WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Exhibit	Pages
FINANCIAL SECTION		
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT		1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		3-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		12
Statement of Net Position	A	13-14
Statement of Activities	B	15-16
Fund Financial Statements:		17
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	18-19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	D	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	E	21-22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	23
Fiduciary Funds - Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	G	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		25-59
	Schedule	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A:		60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	1	61-70
Schedule of Changes in Wayne County, Georgia's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	2	71
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		72-75
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA- COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES:		76
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	3	77
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4	78

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Schedule	Pages
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Hotel/Motel Tax	5	79
Emergency Telephone System	6	80
Revolving Loan Fund	7	81
Community Development Block Grant 15p-y-151-1-5776	8	82
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Governmental Fund –		
Debt Service	9	83
Agency Funds:		
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	10	84
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	11	85
Component Units – Major and Non-major:		
Combining Schedule of Net Position	12	86
Combining Schedule of Activities	13	87
Capital Assets used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:		
Comparative Schedule by Source	14	88
Schedule by Function and Activity	15	89-90
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	16	91-92
COMPLIANCE SECTION		93
Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund – Balance Sheet	17	94
Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	18	95
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	19	96
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	20	97
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (2012)	21	98
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds (2012)	22	99
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (2018)	23	100
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds (2018)	24	101
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Transportation)	25	102
Schedule of Community Development Block Grant 15p-y-151-1-5776 Special Revenue Fund Source and Application of Funds	26	103
Schedule of Community Development Block Grant 15p-y-151-1-5776 Special Revenue Fund Project Cost	27	104
Schedule of Required Expenditures Generated by Hotel/Motel Tax	28	105
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		106-107
Schedule of Findings and Responses	29	108
Corrective Action Plan		109

HARRIS & COMPANY, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Wayne County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wayne County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wayne County, Georgia'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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wayne County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-11; budgetary comparison information on pages 61-70; schedule of changes in Wayne County, Georgia's OPEB liability and related ratios on page 71; and related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 72-75 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 Wayne County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, compliance section, and schedules 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 financial statements, compliance section, schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2019, on our consideration of Wayne County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wayne County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Wayne County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harris & Company, P.C.

Jesup, Georgia
June 28, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Wayne County management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of Wayne County's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about Wayne County, Georgia. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Wayne County's assets exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2018 by $51,302,466 (*net position*). Of this amount, ($27,285,889) is reported as unrestricted net position. This is an increase of $9,298,754 (51.70%) over the previous fiscal year. Total net position decreased by $4,258,898 over the previous fiscal year.

- As of December 31, 2018, Wayne County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $15,831,230. Approximately 15.35% of this total amount or $2,430,763 is reported as unassigned. Approximately 45.87%, or $7,261,232, is restricted for capital outlay, debt service related to capital projects, and economic development. Information about Wayne County's policy on fund balance can be found in Note I D8 in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on pages 33-34.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 13.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to Wayne County's basic financial statements. Wayne County's basic financial statements are composed of three elements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to our basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the County as a whole)

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of Wayne County and is designed to provide a broad overview of the County's financial activities in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The County's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report information about Wayne County using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by non-public businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The purpose of the ***Statement of Net Position*** (pages 13-14) is to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the County. The County reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. While the purpose of County Government is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases it can indicate the strength of the County's financial position as a whole. When this amount decreases it can indicate a weakening of the County's financial position.

The ***Statement of Activities*** (pages 15-16) presents the revenues and expenses of the County. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred in this statement. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several weeks after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period. The difference is described as *change in net position*. The Statement of Activities primary focus is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the County and identifies the extent to which each function of the County draws from general revenues or is self-financing through user fees, special revenues, grants, or other sources.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide Wayne County into two types of activities:

- ***Governmental Activities*** – Most of the County's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as: real property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.

- ***Discretely Presented Component Units*** – A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the County can be financially accountable. The Wayne County Hospital Authority, the Wayne County Industrial Development Authority, and the Wayne County Health Department, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of Wayne County and have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The County's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 12-16.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds)

The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the County and its most significant funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the County uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the County's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 77. The County's funds are divided into two broad categories: governmental and fiduciary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

- ***Governmental Funds*** – These funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on the short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

  Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. An analysis of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the two statements are provided following each statement.

Wayne County maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, 2006 SPLOST Fund, 2012 SPLOST, TSPLOST, and Debt Service Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 77-78 of this report.

Wayne County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been included for the General Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

The County's basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 17-23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs and services. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on page 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-59 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the government-wide financial statements.

This report includes two schedules (pages 20 and 23) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on fund financial statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statement but as a deferred outflow on the fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as lease obligations, compensated absences, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

Overview of the County's Financial Position and Operations

The County's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 13-14):

Wayne County, Georgia
Net Position (Financial Position)
Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current assets	$ 17,850,983	$ 17,141,518	$ 21,508,658	$ 21,083,985	$ 39,359,641	$ 38,225,503
Capital assets	66,604,162	64,192,466	28,252,843	28,298,208	94,857,005	92,490,674
Other noncurrent assets	369,186	396,612	427,251	959,000	796,437	1,355,612
Total assets	84,824,331	81,730,596	50,188,752	50,341,193	135,013,083	132,071,789
Deferred outflows of resources	1,299,865	-	544,461	652,624	1,844,326	652,624
Current liabilities	1,347,805	6,327,644	4,654,128	5,652,954	6,001,933	11,980,598
Noncurrent liabilities	33,473,925	19,841,588	13,521,854	14,964,639	46,995,779	34,806,227
Total liabilities	34,821,730	26,169,232	18,175,982	20,617,593	52,997,712	46,786,825
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	17,230	30,205	17,230	30,205
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets	66,604,162	64,142,466	15,810,843	14,556,208	82,415,005	78,698,674
Restricted	11,984,193	9,406,033	917,730	754,220	12,901,923	10,160,253
Unrestricted	(27,285,889)	(17,987,135)	15,811,428	15,035,591	(11,474,461)	(2,951,544)
Total net position	$ 51,302,466	$ 55,561,364	$ 32,540,001	$ 30,346,019	$ 83,842,467	$ 85,907,383

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets for Wayne County governmental activities exceeded liabilities by $51,302,466 at the close of fiscal year 2018. Approximately 130% of Wayne County's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This is up 15% from 115% at December 31, 2017. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position comprises 23.36%. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. The 2018 beginning net position was restated due to the changes in GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how Wayne County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Wayne County, Georgia
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	$ 4,280,001	$ 4,074,302
Operating grants and contributions	467,653	304,410
Capital grants and contributions	1,297,264	1,624,021
General revenues:		
Property tax	14,666,910	10,839,917
Local option sales tax	1,757,167	1,754,442
Special purpose local option sales tax	6,353,963	9,476,906
Other taxes	2,454,508	1,588,507
Interest & investment earnings	7,055	7,033
Other revenue	2,999,733	584,763
Total revenues	34,284,254	30,254,301
Expenses		
General government	3,024,420	3,035,784
Judicial	3,055,852	2,886,685
Public safety	9,587,060	10,143,338
Public works	8,360,133	7,044,528
Health and welfare	785,086	891,305
Culture and recreation	1,672,235	1,769,449
Housing and development	1,096,551	1,114,430
Interest on long-term debt	208,007	270,810
Total expenses	27,789,344	27,156,329
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	6,494,910	3,097,972
Transfers	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,494,910	3,097,972
Net position - beginning, restated	44,807,556	52,463,392
Net position - ending	$ 51,302,466	$ 55,561,364

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Wayne County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As the County completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $15,831,230. Of this amount, $2,430,763 (15.35%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which theoretically is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds in accordance with the Wayne County Policy on Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $2,430,763, while total fund balance reached $3,328,788. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 73% of total fund balance in the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance also represents 11.75% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 16.09% of that same amount. The County ended the fiscal year realizing a substantial increase in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by $2,226,522, or approximately 202%. The County increased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by $2,121,932, or 687%. The Wayne County Policy on fund balance calls for a minimum of 17% unassigned fund balance to be retained compared to total General Fund expenditures. Wayne County has not maintained a percentage in excess of 17% for the last two fiscal years.

General Fund Budget Highlights

Overall the General Fund expenditures totaled approximately $1,689,427 under the final amended budget projections or 7.5%. Revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by $2,543,322 or 12.29% for the fiscal year. Overall the General Fund actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by $376,493 or 1.65%. The primary causes for the General Fund revenues exceeding expenditures were due to increased property taxes and more fiscal oversight.

It is anticipated that the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2019 will stay about the same as fiscal year 2018. It is anticipated that the County will keep the same millage rate to build some cash reserves and pay off debt. No additional portion of the fund balance in the General Fund is budgeted for use in fiscal year 2019 aside from the original appropriation. Current General Fund revenues are meeting estimates for fiscal year 2019 and the General Fund balance is expected to continue to grow at a rate consistent with inflationary increases in expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Wayne County has invested $66,604,162 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to $64,192,466 in the previous fiscal year. This represents an increase of approximately 3.75%. 100% of this investment is related to governmental activities and includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and machinery and equipment. Capital assets held by the County at fiscal year-end are summarized as follows:

Wayne County, Georgia
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Land	$ 3,394,975	$ 3,292,533
Construction in progress	17,466,307	16,064,510
Buildings	15,265,535	15,237,335
Improvements	7,178,816	5,371,697
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	8,629,163	8,553,877
Infrastructure	47,463,168	45,613,168
Total	99,397,964	94,133,120
Accumulated depreciation	(32,793,802)	(29,940,654)
Net capital assets	$ 66,604,162	$ 64,192,466

Major capital asset expenditures during the current fiscal year for governmental activities included the following:

- Continuing construction on EMS and recreation buildings
- Continuing road construction, road improvements, culvert repairs and bridge repairs
- Improvements to the Airport including the completion of the renovation plan and construction of a new terminal
- Large construction in process project involving the construction of the overpass for SR 169
- Continued construction on new mental health facility

Additional information on Wayne County's capital assets can be found in Note III. C. on pages 41-42 of this report.

