285,044)	
Pension Deferred Inflows	(24,942)	
Landfill Postclosure Care Costs	(281,301)	(608,214)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 3,197,037

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year ended June 30, 2019

	General	Transportation Special 1% Sales Tax Fund	Special 1% Sales Tax Fund 2013	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:					
Property and Timber Taxes	$ 1,249,516	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,249,516
Motor Vehicle and Mobile Home Taxes	59,444	-	-	-	59,444
Title Ad Valorem Tax	149,997	-	-	-	149,997
Sales Tax	163,372	279,492	324,950	-	767,814
Insurance Premium Tax	206,129	-	-	-	206,129
Financial Institutions Tax	9,591	-	-	-	9,591
Other Taxes	92,872	-	-	-	92,872
Licenses and Permits	19,659	-	-	-	19,659
Intergovernmental	260,678	-	7,000	-	267,678
Charges for Services	435,828	-	-	-	435,828
Fines and Forfeitures	45,012	-	-	9,054	54,066
Interest	403	-	-	37	440
Miscellaneous	64,673	-	-	6,602	71,275
Total Revenues	2,757,174	279,492	331,950	15,693	3,384,309
EXPENDITURES:					
Current Operating Expenditures					
General Government	731,541	-	-	3,204	734,745
Judicial	310,340	-	-	3,183	313,523
Public Safety	985,135	-	-	10,858	995,993
Public Works	990,667	253,967	-	-	1,244,634
Health and Welfare	57,100	-	-	-	57,100
Culture and Recreation	93,185	-	-	-	93,185
Housing and Development	33,452	-	-	-	33,452
Intergovernmental (City of Ellaville)	-	-	120,927	-	120,927
Capital Outlay			194,870		194,870
Total Expenditures	3,201,420	253,967	315,797	17,245	3,788,429
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(444,246)	25,525	16,153	(1,552)	(404,120)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interest expenditure	(4,003)	-	-	-	(4,003)
Transfers Out	(475,013)	-	-	-	(475,013)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(479,016)	-	-	-	(479,016)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(923,262)	25,525	16,153	(1,552)	(883,136)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,110,377	56,312	175,972	72,645	1,415,306
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 187,115	$ 81,837	$ 192,125	$ 71,093	$ 532,170

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY 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 June 30, 2019

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Net change in *fund balances* - total governmental funds.		$ (883,136)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation ($228,826) exceeded capital outlays ($217,331) in the current period.		(11,495)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property tax receivable	(7,747)	(7,747)
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.		
Compensated absences	2,808	
Net pension liability	(16,269)	
Landfill expenditures	71,524	58,063
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities.		$ (844,315)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
TAXES				
Real and Personal Property	$ 1,222,400	$ 1,222,400	$ 1,217,174	$ (5,226)
Timber Tax	29,000	29,000	32,342	3,342
Mobile Home	10,750	10,750	13,040	2,290
Motor Vehicle	93,000	93,000	46,404	(46,596)
Title Ad Valorem Tax	125,000	125,000	149,997	24,997
Local Option Sales Tax	148,000	148,000	163,372	15,372
Insurance Premium Tax	191,000	191,000	206,129	15,129
Financial Institutions	10,952	10,952	9,591	(1,361)
Alternate Ad Valorem Tax	10,000	10,000	2,904	(7,096)
Forest Land Protection Act	12,643	12,643	33,545	20,902
Real Estate Transfer Tax	3,200	3,200	4,359	1,159
Intangible Recordings	10,046	10,046	10,108	62
Interest, Cost, Penalties & Fees	19,105	19,105	29,560	10,455
Railroad Car Tax	7,100	7,100	10,645	3,545
Franchise Tax	1,325	1,325	1,751	426
Alcoholic Beverage Excise	50	50	-	(50)
Total Taxes	1,893,571	1,893,571	1,930,921	37,350
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Alcohol Beverage License	250	250	-	(250)
Building Permits	15,000	15,000	19,659	4,659
Total Licenses and Permits	15,250	15,250	19,659	4,409
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant	220,604	220,604	204,599	(16,005)
Georgia Department of Public Health - Trauma Grant	-	-	2,575	2,575
Georgia Department of Natural Resources	240,000	240,000	-	(240,000)
State EMA Grants	5,000	5,000	7,000	2,000
Firework grant	-	-	20,800	20,800
FEMA / GEMA Public Assistance Grant	-	-	25,704	25,704
Total Intergovernmental	465,604	465,604	260,678	(204,926)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Sheriff Fees and Charges	12,000	12,000	9,494	(2,506)
Superior Court Fees	23,500	23,500	18,703	(4,797)
Magistrate Court Fees	-	-	3,468	3,468
Probate Court Fees	44,200	44,200	8,687	(35,513)
Fuel Sales	107,375	107,375	51,915	(55,460)
Ambulance Fees	140,000	140,000	122,882	(17,118)
Commission on Tax	55,000	55,000	57,010	2,010
Jail Contract City of Ellaville	18,000	18,000	18,000	-
Sheriff Secretary (City)	7,308	7,308	8,178	870
Right of Way Maintenance Contract	137,150	137,150	137,150	-
Qualifying Fees	500	500	-	(500)
Other Revenues	1,000	1,000	341	(659)
Total Charges for Services	546,033	546,033	435,828	(110,205)
FINES & FORFEITURES				
Probate Court Fees	-	-	45,012	45,012
	$ -	$ -	$ 45,012	$ 45,012

(continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES (continued)				
INVESTMENT INCOME				
Interest Revenues	$ 600	$ 600	$ 403	$ (197)
MISCELLANEOUS				
Rental Income	41,167	41,167	37,767	(3,400)
Driveway Pipe & Dirt Sales	9,324	9,324	14,448	5,124
FICA Reimbursement from Tax Commissioner	3,000	3,000	1,835	(1,165)
Refunds	-	-	10,596	10,596
Miscellaneous	6,845	6,845	27	(6,818)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	60,336	60,336	64,673	4,337
Total Revenues	2,981,394	2,981,394	2,757,174	(224,220)
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
County Administration	$ 129,387	$ 129,387	$ 127,857	$ 1,530
County Clerk	117,777	117,777	150,708	(32,931)
Elections	26,000	26,000	29,221	(3,221)
Courthouse Upkeep & Utilities	29,060	29,060	14,277	14,783
Tax Commissioner	104,296	104,296	113,632	(9,336)
Tax Assessor	96,976	96,976	103,147	(6,171)
Board of Equalization	2,695	2,695	4,197	(1,502)
Post Office	500	500	36	464
General Operations	242,732	242,732	188,466	54,266
Total General Government	749,423	749,423	731,541	17,882
JUDICIAL				
Probate & Magistrate Court	160,559	160,559	149,472	11,087
Superior Court	96,685	96,685	74,357	22,328
Superior Court Judges	12,478	12,478	34,437	(21,959)
Public Defender	22,750	22,750	22,503	247
District Attorney	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Grand Jury	10,763	10,763	8,000	2,763
Juvenile Court and Supervision	9,237	9,237	9,571	(334)
Total Judicial	324,472	324,472	310,340	14,132
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Sheriff	358,218	358,218	382,876	(24,658)
Jail	202,068	202,068	197,439	4,629
Community Service Supervision	2,742	2,742	111	2,631
Fire Department & Ambulance Service	316,646	316,646	355,385	(38,739)
Coroner	7,435	7,435	8,738	(1,303)
Emergency Management	10,000	10,000	14,299	(4,299)
Middle Flint E-911	23,200	23,200	26,287	(3,087)
Total Public Safety	920,309	920,309	985,135	(64,826)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Fuel to Sale	75,000	75,000	38,547	36,453
Road	369,369	369,369	936,895	(567,526)
Landfill Closure Costs	40,000	40,000	15,225	24,775
Total Public Works	$ 484,369	$ 484,369	$ 990,667	$ (506,298)