Debt/Capital Leases

On December 31, 2018, Wayne County had a total long-term debt balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of $33,473,925, as compared to $32,062,125 the previous fiscal year as restated due to GASB 75. Wayne County's outstanding debt for governmental activities has increased by $1,411,800 during the course of the fiscal year. The 2016 bonds outstanding balance is $8,530,000 as of December 31, 2018. Debt service on these bonds will be repaid from SPLOST proceeds.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note III. F. on pages 44-47 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Wayne County's fund balances increased significantly after a large property tax increase and more fiscal oversight. The County still suffers from a poor cash position due to inordinately high levels of receivables in the form of uncollected taxes and debt. Wayne County continually relies on Tax Anticipation Notes to fund basic government services. Moving forward the County will continue to face challenges as a result of slow economic growth. Housing starts and retail sales related to residential and commercial construction continue to be a major concern of the County Commission. These and many key factors were considered in preparation of the budget for fiscal year 2019 that position Wayne County to meet those challenges:

- Continued increased reliance on residential taxes as an overall part of the tax base
- Flattening recovery or decline in countywide retail sales
- Increased reliance on Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for facility and infrastructure improvements
- State Legislatures imposing limits to home rule through property tax and property assessment reform
- Volatility in the cost of fuel & energy
- Continued housing market volatility
- Need for additional personnel, and funds for personnel development and training
- Rising cost of healthcare and other insurance benefits

Contacting the County

This financial report is designed to provide County citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Wayne County's finances and to demonstrate the County's high level of accountability for the revenue it receives and the services it provides. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Administration
Wayne County
ATTN: County Administrator
PO Box 270
Jesup, GA 31598
Email: ejeffords@co.wayne.ga.us

Website
http://www.co.wayne.ga.us

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government		Component Units	
			Major	Non-major
	Governmental Activities	Total	Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Other Component Units Combined
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 10,981,542	$10,981,542	$ 3,081,000	$ 2,310,352
Receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	5,025,386	5,025,386	7,561,000	
Inventory			1,549,000	
Prepaids	123,060	123,060	682,000	
Restricted cash	776,045	776,045	6,294,000	
Intergovernmental	944,950	944,950		31,306
Noncurrent receivables:				
Due within one year	28,259	28,259		
Due in more than one year	340,927	340,927		
Capital assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	3,394,975	3,394,975	453,000	2,759,320
Construction in progress	17,466,307	17,466,307	109,000	
Capital assets net of accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	10,074,269	10,074,269	19,903,000	651,523
Improvements other than buildings	4,021,838	4,021,838		
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	2,068,074	2,068,074	4,377,000	
Infrastructure	29,578,699	29,578,699		
Other assets			387,000	40,251
Total Assets	84,824,331	84,824,331	44,396,000	5,792,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding			427,000	
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources	1,299,865			117,461
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	86,124,196	84,824,331	44,823,000	5,910,213

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government		Component Units	
			Major	Non-major
	Governmental Activities	Total	Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Other Component Units Combined
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	$ 1,292,644	$ 1,292,644	$ 4,630,000	$ 24,128
Accrued interest payments	55,161	55,161		
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,109,355	1,109,355	1,215,000	
Due in more than one year	32,364,570	32,364,570	11,684,000	622,854
Total liabilities	34,821,730	34,821,730	17,529,000	646,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Proportionate share of collective Deferred inflows of resources				17,230
Total liabilities and deferred Inflows of resources:	34,821,730	34,821,730	17,529,000	664,212
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	66,604,162	66,604,162	12,400,000	3,410,843
Restricted for:				
Prior year program income				326,730
Debt service	4,722,961	4,722,961	591,000	
Capital projects	7,261,232	7,261,232		
Unrestricted	(27,285,889)	(27,285,889)	14,303,000	1,508,428
Total net position	$ 51,302,466	$ 51,302,466	$ 27,294,000	$ 5,246,001

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Component Units: Major: Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Component Units: Non-major: Other Component Units Combined
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 3,024,420	$ 540,685	$ 5,539	$ 20,773	$ (2,457,423)		
Judicial	3,055,852	458	76,003		(2,979,391)		
Public safety	9,587,060	2,387,966	42,854		(7,156,240)		
Public works	8,360,133	795,079	213,552	995,566	(6,355,936)		
Health and welfare	785,086	304,221	90,794	124,789	(265,282)		
Culture and recreation	1,672,235	116,209	7,850	99,992	(1,448,184)		
Housing and development	1,096,551	135,383	31,061	56,144	(873,963)		
Interest on long-term debt	208,007				(208,007)		
Total primary government	$ 27,789,344	$ 4,280,001	$ 467,653	$ 1,297,264	(21,744,426)		
Component units:							
Hospital Authority of Wayne County	$ 58,062,000	$ 59,675,000	$ 305,000			$ 1,918,000	
Other Component Units combined	1,149,563	331,073	975,376				$ 156,886
Total component units	$ 59,211,563	$ 60,006,073	$ 1,280,376	$ -		1,918,000	156,886

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government	Component Units	
		Major	Non-major
	Governmental Activities	Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Other Component Units Combined
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ (21,744,426)	$ 1,918,000	$ 156,886
General revenues:			
Property taxes	14,666,910		
Sales taxes for general purposes	1,757,167		
Special purpose local option sales taxes	6,353,963		
Other taxes	2,454,508		
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,055	(15,000)	275
Miscellaneous revenues	2,999,733		65,306
Sale of capital assets		43,000	
Total general revenues	28,239,336	28,000	65,581
Change in net position	6,494,910	1,946,000	222,467
Net position, Beginning - restated	44,807,556	25,348,000	5,023,534
Net position, Ending	$ 51,302,466	$ 27,294,000	$ 5,246,001

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT C

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	GENERAL	2018 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 4,407,244	$ 676,574	$ 593,295	$ 3,640,600	$ 1,504,766	$ 159,063	$ 10,981,542
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	4,886,813			137,522		1,051	5,025,386
Due from other funds				1,000,000	4,479,877		5,479,877
Intergovernmental	477,227	307,061			160,662		944,950
Prepaid expenditures	123,060						123,060
Restricted cash	776,045						776,045
RLF Loans Receivable						369,186	369,186
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 10,670,389	$ 983,635	$ 593,295	$ 4,778,122	$ 6,145,305	$ 529,300	$ 23,700,046
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	686,797	362,338	2,774		95,891	11,051	1,158,851
Due to other funds	5,479,877						5,479,877
Other accruals and deferrals	133,793			55,161			188,954
Total liabilities	6,300,467	362,338	2,774	55,161	95,891	11,051	6,827,682
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred revenue	1,041,134				-		1,041,134
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,041,134	-	-	-	-	-	1,041,134

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	GENERAL	2018 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable -							
Prepaid expenditures	$ 123,060						$ 123,060
Restricted for:							
Economic development						$ 518,249	518,249
Capital outlay		$ 621,297	$ 590,521		$ 6,049,414		7,261,232
Debt service				$ 4,722,961			4,722,961
Unrestricted:							
Committed to:							
Drug interdiction	132,433						132,433
Drug education	78,248						78,248
Juvenile services	71,238						71,238
DFACS expenditures	420,941						420,941
Drug court fees	72,105						72,105
Unassigned	2,430,763						2,430,763
Total fund balances	3,328,788	621,297	590,521	4,722,961	6,049,414	518,249	15,831,230
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$10,670,389	$ 983,635	$ 593,295	$ 4,778,122	$ 6,145,305	$ 529,300	$ 23,700,046

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSTION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 15,831,230
Amounts reported for government activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of $32,793,802		66,604,162
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds		1,041,134
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level		1,299,865
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Postclosure care costs	$ 2,593,559	
General obligation bonds	8,530,000	
Other postemployment benefits	22,350,366	
Combined adjustment		(33,473,925)
Net position of Governmental Activities		$ 51,302,466

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	GENERAL	2018 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	$ 13,820,845			$ 392			$ 13,821,237
Other taxes	4,196,588	$1,660,747	$ 1,647,247		$ 3,045,969	$ 15,088	10,565,639
Licenses and permits	188,055						188,055
Intergovernmental revenues	643,842				983,243	102,573	1,729,658
Charges for services	2,897,016					468,797	3,365,813
Fines and fees	726,132						726,132
Investment income	7,055	$ 2,835	9,488	3,563		11,523	34,464
Other revenue	752,332			9,392	2,245,859		3,007,583
Total revenues	23,231,865	1,663,582	1,656,735	13,347	6,275,071	597,981	33,438,581
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	2,666,551						2,666,551
Judiciary	2,652,796						2,652,796
Public safety	7,210,468					785,597	7,996,065
Public works	5,145,019						5,145,019
Health and welfare	639,907						639,907
Culture and recreation	1,479,748						1,479,748
Housing and development	894,054					15,088	909,142
Debt service:							
Principal				930,000			930,000
Interest				175,002			175,002
Capital outlay:							
Public works			1,115,525		2,960,815	850,000	4,926,340
Health and welfare						102,573	102,573
Culture and recreation			38,408				38,408
Intergovernmental -							
Public works		646,695	314,130				960,825
Total expenditures	20,688,543	646,695	1,468,063	1,105,002	2,960,815	1,753,258	28,622,376