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
CURRENT (continued)				
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Health Department	$ 43,585	$ 43,585	$ 46,390	$ (2,805)
Family and Children Services	9,000	9,000	10,710	(1,710)
Total Health and Welfare	52,585	52,585	57,100	(4,515)
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Recreation	40,000	40,000	40,081	(81)
Library	23,347	23,347	26,104	(2,757)
Senior Citizens Center	27,000	27,000	27,000	-
Total Culture and Recreation	90,347	90,347	93,185	(2,838)
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Zoning Board	4,200	4,200	5,650	(1,450)
Extension Service	20,893	20,893	18,804	2,089
Forestry Commission	8,998	8,998	8,998	-
Total Housing and Development	34,091	34,091	33,452	639
Total Expenditures	2,655,596	2,655,596	3,201,420	(545,824)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	325,798	325,798	(444,246)	(770,044)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)				
Reserves	(130,798)	(130,798)	-	130,798
Interest expenditure	-	-	(4,003)	(4,003)
Transfers (Out)	(345,000)	(345,000)	(475,013)	(130,013)
Total Other Financial Sources	(475,798)	(475,798)	(479,016)	(3,218)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (150,000)	$ (150,000)	$ (923,262)	$ (773,262)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,110,377	1,110,377	1,110,377	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 960,377	$ 960,377	$ 187,115	$ (773,262)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
T-SPLOST FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
TAXES				
Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	$ 240,000	$ 240,000	$ 279,492	$ 39,492
EXPENDITURES				
PUBLIC WORKS				
Road	240,000	240,000	253,967	(13,967)
Total Expenditures	240,000	240,000	253,967	(13,967)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	25,525	25,525
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	56,312	56,312	56,312	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 56,312	$ 56,312	$ 81,837	$ 25,525

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund		
	Utilities Authority Water Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 5,367	$ 509	$ 5,876
Accounts Receivable, net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	28,398	42,761	71,159
Due from Sanitation Fund	3,409	-	3,409
Inventory	20,538	-	20,538
Total Current Assets	57,712	43,270	100,982
Noncurrent Assets:			
Cash - Customer Deposits	62,429	-	62,429
Due from Water Fund	-	3,161	3,161
Capital Assets			
Construction in Progress	384,798	-	384,798
Land	10,000	-	10,000
Building	20,796	-	20,796
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	178,047	-	178,047
Furniture & Fixtures	10,206	-	10,206
Water Plant and Wells	13,567,546	-	13,567,546
Total Capital Assets	14,171,393	-	14,171,393
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,735,478)	-	(3,735,478)
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	10,435,915	-	10,435,915
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,498,344	3,161	10,501,505
Total Assets	10,556,056	46,431	10,602,487
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	13,284	-	13,284
Accrued Wages	1,160	746	1,906
Due to SPLOST 2013 Fund	11,722	-	11,722
Due to Water Fund		3,409	3,409
Compensated Absences	-	2,104	2,104
Accrued Interest Payable	18,064	-	18,064
Construction loan	366,268	-	366,268
Notes Payable Bank	626,899	-	626,899
Notes Payable USDA Bonds	121,877	-	121,877
Total Current Liabilities	1,159,274	6,259	1,165,533
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due to General Fund	-	-	-
Due to Sanitation Fund	3,161	-	3,161
Customer Water Deposits	62,460	-	62,460
Compensated Absences	-	701	701
Notes Payable USDA Bonds	6,220,422	-	6,220,422
Total Long-Term Liabilities	6,286,043	701	6,286,744
Total Liabilities	7,445,317	6,960	7,452,277
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,727,348	-	3,727,348
Unrestricted	(616,609)	39,471	(577,138)
Total Net Position	$ 3,110,739	$ 39,471	$ 3,150,210

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund		
	Utilities Authority Water Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	$ 322,543	$ 216,128	$ 538,671
Water Tap-on and Other Fees	6,975	-	6,975
Other Fees	-	1,797	1,797
Total Operating Revenues	329,518	217,925	547,443
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal Services	70,320	41,301	111,621
Material & Supplies	3,440	-	3,440
Maintenance, Operations & Contracted	142,512	216,239	358,751
Depreciation	281,733	-	281,733
Total Operating Expenses	498,005	257,540	755,545
Operating Income (Loss)	(168,487)	(39,615)	(208,102)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Interest Expense	(193,095)	-	(193,095)
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(193,095)	-	(193,095)
Income (Loss) before transfers	(361,582)	(39,615)	(401,197)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	421,093	53,920	475,013
Net transfers in / (out)	421,093	53,920	475,013
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	59,511	14,305	73,816
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,051,228	25,166	3,076,394
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 3,110,739	$ 39,471	$ 3,150,210

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund		
	Utilities Authority Water Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	$ 343,695	$ 211,936	$ 555,631
Cash payments to suppliers for materials and supplies	(3,194)	-	(3,194)
Cash payments to employees for services	(70,540)	(41,256)	(111,796)
Maintenance, operating & contract services	(143,851)	(216,239)	(360,090)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	126,110	(45,559)	80,551
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Customer water deposits received	7,080	-	7,080
Customer water deposits refunded or applied to bill	(7,263)	-	(7,263)
Loan from SPLOST 2013 Fund	11,722	-	11,722
Transfer from General Fund	218,651	34,793	253,444
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	230,190	34,793	264,983
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(118,724)	-	(118,724)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(160,216)	-	(160,216)
GEFA loan draws	366,268	-	366,268
Construction period interest	(258)	-	(258)
Construction in progress	(380,738)	-	(380,738)
Proceeds from short-term bank loan	626,899	-	626,899
Payments on short-term bank loan	(659,367)	-	(659,367)
Interest paid on short-term bank loan	(28,568)	-	(28,568)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(354,704)	-	(354,704)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,596	(10,766)	(9,170)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2018	66,200	11,275	77,475
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2019	$ 67,796	$ 509	$ 68,305
Displayed as:			
Cash - Operations Account	$ 5,367	$ 509	$ 5,876
Cash - Customer Deposits	62,429	-	62,429
	$ 67,796	$ 509	$ 68,305
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Forgiveness of debt - interfund loans	$ 202,442	$ 19,127	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund		
	Utilities Authority Water Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (168,487)	$ (39,615)	$ (208,102)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities :			
Depreciation	281,733	-	281,733
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	(1,009)	-	(1,009)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	10,836	(1,640)	9,196
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Sanitation Fund	4,349	-	4,349
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Water fund	-	(4,349)	(4,349)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,092)	-	(1,092)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages	180	45	225
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(400)	-	(400)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	$ 126,110	$ (45,559)	$ 80,551

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 95,593
Taxes Receivable (net of doubtful accounts $15,624)	121,886
Total Assets	$ 217,479
LIABILITIES	
Due to Others	$ 217,479
Total Liabilities	$ 217,479

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1-A. Reporting Entity

Schley County was established in 1857, and is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County operates under the County Commissioner-Manager form of government. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners four of whom are elected to represent the four districts in the County plus one commissioner elected at large to serve as chairman. The Commissioners, who serve on a part-time basis, are elected to staggered terms of four years. The Commissioners have employed a full-time county manager who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the general government including the proprietary funds. The Board of County Commissioners' regular monthly meeting is held on the second Tuesday morning of each month.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Schley County, Georgia (the primary government), and component units. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies of the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. Depending on the significance or accountability of their operational or financial relationships to the County (as distinct from legal relationships) they may be reported as blended or discrete. 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; or (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; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations, and management of the County has operational responsibility for the component units. The following component unit is reported as blended:

Schley County Utilities Authority: By action of the Georgia State Legislature Senate Bill 220 was passed and subsequently signed by the Governor of Georgia establishing the Schley County Utilities Authority, a body corporate and politic, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia and a public corporation. The effective date of the Authority was July 1, 2016. The Authority shall consist of five members, appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Schley County, all of whom must be residents of Schley County. The powers of the authority include the operation and management of the current water system, to issue revenue bonds to finance and pay for the costs of construction, maintenance, and expansion of the Utilities Authority water system and, if established the Utilities Authority sewer system. All employees and water operations are performed by the County; therefore, financial data from the Authority are combined with the financial data of the primary government as a major enterprise fund.

Discretely presented component units generally are reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level. The component unit column included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. Component units are

reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units are discretely presented in the reporting entity:

Schley County Health Department (Health Department): Title 31, Chapter 3 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, establishes County Boards of Health and prescribes their powers, functions and membership. The Health Department is charged with determining the health needs and resources of the County, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws relating to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Board of Health is composed of seven members whose, qualifications are stipulated in the Code. One member is a Schley County Commissioner, and three are appointed by the County Commission. The County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Health Department's budgets, however, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides and such funding is significant to the operations of the Health Department. The Health Department issued separately audited financial statements with a fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from the administrative office at: The Schley County Health Department, 45 W. Oglethorpe St., Suite B, Ellaville, Georgia 31806.

Excluded Potential Component Unit

Ellaville-Schley County Recreation Authority: Schley County and the City of Ellaville jointly contribute to the Ellaville-Schley County Recreation Authority funds to support the recreation program. The Authority Board is composed of seven members, four are appointed by the Schley County Board of Commissioners and three are appointed by the City of Ellaville. The County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Recreation Authority's budgets, however, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides, and such funding is significant to the operations of the Recreation Authority. During the year ended June 30, 2019, Schley County contributions were $40,000 cash, and the use of a County building for which the County pays utilities and upkeep for the Recreation Authority. Financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, have not been prepared, however financial information for the Ellaville-Schley County Recreation Authority can be obtained from: Ellaville-Schley County Recreation Authority, P.O. Box 1144, Ellaville, Georgia 31806.

See Notes 15 & 16 for descriptions of relationships with organizations other than component units.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of: government-wide statements, and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information for the County as a whole for all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's proprietary funds and the various other functions of the County. *Governmental activities*, which generally are supported by taxes and County general revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial position on the last day of the fiscal year of the primary government (its governmental and business-type activities) and the discretely presented component units of the County.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues (defined below) for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. 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. The comparisons 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.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly related to the functional program. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a function, and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. *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.

Fund Financial Statements – In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns. Non-major funds are reported together in one column. Agency funds are the only fiduciary fund. The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. The County uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, 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 – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds described below. Additionally, the General Fund sells diesel and gasoline to the City of Ellaville and the Water Fund. It also provides ambulance services and emergency medical services to the citizens of the County for which it charges a fee. Both services are treated as exchange transactions. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. 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 1% Sales Tax Funds **(SPLOST 2013)** – This is a Capital Projects Fund which is used to collect a special 1% sales tax to pay for the following county-wide projects: renovation/expansion of the courthouse, renovation and improvement to the existing recreational facilities, purchase a Class A Pumper truck, purchase a new ambulance, county building repairs and renovations, purchase three sheriff vehicles, road equipment including dump truck, front end loader pickup truck and other road equipment, renovation of public facilities including fire stations, additional covered storage, purchase a rescue truck, extrication tools and additional share of purchasing fire truck according to the project based budget. An agreed upon percentage of each of these taxes is allocated to the City of Ellaville for their capital purposes. This SPLOST expired June 30, 2019.

Transportation Special 1% Sales Tax Fund (T-SPLOST) – This Governmental Fund is used to collect allocations of a special 1% sales tax by the county for transportation projects as defined in paragraph (10) of Code Section 48-8-242 or as the local match as required for state transportation projects and grants.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. Operating revenues are charges for services, which result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. The major proprietary funds are as follows:

Utilities Authority Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the County's water system which provides services to the residents and businesses located within Schley County and portions of Sumter County. It is a blended component unit; see Note 1.A. Schley County Utilities Authority on page 18.

Sanitation Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the County's solid waste disposal program. The County contracts for the disposition of its solid waste.

Fiduciary Funds – The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Constitutional officers use these funds to account for the collection and disbursement of monies on behalf of the County and other governments and individuals, such as ad valorem and property tax, court fees, and fines. These agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

The measurement focus (defined below) of the governmental funds balance sheet generally includes only current assets and current liabilities. 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.

1-C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Agency funds are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual basis* of accounting.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough

thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, ambulance charges, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. 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 for water and solid waste programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of each program. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

1-D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

For the County and the discretely presented component units, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Georgia law, authorizes the County to invest in 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 1), repurchase agreements, and obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Investments, if any, are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The County does not have a formal investment policy that would identify and manage investment rate risk.

1-D-2. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in the proprietary funds, the government-wide financial statements, and the government funds.

1-D-3. Restricted Assets

Customer security deposits, and funds held in separate accounts required by bond covenants are classified as restricted in the fund statements and the Statement of Net Position.

1-D-4. Receivables and Payables

All trade receivables and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. 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. The provision of ambulance services to the citizens of Schley County is considered an exchange transaction; therefore, income earned is recognized in the period the service is rendered (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) in both the fund financial statements (General Fund) and the government-wide financial statements.

1-D-5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

1-D-6. Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market. Inventories of the governmental funds and the proprietary funds are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method). Inventory reported in the governmental fund balance sheet consists of bulk fuel and culverts for the road department.

1-D-7. 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 position, 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 position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

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 five thousand dollars. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The County has not capitalized infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) acquired prior to July 1, 2003. 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.

In the year ended June 30, 2019, the County early-implemented GASBS 89 — *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period is recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. In the governmental fund financial statements, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period is recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles

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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Primary Government		
Land Improvements	20 years	20 years
Buildings and Plant	50 years	45 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 12 years	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	4 - 8 years	6 years
Water plant and wells	Not Applicable	35 – 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years	Not Applicable
Component Unit		
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10 years	5 – 10 years

1-D-8 Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category other than items related to changes in the net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that they become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan.

1-D-9. Pension Plan

Net pension liability is the amount by which the total pension liability exceeds the fiduciary's net position available for paying benefits. Calculations are made by the Plan actuary based upon employee date, financial information and plan provisions provided by the County and other persons or organizations designated by the County. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Schley County Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan) and additions to or deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reposted at fair value.

The Plan actuaries produce an annual financial report that contains information necessary to make adjustments to the County's Government-Wide financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The report includes certain changes in the net pension liability that are to be recognized as pension expense over time. The following items are reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources: employer contributions made to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date (will be recognized as reduction to the County's net pension liability in the following year); assumption changes are amortized into pension expense over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan members; differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return; experience gains or losses that result from periodic studies by the actuary for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed rates of retirement of plan members.

1-D-10. Unearned Revenue

Revenue received in advance of the period of its use is reported as unearned revenue in the liability section of the statement of net position and the balance sheet. Grant revenue is an example of this type of receipt. There was no unearned revenue at June 30, 2019.

1-D-11. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits. Based on length of service, employees earn vacation leave at the rate of from 40 to 120 hours

per year. Up to 160 hours of unused vacation time may be carried over and may be paid upon termination or resignation.

Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of one day for each month worked, and may accumulate up to 90 days. No liability accrues for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only *"when due."*

1-D-12. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In both the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, 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. The face amount of long-term debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Debt service expenditures are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-D-13. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report bond premiums and discounts as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

1-D-14. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, government funds report fund balance classifications following a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows: *Nonspendable* – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted* - Amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes stipulated by (a) constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or (b) external constraints imposed by creditors, resource providers, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed* - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by resolution of the Schley County Board of Commissioners. *Assigned* – Amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the Board of Commissioners, another body (such as a finance committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. *Unassigned* - This is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund.
Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for expenditures, restricted amounts will be used first and then unrestricted amounts as available. Unrestricted amounts of fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is 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. All other net position are reported as unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then, unrestricted resources as they are needed.

1-D-15. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, grants, or other contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

1-E. 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 as a separate category after non-operating revenues/ expenses in proprietary funds.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported below 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-F. 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.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information

Schley County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, Annual budgets are also adopted for each special revenue required by OCGA 36-81-3(b). The County Manager prepares the budget based on requests from department heads and other elected officials, and submits it to the Board of County Commissioners for review. After conducting public hearings, the Commissioners adopt the budget by passing the budget resolution. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the water fund, and the sanitation fund for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Budgets for the Capital Projects Funds (SPLOST Funds) are adopted on a project basis.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

2-A. Budgetary Information (continued)

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

- The County Commissioners may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department.
- The Commissioners may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

2-B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following schedule presents material excess of actual expenditures over the appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, at the department level (the legal level of control):

GENERAL FUND	Final Budget	Actual	Overage
County Clerk	$ 117,777	$ 150,708	$ (32,931)
Elections	26,000	29,221	(3,221)
Tax Commissioner	104,296	113,632	(9,336)
Tax Assessor	96,976	103,147	(6,171)
Board of Equalization	2,695	4,197	(1,502)
Superior Court Judges	12,478	34,437	(21,959)
Sheriff	358,218	382,876	(24,658)
Fire Department & Ambulance Service	316,646	355,385	(38,739)
Coroner	7,435	8,738	(1,303)
Emergency Management	10,000	14,299	(4,299)
Middle Flint E-911	23,200	26,287	(3,087)
Road Department	369,369	936,895	(567,526)
Health Department	43,585	46,390	(2,805)
Family and Children Services	9,000	10,710	(1,710)
Library	23,347	26,104	(2,757)
Zoning Board	4,200	5,650	(1,450)
Interest Expenditure	-	4,003	(4,003)
Transfers (Out)	345,000	475,013	(130,013)
T-SPLOST FUND			
Road	240,000	253,967	(13,967)

Material excesses for the above is defined as $1.300 or more. The excesses were funded with revenue overages, existing unassigned fund balance, and cost savings in other departments.