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	GENERAL	2018 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ 2,543,322	$ 1,016,887	$ 188,672	$ (1,091,655)	$ 3,314,256	$ (1,155,277)	$ 4,816,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in				1,219,214		316,800	1,536,014
Transfers (out)	(316,800)	(395,590)	(823,624)				(1,536,014)
Sale of assets							-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(316,800)	(395,590)	(823,624)	1,219,214	-	316,800	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,226,522	621,297	(634,952)	127,559	3,314,256	(838,477)	4,816,205
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,102,266	-	1,225,473	4,595,402	2,735,158	1,356,726	11,015,025
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	$ 3,328,788	$ 621,297	$ 590,521	$ 4,722,961	$ 6,049,414	$ 518,249	$ 15,831,230

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT F

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances – Total governmental funds		$ 4,816,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlays	$ 5,264,844	
Depreciation expense	(2,853,148)	2,411,696
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds –		
Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year		845,673
Deferred ouflows of resources that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred ouflows of resources December 31, 2017	(1,466,729)	
Deferred ouflows of resources December 31, 2018	1,299,865	(166,864)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Current activity:		
(Increase) decrease in notes payable	50,000	
(Increase) decrease in bonds payable	930,000	
(Increase) decrease in postclosure care obligations	80,245	
(Increase) decrease in other postemployment obligation	(2,472,045)	(1,411,800)
Change in net position of Governmental Activities		$ 6,494,910

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT G

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 1,862,597
Receivables	4,028,135
Total assets	5,890,732
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	5,890,732
Total liabilities	$ 5,890,732

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INDEX TO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note		Page
I.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	27
	A. Reporting entity	27-28
	B. Government-wide and fund financial statements	29
	C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation	29-30
	D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity	31
	1. Deposits	31
	2. Receivables and payables	31
	3. Prepaid items	32
	4. Restricted assets	32
	5. Capital assets	32
	6. Compensated absences	33
	7. Long-term obligations	33
	8. Fund balance	33-34
	9. Expenditures and expenses	34
	10. Interfund transactions	34
	11. Use of estimates	35
II.	STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	35
	A. Budgetary information	35
	B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations	35-38
	C. Deficit fund equity	38
III.	DETAILED NOTES OF ALL FUNDS	39
	A. Deposits	39
	B. Receivables	40
	C. Capital assets	41-42
	D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers	42-43
	E. Leases	44
	F. Long-term debt	44-47
	G. Postclosure care costs	48
	H. Short-term debt	48
	I. Reservation of fund balances and restricted asset accounts	49-50
IV.	OTHER INFORMATION	50
	A. Risk management	50-51
	B. Contingent liabilities	52
	C. Joint venture	52
	D. Sales tax revenue	53
	E. Hotel/Motel excise tax	53-54
	F. Employee retirement systems	54-55
	G. Other postemployment benefits	55-58
	H. Restatement	58-59
	I. Subsequent events	59

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. The significant changes in the GASB 34 Statement include the following:

a. A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.

b. Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the County's activities, including infrastructure (road, bridges, etc.).

c. A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The County has implemented the general provisions of the Statement in the December 31, 2003 year and has retroactively reported infrastructure (assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003) in the year ending December 31, 2007.

A. Reporting entity

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia and is governed by a five member board of county commissioners. The five members represent geographical districts within the County. There are additional officers elected countywide. State law pertaining to county government provides for the independent election of these county officials. The officials are all part of the County's legal entity. These elected officials are the sheriff, tax commissioner, state court judges, magistrate court judge, probate court judge and superior court clerk. The offices of the independently elected officials are separate from the County and therefore are reported as part of the primary government.

The state constitution and state law pertaining to county government provide for the independent election of the superior court judges and the district attorney. The cost of operations of the superior court judges and the district attorney offices is shared with the State of Georgia. Only that portion of the cost for which the County is responsible is reported in these financial statements.

The County has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government; however, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, or another stand alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

A. Reporting entity (continued)

The County has met the criteria for classification as a primary government. The County has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and officers that are not legally separate of the primary government, for financial reporting purposes, are part of the primary government and are included in the financial statements of the County.

a. Discretely Presented Component Units

The Hospital Authority of Wayne County (the "Authority"), created pursuant to the hospital authority laws of the State of Georgia, was established August 7, 1956 by the Board of Commissioners of Wayne County, Georgia. The Authority owns and operates Wayne Memorial Hospital, which provides short-term medical, surgical, obstetrical, pediatric, and emergency care to residents of Wayne County and the surrounding area. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of trustees appointed by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners. The Authority meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Complete audited financial statements of this discretely presented component unit can be obtained directly from their administrative office. The fiscal year-end of the Authority is June 30. The address for the administrative office is as follows:

The Hospital Authority of Wayne County
P. O. Box 408
Jesup, Georgia 31598

The Wayne County Development Authority is a corporate and political body created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. The Authority was established for the general purpose of developing and promoting economic growth. The seven-member governing board of the Authority is appointed by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners. The Authority meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Complete unaudited financial statements of this discretely presented component unit can be obtained directly from their administrative office. The year-end of the Authority is December 31. The address for the administrative office is as follows:

Wayne County Development Authority
P. O. Box 513
Jesup, Georgia 31598

The Wayne County Board of Health is a political body created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. The Board was established for the general purpose of providing public health services to the residents of Wayne County, Georgia. Four of the seven members are appointed by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners. The Board of Health meets the GASB 14 criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Complete audited financial statements of this discretely presented component unit can be obtained directly from their administrative office. The fiscal year-end of the Board of Health is June 30. The address for the administrative office is as follows:

Wayne County Board of Health
P. O. Drawer A
Jesup, Georgia 31598

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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.

Governmental fund 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 and susceptible to accrual when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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 government.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type/Proprietary Funds). The major funds (2018 SPLOST, 2012 SPLOST, and TSPLOST) are where the proceeds of a special one cent sales tax, adopted by referendum, are expended for road, drainage, and other improvements.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Agency funds are used to report assets held in an agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support County programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Agency funds are used to account for agencies, which are custodial in nature. The County does not have any trust funds. There are five agency funds, which account for the receipts and disbursements of funds by the tax commissioner and various clerks of court.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of accounts groups but provides for these reports to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government-wide statement of net position.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this general rule is payments-in-lieu of taxes. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity

1. Deposits

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the U. S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U. S. Government obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia Fund 1.

The County, during the year, invested funds in the certificates of deposits and time deposits of local banks, and the Georgia Fund 1.

2. Receivables and payables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accounts such as property taxes, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

The major receivable for the County is property taxes receivable. Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable 60 days after final notification on delinquency of property taxes. Property taxes are levied by the last quarter of the year in which they are assessed, or as soon after as deemed practical. Taxes are due and payable when levied. Property taxes are levied on all taxable real, public utility and personal property (including vehicles) located within the County. Assessed values for property tax purposes are determined by the Wayne County Board of Tax Assessors for all property except public utilities and motor vehicles. Assessed value is set at 40% of market value. Public utility assessed values are established by the State of Georgia. Wayne County may place liens on property once the related tax payments become delinquent. Property tax millage rates are usually adopted in August and tax bills are rendered by September 15.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Beginning of fiscal year for taxes	January 1, 2018
Millage rate adopted by resolution	August 27, 2018
County tax digest approved by the State of Georgia	August 31, 2018
Real and personal property tax bills rendered	September 13, 2018
Real property tax payment due	November 15, 2018
Tax sales 2012-2017 delinquent real property tax and other assessments	Various

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity (Continued)

3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Restricted assets

General Fund – Restricted cash is held by various financial institutions in the County's name to pay medical claims of its employees, to purchase equipment and supplies to combat drug use, and to purchase equipment and supplies for the juvenile court.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets purchased in the government fund types are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such assets are capitalized at cost if a unit cost is $5,000 or more in the general capital assets. The County's policy is to capitalize significant interest costs incurred during construction as a part of the cost of capital assets. Gifts or contributions are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	25-50
Improvements	25
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	7-10
Infrastructure	20-50

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003 consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity (Continued)

6. Compensated absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, etc. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place. In governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as expenditures, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In the proprietary fund, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability of the fund that will pay for them.

The County does not record the cost of annual leave until such benefits are paid, GASB standards require annual leave to be accrued when:

1) The employer's obligation to an employees' right to receive compensation for future benefits is attributable to the employees' service already rendered.
2) The obligation is related to rights that vest or accumulate.
3) The payment of the compensation is probable, and
4) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Accumulated sick leave benefits have not been recorded as a liability because these benefits are paid only upon the illness of an employee and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

8. Fund balance

GASB 54 establishes a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government must observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources that are reported by the governmental funds. Based on the requirements of GASB 54, the fund balance will be composed of three primary categories 1)Nonspendable, 2)Restricted, and 3)Unrestricted. The Unrestricted Fund Balance is comprised of three components 1)Committed, 2)Assigned, and 3)Unassigned.

For committed fund balance, the County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Commissioners. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is a majority vote of the Board of Commissioners. The County does not have any assigned fund balances.

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity (Continued)

8. Fund balance (Continued)

For classification of fund balances, the County considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, for the classification of fund balances, the County considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

In the government-wide financial statements equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components as follows:

a. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets".

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance or net position are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order.

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

9. Expenditures and expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. Administrative overhead charges are made to various functions and are included in direct expenses. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund expenditures are classified as by character i.e. current (further classified by function), debt service, and capital outlay.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of current financial resources.