2-C. Deficit Fund Equity

The deficit in the General Fund unassigned fund balance is due to operating expenditures exceeding revenues and transfers to the Water Fund and the Sanitation fund, plus forgiveness of interfund loans reclassified as transfers. The Commissioners and the County Manager will correct this by controlling expenditures. In the Enterprise Fund, the Water Fund unrestricted net deficit is due to operating expenditures and bond interest expense exceeding revenues. The Commissioners expect that the deficit in the Water Fund will not be corrected in future years, because new customers tap-on to the system are expected to continue to be substantially less than projected. Future operating deficits will be funded by transfers from the General Fund.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits - State statutes require that the County take appropriate measures to mitigate *Custodial Credit Risk* for their deposits. Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County's funds on deposit would be lost. The County has no formal policy for deposit custodial credit risk. County funds are on deposit at a local FDIC insured bank in non-interest-bearing accounts. All of the county's deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are collateralized by securities in the bank's "Pledging Pool".

Investments - As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, the County did not have any investments. To mitigate *Credit Risk,* State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by any government agency or the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The County does not have a formal investment policy that addresses *Interest Rate Risk* as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor governmental, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	General	T-SPLOST	SPLOST 2013	Total
Receivables				
Property Taxes	$ 84,637	$ -	$ -	$ 84,637
Sales Taxes	29,253	24,098	29,306	82,657
Accounts	348,829	-	-	348,829
Gross Receivables	462,719	24,098	29,306	516,123
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	(235,699)	-	-	(235,699)
Net Receivables	$ 227,020	$ 24,098	$ 29,306	$ 280,424

Non-current property tax receivable of $67,132 (net of allowance for uncollectible of $8,700) is reported as assets, but on the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources, because they do not represent financial resources available to pay current expenditures.

Property taxes for the 2018 digest were levied on August 27, 2018. Taxes were billed on September 18, 2018, and were due and payable by December 20, 2018.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as taxes for the State, County School District, and the City of Ellaville. Collections of the County taxes and their remittances are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner's Agency Fund.

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

ENTERPRISE FUNDS	Water	Sanitation	Total
Receivables			
Accounts	$ 50,725	$ 95,437	$ 146,162
Gross Receivables	50,725	95,437	146,162
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	(22,327)	(52,676)	(75,003)
Net Receivables	$ 28,398	$ 42,761	$ 71,159

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (As Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:					
Land	$ 217,123	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 217,123
Construction in Progress	254,079	65,000	-	(254,079)	65,000
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	471,202	65,000	-	(254,079)	282,123
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	2,411,472	10,883	-	-	2,422,355
Machinery and Equipment	2,190,466	120,176	-	254,079	2,564,721
Furniture and Fixtures	178,865	21,272	(7,605)	-	192,532
Infrastructure	676,154	-	-	-	676,154
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,456,957	152,331	(7,605)	254,079	5,855,762
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(972,220)	(66,083)	-	-	(1,038,303)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,536,450)	(145,633)	-	-	(1,682,083)
Furniture and Fixtures	(173,980)	(3,587)	7,605		(169,962)
Infrastructure	(113,819)	(13,523)	-	-	(127,342)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,796,469)	(228,826)	7,605	-	(3,017,690)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	2,660,488	(76,495)	-	254,079	2,838,072
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	$ 3,131,690	$ (11,495)	$ -	$ -	$ 3,120,195

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	$ 48,512
Judicial	-
Public Safety	90,550
Public Works	68,025
Infrastructure	13,523
Health and Welfare	6,638
Culture and Recreation	1,578
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	$ 228,826

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance	Additions	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000
Construction in progress	4,060	380,738	-	384,798
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,060	380,738	-	394,798
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Plant	20,796	-	-	20,796
Machinery and Equipment	178,047	-	-	178,047
Furniture and Fixtures	10,206			10,206
Water Plant and Wells	13,567,546	-	-	13,567,546
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	13,776,595	-	-	13,776,595
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Plant	(5,997)	(416)	-	(6,413)
Machinery and Equipment	(178,047)	-	-	(178,047)
Furniture and Fixtures	(10,206)	-	-	(10,206)
Water Plant and Wells	(3,259,495)	(281,317)	-	(3,540,812)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,453,745)	(281,733)	-	(3,735,478)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	10,322,850	(281,733)	-	10,041,117
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$10,336,910	$ 99,005	$ -	$10,435,915

Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense:	
Water Fund	$ 281,733
Sanitation Fund	-
Total business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	$ 281,733

Note 6 – Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due to / from other funds: The General Fund maintains a central payroll account through which salaries and wages and related taxes and benefits are paid for the general fund and the enterprise funds. In addition, the general fund maintenance department (shop) sells gas and diesel to the Water Fund. The funds record receivables and payables for their share of reimbursable expenses and, when funds are available, they make reimbursements to the general fund.

In 2019, the Board of Commissioners recognized that the interfund receivables from the Water and Sanitation Funds to the General Fund would never be repaid and voted to forgive the debts. Such forgiveness was treated as interfund transfers. Subsequently, all unpaid interfund loans at year end will be reclassified to interfund transfers.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
T-SPLOST	General Fund	$ 1,482
SPLOST 2013	General Fund	46,712
General Fund	Drug Education & Training Fund	715
SPLOST 2013	Water Fund	11,722
Water Fund	Sanitation Fund	3,409
Sanitation Fund	Water Fund	3,161
		$ 67,201

Note 6 – Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

Due to / from other funds (continued): Loan from the SPLOST 2013 Fund to the General Fund is due to overpayment of an advance by the General Fund to purchase the new ambulance, and other disallowed expenditures.

Interfund transfers: The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Water Fund	General Fund	$ 421,093
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	53,920
		$ 475,013

Interfund transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or the Business-type fund group.

The transfer from the General Fund to the Water Fund includes $218,651 for payment of principal and interest on the short-term bank loan, to supplement operating expenses, and payment of principal and interest on the USDA Series 2017 Bonds; and $202,442 for forgiveness of interfund loans. Transfer from the General Fund to the Sanitation Fund includes $34,793 was to supplement operating expenses; and $19,127 for forgiveness of interfund loans.

Note 7 – Fund Equity

Below are the fund balance classifications for the governmental funds at June 30, 2019:

	General	Transportation Special 1% Sales Tax Fund	Special 1% Sales Tax Fund 2013	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances					
Non Spendable					
Inventory	$ 14,002	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,002
Prepaid items	12,734	-	-	-	12,734
Total Non Spendable	26,736	-	-	-	26,736
Restricted					
Capital Projects	198,404	81,837	192,125	-	472,366
Law Library				36,142	36,142
Drug Education				10,417	10,417
Jail Maintenance				9,421	9,421
Clerk of Court				4,144	4,144
Sheriff's Department				8,711	8,711
Total Restricted	198,404	81,837	192,125	68,835	541,201
Committed					
Jail Inmate Services	-	-	-	2,258	2,258
Total Committed	-	-	-	2,258	2,258
Unassigned	(38,025)				(38,025)
Total Fund Balances	$ 187,115	$ 81,837	$ 192,125	$ 71,093	$ 532,170

NOTE: The Board of Commissioners with the approval of the Georgia Department of Transportation has restricted LMIG funding for this and the next year for the paving of approved County roads.

Note 8 – Short-Term Debt

General Fund: On May 8, 2018, the Board of Commissioners authorized a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN), in the amount of $300,000 from local bank. Interest at 5.00% is due on maturity. The loan was repaid on December 27, 2018 with interest of $4,004.

On April 16, 2019 the county negotiated another TAN in the amount of $500,000 with interest at 5.50%. The balance on June 30, 2019 was $200,000 and is due and payable on December 31, 2019.

The proceeds of the TANs were provided to the general fund as operating resources for the County.

	Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2019
Tax anticipation note payable	$ 80,000	$ 105,000	$ (185,000)	$ -
Tax anticipation note payable	-	200,000	-	200,000
Total General fund	$ 80,000	$ 305,000	$ (185,000)	$ 200,000

Water Fund: To provide operating cash and funds for installation of additional water lines. Revenues from the Water Fund will be used to repay these loans.

Single Advance loan dated December 29, 2018, was obtained from a local bank; maturity date is December 31, 2019. Interest accrues at 5.50% per annum payable at maturity. $ 626,899
Accrued interest payable as of June 30, 2019, was $18,065.

The short-term loan is not collateralized.

	Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2019
Single Advance Note	$ 659,367	$ 626,899	$ (659,367)	$ 626,899
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 659,367	$ 626,899	$ (659,367)	$ 626,899

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

Changes in Long-Term Debt – Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2019	Amounts Due in one Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 19,735	$ 27,077	$ (29,885)	$ 16,927	$ 11,905
Net Pension Liability	213,533	111,329	(39,818)	285,044	-
Landfill Postclosure Costs	352,825	-	(71,524)	281,301	76,800
Total Governmental Activities	$ 586,093	$ 138,406	$ (141,227)	$ 583,272	$ 88,705

Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. Landfill postclosure care costs will be liquidated by the General Fund and the Sanitation Fund

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

	Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2019	Amounts Due in one Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 3,205	$ 3,704	$ (4,104)	$ 2,805	$ 2,104
Construction loan	-	366,268	-	366,268	-
Water Revenue Bonds	6,461,024	-	(118,725)	6,342,299	121,877
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 6,464,229	$ 369,972	$ (122,829)	$ 6,711,372	$ 123,981

Principal and interest payments related to the County's water enterprise fund are financed from income derived from the operation of the water system. The General Fund provides supplemental financing as needed by way of inter-fund transfer. Compensated absences are liquidated by the Water and Sanitation Funds.

Landfill post closure costs: In 1996 the Schley County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) was closed following EPD Guidelines. In accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. As of June 30, 2019, the County has 7 years of monitoring remaining. The County has contracted with a geotechnical, environmental and construction materials consultant to conduct post-closure monitoring and assessment. This work includes routine monitoring activity and contamination assessment. Based on the consultant's projections of the postclosure care costs for the remaining ten years, management has estimated the liability to be $281,301. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, technology or applicable laws or regulations. Post-closure monitoring and assessment costs will be paid from the General and/or Sanitation Fund based on budget.

Water Revenue Bonds:
Series 2003: On April 9, 2003, Schley County issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, in the principal amount of $1,594,600 to finance part of the cost of a county–wide water distribution, commonly referred to as Phase One. The registered owner of the Bonds is the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development. The Bonds are secured by a first and prior pledge of and charge or lien on the revenues of the Water System of Schley County. Beginning May 9, 2004, the County is to make monthly installments of $7,240 which includes interest at 4.50% for a maximum of 468 payments.

The Sinking Fund required to be used in accordance with the issuing Resolution has had no transactions applied since its inception.

The following schedule presents annual payment amortization of the 2003 Series Water Revenue Bonds for the next five years, and in five-year increments thereafter for the life of the bonds:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 30,490	$ 56,390
2021	31,890	54,990
2022	33,355	53,525
2023	34,888	51,992
2025	36,490	50,390
2025 - 2029	209,192	225,208
2030 - 2034	261,865	172,535
2035 - 2039	327,802	106,598
2040 - 2043	301,009	26,839
Total	$ 1,266,981	$ 798,467

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Water Revenue Bonds (continued):

Series 2017 - On February 21, 2017, Schley County issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, in the principal amount of $5,282,072.97 for the purpose of exchanging and cancelling the Series 2008 Bond. The issuance is duly authorized by resolutions of the Board of County Commissioners, adopted January 14, 2003 and January 19, 2017. The purpose of the Bond is to finance part of the cost of a county–wide water distribution system, commonly referred to as Phase Two. The registered owner of the Bonds is the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development. The Bonds are secured by a first lien on the net revenues of the Water System of Schley County, on a parity with the lien thereon securing the Series 2003 bonds. Beginning March 21, 2017, the Bonds require monthly installments of $16,005.00 which includes interest at 2.00% for a maximum of 468 payments. Maturity is scheduled for March 21, 2057.

The Sinking Fund required to be used in accordance with the issuing Resolution has had no transactions applied since its inception.

The following schedule presents annual payment amortization of the Series 2017 Water Revenue Bonds for the next five years, and in five-year increments thereafter for the life of the bonds:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 91,388	$ 100,672
2021	93,233	98,827
2022	95,115	96,945
2023	97,035	95,025
2024	98,993	93,067
2025 - 2029	525,757	434,543
2030 - 2034	581,003	379,297
2035 - 2039	642,054	318,246
2040 - 2044	709,520	250,780
2045 - 2049	784,076	176,224
2050 - 2054	866,466	93,834
2055 - 2058	490,678	13,390
Total	$ 5,075,318	$ 2,150,850

SCHLEY COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Construction Loan: On March 20, 2018, the Utilities Authority obtained a loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund administered by the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority in the amount of $406,000. The loan will be disbursed in one or more advances for the purpose of treatment improvements to the Goolsby-Stevens Road well. As of June 30, 2019, $366,268 had been drawn. Construction is expected to be completed in late Summer 2019. After final inspection, GEFA will apply a principal forgiveness adjustment, and the principal balance will be $338,960 financed over 20 years.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Primary Government

The County has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Schley County Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan). All full-time employees meeting the provisions set out in the Adoption Agreement are eligible on the first day of the month coincident with or following the date the employee completes three years of service. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer public employees retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The Trustees for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Pension Plan and the Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the ACCG Plan. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of The Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document.

Normal retirement (as opposed to early retirement, vested termination or disability retirement) is at age 65 and one year of vesting service. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to monthly benefit equal to 0.75% of 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) multiplied by years of service.

The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership
As of January 1, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disableds receiving benefits	4
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not receiving benefits	5
Active employees participating in the Plan	14
	23

Contributions
The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by plan participants. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's contribution rate was 7.51% of annual covered payroll. The County's contribution to the Plan was $39,818 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County
The County's 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 January 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Cost of Living Adjustment	2.00% per year
Salary increases	Normalized rates of 2.5% - 5.5% per year adjusted for age
Investment rate of return	7.00 % per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 projected with Scale AA to 2018 Combined Healthy Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for February, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. Expected future 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 Trustees' guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income	30%	25% - 35%
Equities		
Large Cap	30%	25% - 35%
Med & Small Cap	10%	5% - 20%
REIT	5%	2.5% - 10%
International	15%	10% - 20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5% - 10%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. 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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 416,260	$ 202,727	$ 213,533
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	15,459	-	15,459
Interest	29,572	-	29,572
Liability experience (gain) / loss	22,578	-	22,578
Assumption Change	13,596	-	13,596
Contributions - employer	-	39,818	(39,818)
Net investment income	-	(7,636)	7,636
Benefit payments	(16,749)	(16,749)	-
Administrative expense	-	(6,700)	6,700
Other charges	-	(15,788)	15,788
Net changes	64,456	(7,055)	71,511
Balances at June 30, 2019	$ 480,716	$ 195,672	$ 285,044

The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
County's net pension liability	$ 341,376	$ 285,044	$ 237,453

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of $39,818. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 21,992	$ (10,107)
Difference between projected and actual pension liability	27,331	(9,955)
Pension assumption changes	24,636	(4,880)
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	11,795	-
	$ 85,754	$ (24,942)

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $11,795 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	$ 14,213
2021	11,193
2022	12,150
2023	11,461
	$ 49,017

Note 11 – Deferred Compensation Plan

Schley County has adopted the ACCG Deferred Compensation Program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by the Governmental Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEBCorp), 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30339. Eligible employees, including elected or appointed officials, may elect to participate in the in the plan. All amounts of compensation deferred, all property rights purchased and all income, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

Plan benefit provisions and contribution requirements can be amended by the Board of Commissioners. Schley County is not required to contribute to the plan and the County made no contribution for 2019.

Note 12 – Other Benefit Plans

The County provides certain group health insurance benefits to eligible employees and elected officials who are employed over 90 days and elect the coverage. The County's expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was $172,248.

Various county employees and elected officials are covered under the following plans: Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia, Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia, and Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports.