10. Interfund transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursement or transfer. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity (Continued)

11. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the related notes. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The commissioners made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2018, appropriations exceeded expenditures in the General Fund. Budget violations did occur within the various departments. The Commissioners of Wayne County review the budget report monthly and meet with the various departments and review budget violations. The necessary action is taken to try to correct the budget violations within the current year. The budget violations were as follows:

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Elections:			
Supplies	$ 2,800	$ 3,723	$ 923
Interdepartmental charges	-	2	2
Registrar:			
Purchased/contract services	7,765	10,350	2,585
Supplies	1,025	2,105	1,080
Tax Commissioner-			
Interdepartmental charges	49,882	63,808	13,926
Tax Assessor:			
Purchased/contract services	133,355	200,258	66,903
Capital outlays	4,000	8,409	4,409
Government Buildings & Plants:			
Supplies	51,900	64,284	12,384
Interdepartmental charges	23,558	87,949	64,391
JUDICIARY:			
Judicial Administration-			
Capital outlays	6,200	6,414	214
State and Superior Courts-			
Supplies	36,900	42,485	5,585
District Attorney:			
Purchased/contract services	-	1,149	1,149
Supplies	-	15	15
Magistrate Court:			
Personal services and employee benefits	201,752	212,558	10,806
Purchased/contract services	18,547	20,753	2,206
Supplies	3,750	4,180	430
Probate Court-			
Interdepartmental charges	39,822	96,603	56,781
Juvenile Court-			
Purchased/contract services	34,750	85,504	50,754
Public Defender-			
Purchased/contract services	450	640	190
Drug Court-			
Purchased/contract services	100,000	128,692	28,692

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GENERAL FUND			
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Sheriff:			
Capital outlays	$ 14,000	$ 41,793	$ 27,793
Interdepartmental charges	155,323	343,173	187,850
Jail:			
Personal services and employee benefits	1,069,177	1,213,968	144,791
Capital outlays	18,000	80,781	62,781
Rural Fire Departments:			
Capital outlays	19,000	28,200	9,200
Other costs	19,675	21,673	1,998
Emergency Medical Services:			
Supplies	104,994	112,105	7,111
Capital outlays	6,500	50,324	43,824
Coroner-			
Personal services and employee benefits	28,033	30,561	2,528
Emergency Management Agency-			
Supplies	15,050	15,767	717
PUBLIC WORKS:			
Highways and Streets:			
Purchased/contract services	394,716	460,892	66,176
Interdepartmental charges	661,893	810,885	148,992
Solid Waste & Recycling:			
Purchased/contract services	1,037,030	1,069,099	32,069
Supplies	-	142	142
Capital outlays	-	23,924	23,924
County Shop:			
Purchased/contract services	35,150	42,078	6,928
Capital outlays	8,000	8,945	945
Interdepartmental charges	48,746	123,268	74,522
Other costs	193,000	242,683	49,683
HEALTH AND WELFARE:			
Community Services:			
Supplies	95,600	118,208	22,608
Capital outlays	32,800	39,106	6,306
CULTURE AND RECREATION:			
Recreation-			
Purchased/contract services	247,400	268,465	21,065

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations (Continued)

	BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:			
GENERAL FUND			
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT:			
Building Inspection-			
Supplies	$ 3,100	$ 3,881	$ 781
Economic Development-			
Other costs	150,000	300,000	150,000
Airport-			
Purchased/contract services	38,025	46,892	8,867
NON-MAJOR FUNDS-			
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX			
Other costs	13,500	15,088	1,588
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM:			
Personal services and employee benefits	557,099	587,606	30,507
Supplies	28,950	32,372	3,422
Capital outlays	8,500	12,892	4,392

C. Deficit fund equity

The County did not have a fund with a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2018.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

As of December 31, 2018, the County had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	Average Maturity (Days)	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	AAAm	46 WAM	$ 1,757,972
Total investments			1,757,972
Cash-checking and certificates of deposit			11,862,212
Total cash and investments			$13,620,184
Reconciliation of financial statements to notes:			
Primary Government:			
Cash and investments:			
Governmental activities			$10,981,542
Restricted cash			776,045
Agency funds			1,862,597
Total cash and investments			$13,620,184

1. Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

2. Credit Risk

State law limits investment to (1) obligations of this state or other states, (2) obligations issued by the U. S. Government, (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U. S. Government or a government agency of the United States, (4) obligations of any corporation of the U. S. Government, (5) prime bankers' acceptances, (6) the local government investment pool established by state law, (7) repurchase agreements, and (8) obligations of other political subdivisions of this state. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool managed by the Office of the State Treasurer. Georgia Fund 1 is a money market fund rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is managed to maintain a constant asset value of 1.00.

3. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its cash and investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, all of the County's monies were either insured or collateralized.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and non-major and agency funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	Taxes	Accounts and Notes	Agencies	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Receivables	Intergovernmental
General	$ 4,008,780	$ 436,657	$ 841,376	$ 5,286,813	$ (400,000)	$ 4,886,813	$ 477,227
Non-major governmental		370,237		370,237		370,237	
2018 SPLOST							307,061
TSPLOST							160,662
Debt service		137,522		137,522		137,522	
Total	4,008,780	944,416	841,376	5,794,572	$ (400,000)	$ 5,394,572	$ 944,950
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(400,000)			(400,000)			
Net receivables	$ 3,608,780	$ 944,416	$ 841,376	$ 5,394,572			

C. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,292,533	$ 102,442		$ 3,394,975
Construction in progress	16,064,510	$ 3,145,480	$ 1,743,683	17,466,307
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	19,357,043	3,247,922	1,743,683	20,861,282
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	5,371,696	1,807,120		7,178,816
Buildings	15,237,336	28,199		15,265,535
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	8,553,877	75,286		8,629,163
Infrastructure	45,613,168	1,850,000		47,463,168
Total assets, being depreciated	74,776,077	3,760,605	-	78,536,682
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	2,902,038	254,940		3,156,978
Buildings	4,836,717	354,549		5,191,266
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	5,787,697	773,392		6,561,089
Infrastructure	16,414,202	1,470,267		17,884,469
Total accumulated depreciation	29,940,654	2,853,148	-	32,793,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	44,835,423	907,457	-	45,742,880
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	$ 64,192,466	$ 4,155,379	$ 1,743,683	$ 66,604,162

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	$ 76,517
Judiciary	22,933
Public safety	587,381
Public works	1,753,321
Health and welfare	55,682
Culture/recreation	175,309
Housing and development	182,005
Total depreciation expense	$2,853,148

Construction commitments

The County has one active construction project involving State Route 169 Overpass with a contract cost of $13,369,727 as of December 31, 2018.

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Inter-fund Receivables	Inter-fund Payables
Major funds:		
General		$ 5,479,877
Debt Service	$1,000,000	
TSPLOST	4,479,877	
Total	5,479,877	5,479,877
Government-wide adjustment to internal balances:		
General Fund		(5,479,877)
Debt Service Fund	(1,000,000)	
TSPLOST Fund	(4,479,877)	
Total	$ -	$ -

These balances represent loans between the borrower fund and the lender fund. These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are reported in the fund financial statements; however, they are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund loans are between governmental funds.

The payable from General Fund to the Debt Service Fund is to be repaid with $500,000 payments beginning in 2019 over the next two years. The payable from General Fund to TSPLOST is to be

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers (Continued)

repaid with payments of $200,000 beginning in 2019 and appropriations of expenditures for road maintenance and capital projects within the General Fund.

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund:		
General to emergency telephone system		$ 467,908
2012 SPLOST to debt service		1,652,018
Debt service from capital projects	$1,652,018	
Non-major Fund:		
Special revenue – Emergency telephone system from General	467,908	
Total	$2,119,926	$2,119,926

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, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

E. Leases

Operating Leases

The County is committed under various leases which are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Total costs associated with these leases were $65,080 for 2018.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	71,463
2020	59,350
2021	42,514
2022	25,757
2023 and beyond	10,837
Total	$209,921

Capital Leases

The County has not entered into any new capital lease agreements for the current year. Capital leases are recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. No balances are outstanding on capital leases as of December 31, 2018.

F. Long-term debt

Governmental Activities:

General Fund – Public Works

The County has accrued $1,749,307 in estimated postclosure care costs to provide for the postclosure costs of a landfill. The amount outstanding is $861,086 payable annually through 2027, non-interest bearing.

The County has accrued $30,147 in estimated postclosure care costs to provide for the postclosure costs of a recent landfill closure. The amount outstanding is $1,732,473 payable annually through 2046, non-interest bearing.

General Fund – Health and Welfare

2016 Series-
The County refunded $9,460,000 in 2007 series general obligation bonds September 1, 2016. The bonds are general obligations of the County. The amount outstanding is $8,530,000, payable in annual payments varying from $1,106,503 to $1,201,543 commencing March 1, 2018 through March 1, 2026, interest of 1.94%.

On September 1, 2016, the County advance refunded $9,460,000 of the 2007 bonds with proceeds from the 2016 bonds. As a result of the advance refunding, the County will decrease its total debt service requirement by $917,359, which results in an economic savings (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $844,905 or 8.9% of the principal amount being refunded.