Note 13 – Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency for property and liability insurance and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

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

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the previous year, and settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

Note 14 – Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation:
The County is not involved in any litigation, nor is management aware of any pending litigation against Schley County.

Grant Contingencies:
Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although management expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

Debt Burden:
For the year ended June 30, 2019, net position of the Water Fund increased by $59,511, primarily due to forgiveness of debt to the General Fund. Operating bank loans in the Water Fund was reduced by $32,468 to $626,899. Management and County officials are aware of these deficiencies and continue to increase water customers, and implement cost control policies.

Additionally, management authorized transfers from General Fund Budget in the amount of $218,651 to provide funds for debt service and operations.

Note 15 – Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest, or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility.

River Valley Regional Commission: Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Middle Flint Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County paid $3,248 in such dues. Membership in Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission's in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from: River Valley Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1908, Columbus, Georgia 31902-4908.

Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority: Pursuant to the authority granted in OCGA Section 46-5-120 et. Seq., Schley County is a "Participating County", together with Dooly, Macon, Marion, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor, and Webster Counties, in the Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is governed by an eight-member board appointed by the participating counties. The Authority maintains custody and control of the equipment and furnishings at the E-911 Center, located in Ellaville, Georgia. Each Participating County holds interest in the title to the equipment in such portion as each county has subscribers as of January 1 of each year. The E-911 Center will receive telephone calls relating to public safety; it will provide emergency call answering services and dispatching. Funding for the E-911 Center is derived from a service charge added to telephone subscribers in the six Participating Counties. Operating costs not covered by the service charge will be paid by the Participating Counties in accordance with their relative number of subscribers. Schley County contributed $26,287 to the Authority during the twelve months ended June 30, 2019.

Financial statements for the Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority can be obtained from: Middle Flint Regional E-911 Center, 222 Hayes Avenue, Ellaville, Georgia 31806.

Note 16 - Related Organizations

An organization for which a primary government is not financially accountable (because it does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship) even though the primary government may appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing board.

Schley – Sumter – Macon - Webster Counties Joint Development Authority: The four counties by separate and concurrent resolutions created the Authority under O.C.G.A. 36-62-5.1 to promote and expand business, industry and trade in Schley, Sumter, Webster and Macon Counties, and to attract and support new business industry, to provide increased employment for the citizens living within the jurisdiction of the Authority, and to expand the ad valorem property tax base for the three counties. The Authority is controlled by a nine-member board of directors consisting of three members from each county appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. No dues are required or paid by the participating counties.

Financial statements for the Schley – Sumter – Macon- Webster Counties Joint Development Authority may be obtained from their office at 409 Elm Avenue, Americus, Georgia 31709.

Note 17 – Related Parties

One member of the Board of Commissioners owns a repair shop which the County uses for vehicle and equipment service and repair. Total paid by the company during this fiscal year was $9,403.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schley County, Georgia
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
for the Measurement Period Ended December 31, of the years indicated

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 15,459	$ 11,693	$ 10,473	$ 8,893	$ 6,614
Interest on total pension liability	29,572	30,330	28,952	24,988	24,660
Changes of benefit terms					
Liability Experience (Gain) / Loss	22,578	(6,998)	(10,618)	21,141	-
Changes of assumptions	13,596	(8,784)	12,262	15,327	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,749)	(28,321)	(17,500)	(17,500)	(18,157)
Net change in total pension liability	64,456	(2,080)	23,569	52,849	13,117
Total pension liability - beginning	416,260	418,340	394,771	341,922	328,805
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 480,716	$ 416,260	$ 418,340	$ 394,771	$ 341,922
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	39,818	$ 31,730	$ -	$ -	$ 23,904
Net investment income	(7,636)	29,179	10,268	953	15,046
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,749)	(27,330)	(17,500)	(17,500)	(17,501)
Administrative expenses	(6,700)	(3,660)	(7,457)	(3,873)	(3,105)
Other	(15,788)	(1,494)	(1,534)	(1,645)	(14,376)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(7,055)	28,425	(16,223)	(22,065)	3,968
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	202,727	174,302	190,525	212,590	208,622
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 195,672	$ 202,727	$ 174,302	$ 190,525	$ 212,590
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 285,044	$ 213,533	$ 244,038	$ 204,246	$ 129,332
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.70%	48.70%	41.67%	48.26%	62.17%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 529,984	$ 370,669	$ 405,184	$ 393,452	$ 306,494
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	53.78%	57.61%	60.23%	51.91%	42.20%

Notes to the Schedule:
The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Schley County, Georgia
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 39,818	$ 31,730	$ 32,598	$ 26,604	$ 21,384	$ 20,013
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	39,818	31,730	-	-	23,904	21,617
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ 32,598	$ 26,604	$ (2,520)	$ (1,604)
Covered-employee payroll	529,984	370,669	393,452	393,452	306,494	270,242
Contributions as a percentage of covered -employee payroll	7.51%	8.56%	0.00%	0.00%	7.80%	8.00%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	2.5% - 5.5% per year adjusted for age
Cost of living adjustment	2%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	17.6 years

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue							
	Law Library	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Jail Construction Fund	Clerk's Account	Sheriff's Drug Fund	Sheriff's Miscellaneous Account	Jail Inmate Services Fund	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,142	$ 11,132	$ 13,135	$ 4,144	$ 7,435	$ 1,276	$ 2,258	$ 75,522
Total assets	$ 36,142	$ 11,132	$ 13,135	$ 4,144	$ 7,435	$ 1,276	$ 2,258	$ 75,522
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 3,714	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	3,714
Due to General Fund	-	715	-	-	-	-	-	715
Total liabilities	-	715	3,714.00	-	-	-	-	4,429
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted								
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	36,142	-	-	4,144	-	-	-	40,286
Public Safety	-	10,417	9,421	-	7,435	1,276	-	28,549
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,258	2,258
Total fund balances	36,142	10,417	9,421	4,144	7,435	1,276	2,258	71,093
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 36,142	$ 11,132	$ 13,135	$ 4,144	$ 7,435	$ 1,276	$ 2,258	$ 75,522

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue							
	Law Library	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Jail Construction Fund	Clerk's Account	Sheriff's Drug Fund	Sheriff's Miscellaneous Account	Jail Inmate Services Fund	Total
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	$ 2,342	$ 1,594	$ 5,118	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,054
Interest income	-	15	22		-	-	-	37
Other revenues	-	-	-	2,825	2,470	650	657	6,602
Total revenues	2,342	1,609	5,140	2,825	2,470	650	657	15,693
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	3,204	-	-	3,204
Judicial	362	-	-	2,821	-	-	-	3,183
Public safety	-	-	9,512	-	690	-	656	10,858
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	362	-	9,512	2,821	3,894	-	656	17,245
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,980	1,609	(4,372)	4	(1,424)	650	1	(1,552)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in / (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,980	1,609	(4,372)	4	(1,424)	650	1	(1,552)
Fund balances, beginning of year	34,162	8,808	13,793	4,140	8,859	626	2,257	72,645
Fund balances, end of year	$ 36,142	$ 10,417	$ 9,421	$ 4,144	$ 7,435	$ 1,276	$ 2,258	$ 71,093

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
AGENCY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 8,850	$ 80,590	$ 300	$ 2,968	$ 2,885	$ 95,593
Taxes Receivable (less doubtful accounts)	121,886	-	-	-	-	121,886
Total Assets	$ 130,736	$ 80,590	$ 300	$ 2,968	$ 2,885	$ 217,479
LIABILITIES						
Due to Others	$ 130,736	$ 80,590	$ 300	$ 2,968	$ 2,885	$ 217,479
Total Liabilities	$ 130,736	$ 80,590	$ 300	$ 2,968	$ 2,885	$ 217,479