F. Long-term debt (Continued):

Estimated postclosure care costs-

The annual requirements to amortize postclosure care costs outstanding of the primary government at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31	Estimated Postclosure Care Costs		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 92,663		$ 92,663
2019	92,663		92,663
2020	92,663		92,663
2021	92,663		92,663
2022	92,663		92,663
2023	92,663		92,663
2024	92,663		92,663
2025	92,663		92,663
2026	92,663		92,663
2027	77,217		77,217
Total	$ 911,184		$ 911,184

F. Long-term debt (Continued):

Ending December 31	Care Costs Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 61,874		$ 61,874
2020	61,874		61,874
2021	61,874		61,874
2022	61,874		61,874
2023	61,874		61,874
2024	61,874		61,874
2025	61,874		61,874
2026	61,874		61,874
2027	61,874		61,874
2028	61,874		61,874
2029	61,874		61,874
2030	61,874		61,874
2031	61,874		61,874
2032	61,874		61,874
2033	61,874		61,874
2034	61,874		61,874
2035	61,874		61,874
2036	61,874		61,874
2037	61,874		61,874
2038	61,874		61,874
2039	61,874		61,874
2040	61,874		61,874
2041	61,874		61,874
2042	61,874		61,874
2043	61,874		61,874
2044	61,874		61,874
2045	61,874		61,874
2046	61,875		61,875
Total	$1,732,473		$1,732,473

General obligation bonds (Series 2016) –

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds of the primary government at December 31, 2018 including interest payments of $689,864 are as follows:

F. Long-term debt (Continued):

Year Ending December 31	Government Activities: General Obligation Bonds (Series 2016) Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 950,000	$ 156,267	$ 1,106,267
2020	980,000	137,546	1,117,546
2021	1,015,000	118,194	1,133,194
2022	1,045,000	98,213	1,143,213
2023	1,080,000	77,600	1,157,600
2024	1,120,000	56,260	1,176,260
2025	1,150,000	34,241	1,184,241
2026	1,190,000	11,543	1,201,543
Total	$ 8,530,000	$ 689,864	$ 9,219,864

Changes in long-term liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County's governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Estimated postclosure care costs	$ 911,184		$ 50,098	$ 861,086	$ 97,481
Estimated postclosure care costs	1,762,620		30,147	1,732,473	61,874
Net OPEB obligation	19,878,321	$ 2,472,045		22,350,366	
Total	22,552,125	2,472,045	80,245	24,943,925	159,355
Note payable- James Griffin	50,000		50,000		
General obligation bonds (Series 2016)	9,460,000		930,000	8,530,000	950,000
Total	9,510,000		980,000	8,530,000	950,000
Total governmental activities	$ 32,062,125	$ 2,472,045	$ 1,060,245	$ 33,473,925	$ 1,109,355

All of the above debts (except for the general obligation bonds) are generally liquidated by the general fund. Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund. The general obligation sales tax bonds are paid from proceeds of a special purpose local option sales tax.

G. Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Wayne County Solid Waste Authority perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Authority closed the Goose Creek landfill in 1994 and a final cover has been placed on the site. The postclosure care costs are estimated to be $861,086 and this amount is reflected as a liability at December 31, 2018. This amount is based on the estimated cost to monitor and maintain this landfill during the postclosure period. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Authority closed the Goose Creek inert landfill in 2016. The postclosure care costs are estimated to be $1,732,473 and this amount is reflected as a liability at December 31, 2018. This amount is based on the estimated cost to monitor and maintain this landfill during the postclosure period. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County will fund the postclosure care costs with revenues from the general fund. As of December 31, 2018, no assets have been restricted for the payment of postclosure care costs. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

The Georgia EPD has determined that financial assurance reporting is no longer required for the closed landfills of Wayne County, Georgia.

H. Short-term debt

On January 5, 2018 the County borrowed $3,650,000 with a tax anticipation note (TAN). The TAN was paid December 31, 2018, along with $27,695 in interest at 1.60%.

Changes in short-term liabilities:
The following is a summary of changes in short-term liabilities of the County's governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Interest Paid
Tax anticipation note (TAN)	$ 0	$ 3,650,000	$ 3,650,000	$ 0	$ 27,695
Total governmental activities	$ 0	$ 3,650,000	$ 3,650,000	$ 0	$ 27,695

I. **Restriction of fund balances and restricted asset accounts**

Governmental Fund Types

Restrictions are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance or retained earnings is not appropriate for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following restrictions are used by the County:

General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds:

Nonspendable to prepaid expenditures – restricted for contracts already purchased.

Committed to drug interdiction – restricted for purchase of equipment and supplies to combat drug use.

Committed to drug education – restricted for expenditures to educate and treat drug abusers.

Committed to juvenile services – restricted for purchases of equipment and supplies for the juvenile court.

Committed to DFACS expenditures – restricted for expenditures for the DFACS building.

Restrict for capital outlay – restricted for projects financed by SPLOST and TSPLOST revenues.

Restrict for debt service – restricted for principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds.

Restrict for economic development – restricted for loans for economic development purposes.

Committed to drug court fees – restricted for fees incurred by the drug court.

I. Restriction of fund balances and restricted asset accounts (Continued):

Changes in restricted fund balances are as follows:

	Nonspendable	Committed					Restricted		
	Restrict for Prepaid Expenditures	Restrict for Drug Interdiction	Restrict for Drug Education	Restrict for Juvenile Services	Restrict for DFACS Expenditures	Restict for Drug Court Fees	Restrict for Capital Outlay	Restrict for Debt Service	Restict for Economic Development
Restricted fund balance, beginning of year	$ 111,331	$ 153,535	$ 64,714	$ 70,868	$ 351,520	$ 41,467	$ 4,810,631	$ 4,595,402	$ 506,726
Increase (decrease) in reserve	11,729	(21,102)	13,534	370	69,421	30,638	2,450,601	127,559	11,523
Restricted fund balance, end of year	$ 123,060	$ 132,433	$ 78,248	$ 71,238	$ 420,941	$ 72,105	$ 7,261,232	$ 4,722,961	$ 518,249

Restricted assets are comprised of the following:

	2018
General Fund:	
Wayne County Drug Interdiction - Cash	$ 132,433
Wayne County Drug Education - Cash	78,248
Wayne County Juvenile Services - Cash	71,238
Wayne County DFACS Building - Cash	420,941
Wayne County Drug Court Fees - Cash	72,105
Wayne County Excess Sales - Cash	1,080
Total General Fund	776,045
Total restricted assets	$ 776,045

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In previous years, the County was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. The County joined together with other governments in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for

A. Risk Management (Continued):

member local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of ACCG-Interlocal Risk Management Agency provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

The policy with ACCG has a $2,500 deductible option with a $1,000,000 liability limit. There has not been any significant reduction in coverage during the past year. No settlements in excess of coverage have been made in any of the three prior fiscal years. The County's only risk of loss would occur if the loss exceeded the limit of liability as stated in the policy.

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 cost 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 of defense.

The pooling agreement allows for ACCG to make any additional assessments necessary to meet any financial deficiency, subject to the approval of the Georgia Insurance Commissioner. It is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments. At December 31, 2018 the County was not aware of any asserted claims that exceed the County's insurance coverage. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

ACCG has published its own financial report, which can be obtained from the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Group Health:

The County is self-insured for medical claims. Under the plan, the County will pay 90% of the first $3,000 in claims with a $1,000 deductible. The County maintains an excess coverage policy for claims in excess of $75,000 and is responsible for paying 100% of all claims over $3,000 until an aggregate of $75,000 in claims has been accumulated. After $75,000 in claims has been aggregated, the insurance carrier will pay 100% of all claims in excess of the $75,000 limit for an unlimited lifetime benefit. All claims have been paid as incurred. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the reported liability since December 31, 2011 resulted from the following:

December 31	Beginning Liability	Current Year Claims and changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
2011	$ 23,776	$1,482,053	$1,464,058	$ 41,771
2012	$ 41,771	$2,321,240	$2,363,011	
2013		$2,318,055	$2,318,055	
2014		$2,461,929	$2,156,095	$305,834
2015	$305,834	$1,516,208	$1,747,362	$ 74,680
2016	$ 74,680	$1,958,514	$1,747,623	$285,571
2017	$ 285,571	$2,430,149	$2,471,031	$244,689
2018	$ 244,689	$2,699,409	$2,691,175	$252,923

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

State laws provide that the County may guarantee the repayment of certain borrowings of the Hospital Authority of Wayne County. The County has never been called upon to make any direct payments pursuant to such guarantee. As of December 31, 2018, the County-guaranteed bonds outstanding were as follows:

Description	Balance
Series 2015 revenue bonds of Hospital Authority of Wayne County	$11,480,000

Wayne County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

C. Joint venture

Wayne County, Georgia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the seventeen (17) county Heart of Georgia area are members of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each County and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. Each County paid annual dues in the amount of $18,615 to the RC for the year ended December 31, 2018. The RC board membership includes the chief elected official of each County and chief elected official of each municipality. The County board members and municipal board members from the same County elect one member of the board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic board member from a County.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1).

Financial statements of the RC may be obtained directly from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission
501 Oak Street
Eastman, Georgia 31023

D. Sales tax revenue

2006 SPLOST

On September 21, 2004 Wayne County voters approved a six year referendum to raise $22,465,591 for (a) road, street and bridge purposes within the County (b) sewer improvement and drainage, paving, curbing and guttering projects within the cities of Jesup, Odum, and Screven and (c) to construct a new hospital.

The sales tax levy took effect on July 1, 2006 and the County received its first check in August 2006. The referendum calls for the tax to be levied for six years or up to $22,465,591 whichever comes first. This revenue is reported in the sales tax capital projects fund.

2012 SPLOST

On November 8, 2011 Wayne County voters approved a six year referendum to raise an estimated $22,000,000 for (a) payment on 2007 general obligation bonds (b) road, street, bridge, projects, and road equipment (c) emergency vehicles and fire equipment and (d) water and sewer projects, streets and drainage projects, recreation projects, and fire equipment within the cities of Jesup, Odum, and Screven.

The sales tax levy took effect on July 1, 2012 and the County received its first check in August 2012. The referendum calls for the tax to be levied for six years until the expiration date without regard to the monetary amount. This revenue will be reported in the sales tax capital projects fund.