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2019
TAX COMMISSIONER				
ASSETS:				
Cash	$ 905	$ 4,586,109	$ 4,578,164	$ 8,850
Property & Mobile Home Taxes Receivable:				
State, School,	146,784	1,963,735	1,973,009	137,510
Allowance for Uncollected Taxes	(16,422)		(798)	(15,624)
Total Assets	$ 131,267	$ 6,549,844	$ 6,550,375	$ 130,736
LIABILITIES:				
Due to General Fund	$ -	$ 1,578,410	$ 1,578,410	$ -
Due to Others	131,267	4,971,434	4,971,965	130,736
Total Liabilities	$ 131,267	$ 6,549,844	$ 6,550,375	$ 130,736
CLERK OF COURT				
ASSETS:				
Cash - Clerk of Court	$ 5,383	$ 77,829	$ 76,102	$ 7,110
Cash - Clerk of Escrow	292,151	15,337	234,008	73,480
Total Assets	$ 297,534	$ 93,166	$ 310,110	$ 80,590
LIABILITIES:				
Due to General Fund	$ -	$ 35,334	$ 35,334	$ -
Due to Others	297,534	57,832	274,776	80,590
Total Liabilities	$ 297,534	$ 93,166	$ 310,110	$ 80,590
SHERIFF				
ASSETS:				
Cash - Sheriff	$ 300	$ 2,844	$ 2,844	$ 300
Total Assets	$ 300	$ 2,844	$ 2,844	$ 300
LIABILITIES:				
Due to General Fund	$ -	$ 2,844	$ 2,844	$ -
Due to Others or from Others	300	-	-	300
Total Liabilities	$ 300	$ 2,844	$ 2,844	$ 300

(Continued)

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2019
PROBATE JUDGE				
ASSETS:				
Cash	$ 2,334	$ 84,725	$ 84,091	$ 2,968
Total Assets	$ 2,334	$ 84,725	$ 84,091	$ 2,968
LIABILITIES:				
Due to General Fund	$ -	$ 53,886	$ 53,886	$ -
Due to Others	2,334	30,839	30,205	2,968
Total Liabilities	$ 2,334	$ 84,725	$ 84,091	$ 2,968
MAGISTRATE COURT				
ASSETS:				
Cash Operating	$ 1,211	$ 12,626	$ 13,122	$ 715
Cash - Garnishment	2,617	21,677	22,124	2,170
Total Assets	$ 3,828	$ 34,303	$ 35,246	$ 2,885
LIABILITIES:				
Due to General Fund	$ -	$ 9,018	$ 9,018	$ -
Due to Others	3,828	25,285	26,228	2,885
Total Liabilities	$ 3,828	$ 34,303	$ 35,246	$ 2,885
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 304,901	$ 4,801,147	$ 5,010,455	$ 95,593
Taxes Receivable	146,784	1,963,735	1,973,009	137,510
Allowance for Uncollected Taxes	(16,422)	-	(798)	(15,624)
Total Assets	$ 435,263	$ 6,764,882	$ 6,982,666	$ 217,479
LIABILITIES				
Due to General Fund	$ -	$ 1,679,492	$ 1,679,492	$ -
Due to Others	435,263	5,085,390	5,303,174	217,479
Total Liabilities	$ 435,263	$ 6,764,882	$ 6,982,666	$ 217,479

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
2013-2019 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	EXPENDITURES CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION	
Courthouse Renovation/Expansion	$ 400,000.00	$ 546,158.07	$ 25,154.64	$ 571,312.71	143%	(3)
Community/Recreation Center	250,000.00	-		-	0%	
Fire Truck (Class A Pumper)	110,000.00	-		-	0%	
Ambulance	90,000.00	252,896.00		252,896.00	281%	
Building Repairs Library Post Office DFACS Building Courthouse Annex County Agent Extension Building	140,000.00	78,897.84	30,061.62	108,959.46	78%	
3- Sheriff Vehicles	100,000.00	46,109.00	87,884.81	133,993.81	134%	(4)
Road Department Equipment						
Pick-up Truck	25,000.00	-	32,322.44	32,322.44	129%	
Front-End Loader	80,000.00	-		-	0%	
Dump Truck	50,000.00	-		-	0%	
Road Equipment	85,000.00	-		-	0%	
Fire Station	100,000.00	-		-	0%	
Additional Covered Storage	30,000.00	-		-	0%	
Rescue Truck	40,000.00	1,175.74	7,723.55	8,899.29	22%	
Extraction Tools & Equipment	75,000.00	-	4,395.57	4,395.57	6%	
Bank charges & Legal Advertising	-	16.95	327.69	344.64		
Total County projects	1,575,000.00	925,253.60	187,870.32	1,113,123.92	71%	
Tax allocation paid to City of Ellaville	725,000.00	437,230.43	120,927.05	558,157.48	77%	
SPLOST 2013-2019 funds used	$ 2,300,000.00	$ 1,362,484.03	$ 308,797.37	$ 1,671,281.40	73%	
The following supplemental revenues have been received and expended for the following projects:						
Contribution from City of Ellaville for Courthouse Christmas Lights		$ -	$ 7,000.00	$ 7,000.00		
Transfer in from the General Fund for Courthouse Renovation		1,500.00		1,500.00		
Transfer in from 2003-07 SPLOST for Courthouse Renovation		75,706.08		75,706.08		
Transfer in from 2003-07 SPLOST-for Sheriff's Vehicle		29,031.00		29,031.00		
		$106,237.08	7,000.00	113,237.08		
SPLOST 2013-2019 expenditures		$ 1,468,721.11	$ 315,797.37	$ 1,784,518.48		

NOTES:

1. The County follows the accrual basis of accounting in preparing this schedule. The method is consistent with the preparation of the County's financial statements. There are no differences between the current year expenditures reported on this schedule and the expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on Page 7.
2. On November 6, 2012, the voters of Schley County approved a special 1% sales tax to become effective July 1, 2013. This Special Purpose Sales Tax is a joint effort with the City of Ellaville, Georgia. The County receives 100% of the distributions from the State of Georgia and in turn distributes funds to the City as required.
3. Courthouse renovation have been funded as follows:

SPLOST 2013-2019 funds	$ 571,312.71
Contribution from the City of Ellaville	7,000.00
Transfer in from the General Fund	1,500.00
Transfer in from 2003-07 SPLOST	75,706.08
	$ 655,518.79

4. Sheriff vehicles have been funded as follows:

SPLOST 2013-2019 funds	$ 133,993.81
Transfer in from 2003-07 SPLOST	29,031.00
	$ 163,024.81

5. Unexpended funds of $8,464.95 from the 2008-2013 SPLOST was transferred in on September 16, 2016.
6. SPLOST 2013 - 19 expired on June 30, 2019.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

CSR
CHAMBLISS, SHEPPARD, ROLAND
& ASSOCIATES, LLP

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

Board of Commissioners of
Schley County, Georgia
Ellaville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Schley County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Schley County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses. (2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-006).

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Schley County, Georgia'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 a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items (2019-001, 2019-004, 2019-005).

Schley County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Chamblee Shepard Roland and Associates LLP

Americus, Georgia
January 14, 2020

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	*Unmodified.*
Internal control over financial reporting: Material Weaknesses identified?	_X_ yes ___no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	___ yes _X_ no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_X_ yes ___no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of Federal award programs as of June 30, 2019, due to the total amount expended being less than $750,000.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2019-001 General Fund Expenditures in Excess of the Budget

Criteria: State law provides that Schley County adopt an annual balanced budget and follow procedures that limit expenditures exceeding the budget at the Department level.

Condition: Careful monitoring of expenditures compared to budget would alert management and the public to budget violations, and possible misuse of County resources.

Context: Minutes of the Schley County Board of Commissioners record that financial reports are submitted, presented or otherwise distributed to the Commissioners. The minutes do not record any consideration of budget overages and how to resolve them.

Effect: Expenditures for the following General Fund departments or line items exceeded the budget by $1,300 or more:

GENERAL FUND	Final Budget	Actual	Overage
County Clerk	$ 117,777	$ 150,708	$ (32,931)
Elections	26,000	29,221	(3,221)
Tax Commissioner	104,296	113,632	(9,336)
Tax Assessor	96,976	103,147	(6,171)
Board of Equalization	2,695	4,197	(1,502)
Superior Court Judges	12,478	34,437	(21,959)
Sheriff	358,218	382,876	(24,658)
Fire Department & Ambulance Service	316,646	355,385	(38,739)
Coroner	7,435	8,738	(1,303)
Emergency Management	10,000	14,299	(4,299)
Middle Flint E-911	23,200	26,287	(3,087)
Road Department	369,369	936,895	(567,526)
Health Department	43,585	46,390	(2,805)
Family and Children Services	9,000	10,710	(1,710)
Library	23,347	26,104	(2,757)
Zoning Board	4,200	5,650	(1,450)
Interest Expenditure	-	4,003	(4,003)
Transfers (Out)	345,000	475,013	(130,013)
T-SPLOST FUND			
Road	240,000	253,967	(13,967)

Cause: Lack of monitoring and insufficient budget oversight.