2018 SPLOST

On November 7, 2017, Wayne County voters approved a six year referendum to raise an estimated $21,000,000 for (a) payment on 2007 general obligation bonds, (b) road, street, and bridge projects and road equipment, (c) emergency vehicles and fire equipment and (d) water and sewer projects; streets, beautification and drainage projects; sanitation; recreation projects; public safety vehicles and fire equipment within the cities of Jesup, Odum, and Screven.

The sales tax levy takes effect on July 1, 2018 and the County expects to receive its first check in August 2018. The referendum calls for the tax to be levied for six years until the expiration date without regard to the monetary amount. This revenue will be reported in the sales tax capital projects fund.

T-SPLOST

On November 6, 2012 voters in the Heart of Georgia Altamaha District, which includes Wayne County, approved a ten year referendum to raise funds for local transportation projects.

The sales tax levy took effect on January 1, 2013 and the County received its first check in March 2013. The referendum calls for the tax to be levied for ten years until the expiration date. This revenue will be reported in the sales tax capital projects fund.

E. Hotel/Motel excise tax

The County is in compliance with all significant finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The County levies and collects a five percent hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. The County has complied with the expenditure requirements of this code section as required under Code Section 36-81-7. Listed below is a summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

E. Hotel/Motel excise tax (Continued)

	Amount	Percentage
Lodging tax receipts	$15,088	100%
Disbursements to Wayne County Board of Tourism for promotion of tourism	15,088	100%
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year	-	

F. Employee retirement systems

1. Defined Contribution Plan

a. Plan Description

The Wayne County, Georgia Board of Commissioners established a defined contribution plan under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code effective July 1, 1998. The Wayne County Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the County to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the County. At December 31, 2018, there were 223 plan members. Plan members are not allowed to contribute to the money purchase plan. The contributions of plan members are directed to a 457 deferred compensation plan. The County will contribute 1% of each eligible employee's compensation. In addition, the County will contribute another 4.5% of each eligible employee's compensation if the employee contributes 5.5% to the County's 457 deferred compensation plan. The amount the County will contribute to the money purchase plan will increase based on the schedule below:

Number of Years of Continuous Service	County's Percent of Contribution
1 month thru 4 years	5.5%
5 years thru 14 years	6.0%
15 years thru 24 years	6.5%
25 years thru 29 years	7.0%
30 years thru 39 years	8.5%
40 years and over	10.0%

During the 2018 year, the County contributed $403,019 to the money purchase pension plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the commissioners of Wayne County, Georgia. The plan is funded through a trust. The assets of the trust are invested in group annuity contracts issued by Nationwide Life Insurance Company.

b. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of Wayne County Money Purchase Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

F. Employee retirement systems (Continued)

c. Valuation of Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. GEBCorp administers the plan and issues a financial report. Their address is 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30339.

2. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County also has a deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. One hundred and twenty one (121) plan members invest their contributions ($302,432 for 2018) in annuity contracts with Nationwide Insurance Company. Sixty-six (66) plan members invest their contributions ($188,865 for 2018) in various mutual funds held in trust by the Charles Schwab Trust Company administered by GEBCorp. A financial report can be obtained from GEBCorp at 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia, 30339.

In addition to the defined contribution and deferred compensation plans of the County, the following pension and retirement plans are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

(a) PROBATE JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA
The Probate Judge is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from marriage licenses and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

(b) CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT RETIREMENT FUND
The Clerk of Superior Court is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

(c) SHERIFF'S RETIREMENT FUND/PEACE OFFICERS' ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND
The Sheriff and sheriff deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits

Description

Effective January 1, 2018, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The County's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, the financial statements reflect the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, and OPEB expense.

The County provides postretirement healthcare benefits and life insurance, in accordance with state statutes, to all employees who retire from the County with at least twenty-five (25) years of service. Currently twenty (20) retirees meet those eligibility requirements. The policy for paying insurance premiums and medical costs for retirees and their dependents is the same as it is for its regular employees as described in Note IV (A). The County is under no statutory or contractual obligation to provide these postretirement healthcare benefits. No stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Fund Policy

Premiums for postemployment healthcare benefits are funded by the retirees desiring such coverage via co-pays paid to the County in accordance with rates established by the County. For the year ended December 31, 2018, retirees receiving benefits paid $45,188, which was used to offset the County's total outlays for insurance premiums and claims equaling for the current year. The net outlay from the County, which equaled $228,612, represents the County's net cost paid for the current year. These benefits are financed on pay-as-you-go basis. Any employee hired after October 7, 2013 will not receive OPEB benefits.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the Entry Age actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	3.00%
Investment rate of return	3.44%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% trended down to 4.75% by 2028
Medicare	5.38% trended down to 4.75% by 2022
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table

Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Since the County funds this plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). To comply with this requirement, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chosen rate is 3.44%, the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of January 1, 2018.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability:

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2017	$19,878,321	$ -	$19,878,321
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	486,808		486,808
Interest	747,120		747,120
Benefit changes			
Differences between expected and actual experience	34,649		34,649
Assumption changes	1,432,080		1,432,080
Contributions - employer		228,612	(228,612)
Net investment income			
Benefit payments	(228,612)	(228,612)	-
Administrative expense			
Net changes	2,472,045	-	2,472,045
Balances at December 31, 2018	$22,350,366	$ -	$22,350,366

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.44%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (2.44%) or one percentage point higher (4.44%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.44%	Current Rate 3.44%	1% Increase 4.44%
Net OPEB liability	$ 27,356,473	$ 22,350,366	$ 18,460,712

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of $1,400,792. At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 30,707
Change in assumption	1,269,158
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-
Total	$ 1,299,865

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

31-Dec	
2019	$ 166,864
2020	166,864
2021	166,864
2022	166,864
2023	166,864
Thereafter	465,545
Total	$ 1,299,865

H. Restatement

As required by GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits, the County restated its beginning net position as of January 1, 2018 in the governmental activities to account for the beginning net OPEB liability and related deferred ouflows of resources. As a result of the implementation of GASB 75, the following is the effect on beginning net position:

	Governmental Activities
Net position – beginning, as previously reported	$ 55,561,364
Adjustment	(8,991,188)
Net position, beginning, as restated	$ 46,570,176

EPD issued the permit at the end of 2016 to close an inert landfill the County had been operating and started the postclosure care costs process unbeknownst to the County who has still used the landfill for emergencies and while the new inert landfill was being built. As a result of accruing the postclosure care costs, the following is the effect on beginning net position:

H. Restatement (Continued)

	Governmental Activities
Net position – restated, as restated above	$ 46,570,176
Adjustment	(1,762,620)
Net position, beginning, as restated	$ 44,807,556

I. Subsequent Events

There were no additional subsequent events.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	$ 13,114,860	$ 13,114,860	$ 13,820,845	$ 705,985
Other taxes	3,224,333	3,224,333	4,196,588	972,255
Licenses and permits	222,000	222,000	188,055	(33,945)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,866,559	1,866,559	643,842	(1,222,717)
Charges for services	3,009,620	3,009,620	2,897,016	(112,604)
Fines and fees	1,045,400	1,045,400	726,132	(319,268)
Investment income	2,000	2,000	7,055	5,055
Other revenue	370,600	370,600	752,332	381,732
TOTAL REVENUES	22,855,372	22,855,372	23,231,865	376,493
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
ELECTIONS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	65,967	65,967	45,890	(20,077)
Purchased/contract services	10,520	10,520	10,103	(417)
Supplies	2,800	2,800	3,723	923
Capital outlays	1,400	1,400	-	(1,400)
Interdepartmental charges	-	-	2	2
Total elections	80,687	80,687	59,718	(20,969)
REGISTRAR:				
Personal services and employee benefits	72,972	72,972	55,611	(17,361)
Purchased/contract services	7,765	7,765	10,350	2,585
Supplies	1,025	1,025	2,105	1,080
Capital outlays	1,000	1,000	520	(480)
Interdepartmental charges	84,634	84,634	78,647	(5,987)
Total registrar	167,396	167,396	147,233	(20,163)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 368,102	$ 368,102	$ 378,193	$ 10,091
Purchased/contract services	344,750	344,750	267,389	(77,361)
Supplies	7,300	7,300	3,748	(3,552)
Capital outlays	2,500	2,500	183	(2,317)
Interdepartmental charges	51,814	51,814	26,872	(24,942)
Other costs	144,360	144,360	124,667	(19,693)
Debt service	165,310	165,310	131,107	(34,203)
Total financial administration	1,084,136	1,084,136	932,159	(151,977)
TAX COMMISSIONER:				
Personal services and employee benefits	267,658	267,658	265,226	(2,432)
Purchased/contract services	100,630	100,630	72,119	(28,511)
Supplies	4,650	4,650	3,654	(996)
Capital outlays	5,000	5,000	4,207	(793)
Interdepartmental charges	49,882	49,882	63,808	13,926
Total tax commissioner	427,820	427,820	409,014	(18,806)
TAX ASSESSOR:				
Personal services and employee benefits	370,014	370,014	350,819	(19,195)
Purchased/contract services	133,355	133,355	200,258	66,903
Supplies	7,050	7,050	6,174	(876)
Capital outlays	4,000	4,000	8,409	4,409
Interdepartmental charges	80,544	80,544	45,614	(34,930)
Total tax assessor	594,963	594,963	611,274	16,311
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS & PLANTS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	321,268	321,268	313,774	(7,494)
Purchased/contract services	44,000	44,000	40,364	(3,636)
Supplies	51,900	51,900	64,284	12,384
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	782	(2,218)
Interdepartmental charges	23,558	23,558	87,949	64,391
Total government buildings	443,726	443,726	507,153	63,427
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,798,728	2,798,728	2,666,551	(132,177)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
JUDICIARY:				
JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 466,025	$ 466,025	$ 455,358	$ (10,667)
Purchased/contract services	200,300	200,300	159,191	(41,109)
Supplies	32,300	32,300	23,859	(8,441)
Capital outlays	6,200	6,200	6,414	214
Interdepartmental charges	106,942	106,942	74,960	(31,982)
Total judicial administration	811,767	811,767	719,782	(91,985)
STATE AND SUPERIOR COURTS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	392,333	392,333	401,280	8,947
Purchased/contract services	161,404	161,404	124,022	(37,382)
Supplies	36,900	36,900	42,485	5,585
Capital outlays	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Other costs	30,000	30,000	26,474	(3,526)
Interdepartmental charges	28,166	28,166	16,621	(11,545)
Total state and superior courts	649,803	649,803	610,882	(38,921)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY:				
Personal services and employee benefits	9,043	9,043	9,060	17
Purchased/contract services	-	-	1,149	1,149
Supplies	-	-	15	15
Other costs	175,000	175,000	175,136	136
Total district attorney	184,043	184,043	185,360	1,317
MAGISTRATE COURT:				
Personal services and employee benefits	201,752	201,752	212,558	10,806
Purchased/contract services	18,547	18,547	20,753	2,206
Supplies	3,750	3,750	4,180	430
Capital outlays	825	825	585	(240)
Interdepartmental charges	29,905	29,905	20,081	(9,824)
Total magistrate court	254,779	254,779	258,157	3,378