Recommendation: Financial reports should be prepared promptly each month and budget to actual reports should be carefully reviewed by the County Manager and County Clerk. The budget should be amended as necessary to provide for source of funds for unbudgeted expenditures.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. Budget amendments will be obtained as needed. The County Manager will closely review budget-to-actual reports, and advise department heads of potential budget overruns, and require budget amendments promptly as necessary. There were no mis-uses of County funds.

2019-002 Excess Funds in Accounts of Tax Commissioner and Clerk of Superior Court

Criteria: The Tax Commissioner, and the Clerk of Superior Court collect funds for the County, State, School and others. Funds should be paid out in the following month. There are no provisions for these entities to hold funds.

Condition: Monies are on deposit in the Tax Commissioner's accounts and the Clerk's Escrow account that does not have adequate documentation of source or purpose.

Effect: At June 30, 2019, the Tax Commissioner held excess cash of $7,867; the Clerk's Escrow account held a total of $3,972; $2,108 is on deposit for which no documentation can be found, and $1,527 is held in the escrow account for two cases dating back to 2005.

Cause: Inadequate procedures to accurately reconcile bank accounts in the Tax Commissioner's office. Failure to monitor escrow funds in the Superior Clerk's Office.

Recommendation: These elected officials should take immediate action to disburse those funds and develop procedures to ensure that funds collected are promptly disbursed of held in accordance with direct order.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. The elected officials continue to work to clear the undocumented funds.

2019-003 Unauthorized disbursements from SPLOST 2013 Fund

Criteria: Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is to be used for purposes approved in the referendum.

Condition: In 2018, excess reimbursement of $34,545 was paid to the General Fund for purchase of the ambulance. In 2019, an additional $12,167 of SPLOST funds was used for unauthorized General Fund purposes; and $11,722 was spent on unauthorized Water system expenses.

Effect: SPLOST disbursements were made due to clerical error in violation of State law.

Cause: Insufficient monitoring of disbursements.

Recommendation: County manager should monitor and approve expenditures to ensure that only those expenditures authorized in the referendum are made.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. Erroneous expenditures will be promptly refunded.

2019-004 Accounts required by the Schley County Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and Series 2017

Criteria: The Bond Resolution of the Schley County Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and Series 2008, requires establishment and use of the Debt Service Account and the Reserve Account within the Sinking Fund.

2019-004 Accounts required by the Schley County Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and Series 2017 (continued)

Condition: The Debt Service Account and the Reserve Account have not been properly funded and used in accordance with the Resolution.

Effect: The Debt Service Account (known as the Bond Payment Account) was not funded on a regular monthly basis as required by Section 502 of the Resolution. Debt service payments have been paid by check or automatic withdrawal directly from the Water Fund Operating Account. The Reserve Account has never been funded.

Cause: Insufficient cash to establish the accounts and funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that the funds required by the Bond Resolution be maintained in accordance with the requirements, and that debt service be regarded with high priority.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. Revenues have not been sufficient to fund all the required accounts. Both of these bonds are paid monthly by electronic funds transfer. We do not anticipate funding these accounts.

2019-005 SPLOST-2013 Reporting in the Newspaper

Criteria: State SPLOST Law requires annual reporting of the activities of the SPLOST funds in the newspaper of general circulation in the boundaries of County.

Condition: The ad was not published before December 31, 2018. Accounting for expenditures was not maintained in a manner so that a record of each and every project for which the proceeds of the tax are used could be easily compiled.

Effect: The citizens of the County were not adequately informed of the status of the SPLOST Funds.

Cause: Disregard of the requirement.

Recommendation: The County Manager should promptly report the status of the SPLOST funds in the local newspaper to include sufficient information the readers to understand the projects completed, uncompleted and any corrective action as required by state law.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. We will take prompt action to have the required information reported in the newspaper.

2019-006 Inadequate Monitoring of Ambulance Accounts Receivable

Criteria: The County utilizes the services of a professional billing and collection service for its ambulance service.

Condition: Ineffective monitoring of ambulance patient accounts resulted in patient account balances at June 30, 2019 of $273,768, an increase of $61,812 over the previous year.

Effect: Ambulance service revenue may be overstated.

2019-006 Inadequate Monitoring of Ambulance Accounts Receivable (continued)

Cause: County Manager not receiving regular patient accounts receivable reports and review with the EMS Director.

Recommendation: The Emergency Medical Services manager should review the interfund accounts and strengthen collection activity. Accounts determined to be uncollectible should be reported to the County Manager and written-off if appropriate.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. The County Manager will review the ambulance patient accounts and take action to improve collection activities.

Section III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Status of Prior Year Findings
As of June 30, 2019

2018-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal control should be in place to assure that funds and assets cannot be misappropriated and go undetected during the normal course of business.

Condition: There is not sufficient segregation of duties in the offices of the elected officials and the Board of Commissioners office, including the enterprise funds, related to accounting functions.

Auditee Response/ Status: Resolved.

2018-002 Expenditures in Excess of the Budget

Criteria: State law provides that Schley County adopt an annual balanced budget and follow procedures that limit expenditures exceeding the budget at the Department level.

Condition: Careful monitoring of expenditures compared to budget would alert management and the public to budget violations, and possible misuse of County resources.

Auditee Response/ Status: Unresolved. See current finding 2019-001.

2018-003 Excess Funds in Accounts of Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Superior Court, and Magistrate Court

Criteria: The Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Superior Court, and Magistrate Court collect funds for the County, State, School and others. Funds should be paid out in the following month. There are no provisions for these entities to hold funds.

Condition: Monies are on deposit in the Tax Commissioner's accounts, Magistrate Court, and the Clerk's Escrow account that does not have adequate documentation of source or purpose.

Auditee Response/ Status: Unresolved. See current finding 2019-002

2018-004 Unauthorized disbursements from SPLOST 2013 Fund

Criteria: Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is to be used for purposes approved in the referendum.

Condition: Excess reimbursement of $34,544.91 was paid to the General Fund for purchase of the ambulance. Also, $1,320 was paid for elevator maintenance contract, not authorized.

Auditee Response/ Status: Unresolved. See current finding 2019-003.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Status of Prior Year Findings
As of June 30, 2019

2018-005 Accounts required by the Schley County Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, and Series 2017

Criteria: The Bond Resolution of the Schley County Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and Series 2008, requires establishment and use of the Debt Service Account and the Reserve Account within the Sinking Fund.

Condition: The Debt Service Account and the Reserve Account have not been properly funded and used in accordance with the Resolution.

Auditee Response/ Status: Unresolved. See Current year finding 2019-004.

2018-006 Inadequate SPLOST Reporting in the Newspaper

Criteria: State SPLOST Law requires annual reporting of the activities of the SPLOST funds in the newspaper of general circulation in the boundaries of County.

Condition: The ad was not published before December 31, 2017. Accounting for expenditures was not maintained in a manner so that a record of each and every project for which the proceeds of the tax are used could be easily compiled.

Auditee Response/ Status: Unresolved. See current finding 2019-005

2018-007 Inadequate Monitoring of Sanitation Customer Accounts Receivable

Criteria: The County bills water and sanitation services each month. The County has procedures to monitor the accounts and cut off service after customer accounts become past due.

Condition: Past due accounts have increased over the past year.

Auditee Response/ Status: Resolved

2018-008 Inadequate Monitoring of Interfund Accounts Receivable and Payable

Criteria: The County has a central payroll system which serves the General, Water and Sanitation Funds. Additionally, one fund may make a purchase or incur an expenditure properly accounted for by another fund.

Condition: General Fund loans to the Water and Sanitation Funds have accumulated over several years due to insufficient funds available in the Water and Sanitations funds. The accounts not been monitored and have not been settled.

Auditee Response/ Status: Resolved.

SCHLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Status of Prior Year Findings
As of June 30, 2019

2018-009 Inadequate Monitoring Ambulance Accounts Receivable

Criteria: The County utilizes the services of a professional billing and collection service for its ambulance service.

Condition: Ineffective monitoring of ambulance patient accounts resulted in patient account balances at June 30, 2018 of $211,956 an increase of $48,194 over the previous year

Auditee Response/ Status: Unresolved. See current year finding 2019-006