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
PROBATE COURT:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 207,938	$ 207,938	$ 206,476	$ (1,462)
Purchased/contract services	31,650	31,650	30,876	(774)
Supplies	2,700	2,700	2,649	(51)
Capital outlays	8,000	8,000	6,583	(1,417)
Interdepartmental charges	39,822	39,822	96,603	56,781
Total probate court	290,110	290,110	343,187	53,077
JUVENILE COURT:				
Personal services and employee benefits	133,210	133,210	132,427	(783)
Purchased/contract services	34,750	34,750	85,504	50,754
Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,571	71
Total juvenile court	170,460	170,460	220,502	50,042
PUBLIC DEFENDER:				
Purchased/contract services	450	450	640	190
Other costs	182,400	182,400	185,594	3,194
Total public defender	182,850	182,850	186,234	3,384
DRUG COURT:				
Purchased/contract services	100,000	100,000	128,692	28,692
Total drug court	100,000	100,000	128,692	28,692
TOTAL JUDICIARY	2,643,812	2,643,812	2,652,796	8,984

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
SHERIFF:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$2,261,491	$ 2,261,491	$2,323,667	$ 62,176
Purchased/contract services	226,658	226,658	232,693	6,035
Supplies	258,600	258,600	253,140	(5,460)
Capital outlays	14,000	14,000	41,793	27,793
Interdepartmental charges	155,323	155,323	343,173	187,850
Total sheriff	2,916,072	2,916,072	3,194,466	278,394
JAIL:				
Personal services and employee benefits	1,069,177	1,069,177	1,213,968	144,791
Purchased/contract services	458,061	458,061	432,135	(25,926)
Supplies	542,250	542,250	472,564	(69,686)
Capital outlays	18,000	18,000	80,781	62,781
Interdepartmental charges	207,507	207,507	174,710	(32,797)
Other costs	28,500	28,500	5,614	(22,886)
Total jail	2,323,495	2,323,495	2,379,772	56,277
OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Purchased/contract services	2,110	2,110	115	(1,995)
Supplies	8,500	8,500	6,762	(1,738)
Total other public safety	10,610	10,610	6,877	(3,733)
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	35,000	35,000	20,480	(14,520)
Purchased/contract services	62,575	62,575	53,135	(9,440)
Supplies	36,400	36,400	20,451	(15,949)
Capital outlays	19,000	19,000	28,200	9,200
Other costs	19,675	19,675	21,673	1,998
Total rural fire departments	172,650	172,650	143,939	(28,711)

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 893,623	$ 893,623	$ 895,495	$ 1,872
Purchased/contract services	139,956	139,956	132,658	(7,298)
Supplies	104,994	104,994	112,105	7,111
Capital outlays	6,500	6,500	50,324	43,824
Interdepartmental charges	602,442	602,442	93,350	(509,092)
Total emergency medical services	1,747,515	1,747,515	1,283,932	(463,583)
CORONER:				
Personal services and employee benefits	28,033	28,033	30,561	2,528
Purchased/contract services	12,105	12,105	9,001	(3,104)
Supplies	3,050	3,050	1,193	(1,857)
Capital outlays	700	700	589	(111)
Intergovernmental charges	132,484	132,484	53,505	(78,979)
Total coroner	176,372	176,372	94,849	(81,523)
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY:				
Personal services and employee benefits	97,392	97,392	72,393	(24,999)
Purchased/contract services	28,610	28,610	17,773	(10,837)
Supplies	15,050	15,050	15,767	717
Capital outlays	5,500	5,500	-	(5,500)
Interdepartmental charges	6,510	6,510	700	(5,810)
Total emergency management agency	153,062	153,062	106,633	(46,429)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	7,499,776	7,499,776	7,210,468	(289,308)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
PUBLIC WORKS:				
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 1,872,917	$ 1,872,917	$ 1,663,100	$ (209,817)
Purchased/contract services	394,716	394,716	460,892	66,176
Supplies	346,851	346,851	356,466	9,615
Capital outlays	6,600	6,600	1,366	(5,234)
Interdepartmental charges	661,893	661,893	810,885	148,992
Total highways and streets	3,282,977	3,282,977	3,292,709	9,732
SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING:				
Purchased/contract services	1,037,030	1,037,030	1,069,099	32,069
Supplies	-	-	142	142
Capital outlays	-	-	23,924	23,924
Total solid waste & recycling	1,037,030	1,037,030	1,093,165	56,135
COUNTY SHOP:				
Personal services and employee benefits	381,701	381,701	311,027	(70,674)
Purchased/contract services	35,150	35,150	42,078	6,928
Supplies	37,139	37,139	31,144	(5,995)
Capital outlays	8,000	8,000	8,945	945
Interdepartmental charges	48,746	48,746	123,268	74,522
Other costs	193,000	193,000	242,683	49,683
Total county shop	703,736	703,736	759,145	55,409
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	5,023,743	5,023,743	5,145,019	121,276
HEALTH AND WELFARE:				
PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:				
Purchased/contract services	7,700	7,700	3,870	(3,830)
Other costs	103,425	103,425	103,218	(207)
Total public health administration	111,125	111,125	107,088	(4,037)

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION:				
Purchased/contract services	$ 23,000	$ 23,000	$ 14,560	$ (8,440)
Supplies	600	600	27	(573)
Capital outlays	5,000	5,000	990	(4,010)
Other costs	5,500	5,500	964	(4,536)
Total welfare administration	34,100	34,100	16,541	(17,559)
COMMUNITY SERVICES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	304,364	304,364	301,924	(2,440)
Purchased/contract services	59,075	59,075	53,340	(5,735)
Supplies	95,600	95,600	118,208	22,608
Capital outlays	32,800	32,800	39,106	6,306
Interdepartmental charges	4,870	4,870	3,700	(1,170)
Total community services	496,709	496,709	516,278	19,569
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	641,934	641,934	639,907	(2,027)
CULTURE AND RECREATION:				
RECREATION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	573,903	573,903	501,791	(72,112)
Purchased/contract services	247,400	247,400	268,465	21,065
Supplies	337,100	337,100	342,741	5,641
Capital outlays	336,500	336,500	127,555	(208,945)
Interdepartmental charges	78,995	78,995	69,196	(9,799)
Other costs	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total recreation	1,593,898	1,593,898	1,329,748	(264,150)

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
LIBRARY -				
Other costs	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -
Total library	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	1,743,898	1,743,898	1,479,748	(264,150)
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT:				
FOREST RESOURCES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	139,184	139,184	131,879	(7,305)
Purchased/contract services	50,090	50,090	45,346	(4,744)
Supplies	16,055	16,055	13,239	(2,816)
Capital outlays	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Interdepartmental charges	16,304	16,304	14,928	(1,376)
Other costs	91,129	91,129	76,697	(14,432)
Total forest resources	315,262	315,262	282,089	(33,173)
BUILDING INSPECTION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	78,529	78,529	72,952	(5,577)
Purchased/contract services	6,850	6,850	6,141	(709)
Supplies	3,100	3,100	3,881	781
Interdepartmental charges	6,854	6,854	1,668	(5,186)
Total building inspection	95,333	95,333	84,642	(10,691)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:				
Purchased/contract services	21,000	21,000	18,615	(2,385)
Other costs	150,000	150,000	300,000	150,000
Total economic development	171,000	171,000	318,615	147,615
AIRPORT:				
Purchased/contract services	38,025	38,025	46,892	8,867
Supplies	138,250	138,250	137,821	(429)
Capital outlays	1,268,209	1,268,209	23,995	(1,244,214)
Total airport	1,444,484	1,444,484	208,708	(1,235,776)
TOTAL HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT	2,026,079	2,026,079	894,054	(1,132,025)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,377,970	22,377,970	20,688,543	(1,689,427)
EXCESS (DEFFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	477,402	477,402	2,543,322	2,065,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
TRANSFERS (out)	(477,402)	(477,402)	(316,800)	160,602
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(477,402)	(477,402)	(316,800)	160,602
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	2,226,522	2,226,522
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,102,266	1,102,266	1,102,266	1,102,266
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	1,102,266	1,102,266	3,328,788	3,328,788

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA'S
OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	$ 486,808
Interest	747,120
Benefit changes	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	36,649
Change of Assumptions	1,432,080
Benefit payments including refunds of member contributions	(228,612)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	2,474,045
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	19,878,321
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 22,352,366
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	228,612
Contributions - Employee	
Net Investment Income	
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions	(228,612)
Administrative Expense	
Other	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	$ -
Wayne County, Georgia's Net OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 22,352,366
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	0.00%
Covered - Employee Payroll	5,017,934
Wayne County, Georgia's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	445.41%

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in this report. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

1. Departments submit detailed budget requests to the County Manager who reviews and compiles the requests.

2. The County Manager submits a proposed budget to the Board of County Commissioners no later than January 1.

3. The Board of County Commissioners holds such public workshops as it deems necessary and holds an advertised public hearing on the proposed budget at which the first reading of the budget resolution occurs. The budget is finally adopted at a regular or called Board meeting in January of the year prior to which it applies.

4. Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds for legal budgetary control. Project length budgets are adopted for capital projects funds.

5. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments. The Board of Commissioners may transfer amounts between departments and approve appropriations of additional resources in accordance with Georgia State Laws.

6. Supplemental increases and decreases in budget appropriations were properly approved by the County Commissioners. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the following supplemental increases and decreases in budget appropriations were approved:

Fund Type	Original Appropriations	Supplemental Appropriations	Supplemental Decreases	Final Appropriations
General	$ 22,377,970	$ 0	$ 0	$ 22,377,970
Special Revenue	$ 1,355,902	$ 0	$ 1,905	$ 1,353,997
Debt Service	$ 1,104,523	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,104,523

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

B. Material excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Elections:			
Supplies	$ 2,800	$ 3,723	$ 923
Interdepartmental charges	-	2	2
Registrar:			
Purchased/contract services	7,765	10,350	2,585
Supplies	1,025	2,105	1,080
Tax Commissioner-			
Interdepartmental charges	49,882	63,808	13,926
Tax Assessor:			
Purchased/contract services	133,355	200,258	66,903
Capital outlays	4,000	8,409	4,409
Government Buildings & Plants:			
Supplies	51,900	64,284	12,384
Interdepartmental charges	23,558	87,949	64,391
JUDICIARY:			
Judicial Administration-			
Capital outlays	6,200	6,414	214
State and Superior Courts-			
Supplies	36,900	42,485	5,585
District Attorney:			
Purchased/contract services	-	1,149	1,149
Supplies	-	15	15
Magistrate Court:			
Personal services and employee benefits	201,752	212,558	10,806
Purchased/contract services	18,547	20,753	2,206
Supplies	3,750	4,180	430
Probate Court-			
Interdepartmental charges	39,822	96,603	56,781
Juvenile Court-			
Purchased/contract services	34,750	85,504	50,754
Public Defender-			
Purchased/contract services	450	640	190
Drug Court-			
Purchased/contract services	100,000	128,692	28,692

B. Material excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds. (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GENERAL FUND			
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Sheriff:			
Capital outlays	$ 14,000	$ 41,793	$ 27,793
Interdepartmental charges	155,323	343,173	187,850
Jail:			
Personal services and employee benefits	1,069,177	1,213,968	144,791
Capital outlays	18,000	80,781	62,781
Rural Fire Departments:			
Capital outlays	19,000	28,200	9,200
Other costs	19,675	21,673	1,998
Emergency Medical Services:			
Supplies	104,994	112,105	7,111
Capital outlays	6,500	50,324	43,824
Coroner-			
Personal services and employee benefits	28,033	30,561	2,528
Emergency Management Agency-			
Supplies	15,050	15,767	717
PUBLIC WORKS:			
Highways and Streets:			
Purchased/contract services	394,716	460,892	66,176
Interdepartmental charges	661,893	810,885	148,992
Solid Waste & Recycling:			
Purchased/contract services	1,037,030	1,069,099	32,069
Supplies	-	142	142
Capital outlays	-	23,924	23,924
County Shop:			
Purchased/contract services	35,150	42,078	6,928
Capital outlays	8,000	8,945	945
Interdepartmental charges	48,746	123,268	74,522
Other costs	193,000	242,683	49,683
HEALTH AND WELFARE:			
Community Services:			
Supplies	95,600	118,208	22,608
Capital outlays	32,800	39,106	6,306
CULTURE AND RECREATION:			
Recreation-			
Purchased/contract services	247,400	268,465	21,065

B. Material excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds. (Continued)

	BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:			
GENERAL FUND			
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT:			
Building Inspection-			
Supplies	$ 3,100	$ 3,881	$ 781
Economic Development-			
Other costs	150,000	300,000	150,000
Airport-			
Purchased/contract services	38,025	46,892	8,867
NON-MAJOR FUNDS-			
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX			
Other costs	13,500	15,088	1,588
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM:			
Personal services and employee benefits	557,099	587,606	30,507
Supplies	28,950	32,372	3,422
Capital outlays	8,500	12,892	4,392

C. Deficit fund equity
The County did not have a fund with a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA – COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 3

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Capital Projects	Special Revenue				Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	2006 SPLOST	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System	RLF	CDBG	
ASSETS:						
Cash				$ 149,063	$ 10,000	$ 159,063
Receivables		$ 1,051				1,051
Intergovernmental						-
RLF Loans Receivable				369,186		369,186
TOTAL ASSETS	$ -	$ 1,051	$ -	$ 518,249	$ 10,000	$ 529,300
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES-						
Accounts payable		1,051			10,000	11,051
Total Liabilities	-	1,051	-	-	10,000	11,051
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for capital outlay						-
Restricted for economic development				518,249		518,249
Unassigned						-
Total Fund Balance	-	-	-	518,249	-	518,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ -	$ 1,051	$ -	$ 518,249	$ 10,000	$ 529,300

SCHEDULE 4

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Capital Projects	Special Revenue				Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	2006 SPLOST	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System	RLF	CDBG	
REVENUES:						
Taxes		$ 15,088				$ 15,088
Intergovernmental					$ 102,573	102,573
Charges for services			$ 468,797			468,797
Investment income				$ 11,523		11,523
Total revenues		15,088	468,797	11,523	102,573	597,981
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety			785,597			785,597
Housing and development		15,088				15,088
Capital outlay:						
Public works	850,000					850,000
Health & welfare					102,573	102,573
Total expenditures	850,000	15,088	785,597	-	102,573	1,753,258
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITUES	(850,000)	-	(316,800)	11,523	-	(1,155,277)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in (out)	-	-	316,800	-	-	316,800
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	316,800	-	-	316,800
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(850,000)	-	-	11,523	-	(838,477)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	850,000	-	-	506,726	-	1,356,726
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 518,249	$ -	$ 518,249

SCHEDULE 5

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES –				
Taxes	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,088	$ 88
Total revenues	15,000	15,000	15,088	88
EXPENDITURES -				
Housing and development-				
Other costs	13,500	13,500	15,088	1,588
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	$ 1,500	$ 1,500	$ -	$ (1,500)

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES –				
Charges for services	$ 363,500	$ 363,500	$ 468,797	$ 105,297
Total revenues	363,500	363,500	468,797	105,297
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	557,099	557,099	587,606	30,507
Purchased/contract services	121,225	121,225	107,096	(14,129)
Supplies	28,950	28,950	32,372	3,422
Capital outlays	8,500	8,500	12,892	4,392
Interdepartmental charges	126,628	126,628	45,631	(80,997)
Total expenditures	842,402	842,402	785,597	(56,805)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(478,902)	(478,902)	(316,800)	162,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -				
Transfer in	478,902	478,902	316,800	(162,102)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE 7

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES-				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ 11,523	$ 11,523
Total revenues	-	-	11,523	11,523
EXPENDITURES -				
Housing and development -				
Purchased/contract services				-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	11,523	11,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) –				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	11,523	11,523
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	506,726	506,726	506,726	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 506,726	$ 506,726	$ 518,249	$ 11,523

SCHEDULE 8

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT 15p-y-151-1-5776 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FROM INCEPTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES -				
Intergovernmental	$ 500,000	$ 498,095	$ 498,095	$ -
Total revenues	500,000	498,095	498,095	-
EXPENDITURES -				
Capital outlay -				
Health & welfare	500,000	498,095	498,095	-
Total expenditures	500,000	498,095	498,095	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE 9

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
DEBT SERVICE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	$ 1,373,000	$ 1,373,000	$ 392	$ (1,372,608)
Investment income	3,331	3,331	3,563	232
Other revenue	-	-	9,392	9,392
Total revenues	1,376,331	1,376,331	13,347	(1,362,984)
EXPENDITURES-				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	174,523	174,523	175,002	479
Principal	930,000	930,000	930,000	-
Total expenditures	1,104,523	1,104,523	1,105,002	479
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	271,808	271,808	(1,091,655)	(1,363,463)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES –				
Transfer in/(out)	-	-	1,219,214	1,219,214
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,219,214	1,219,214
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	271,808	271,808	127,559	(144,249)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	4,595,402	4,595,402	4,595,402	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 4,867,210	$ 4,867,210	$ 4,722,961	$ (144,249)

SCHEDULE 10

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	AGENCY FUNDS					
	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Court	Sheriff's Department	Magistrate Court	Probate Court	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 1,244,386	$ 483,238	$ 88,969	$ 27,447	$ 18,557	$ 1,862,597
Taxes receivable	4,028,135					4,028,135
Total assets	$ 5,272,521	$ 483,238	$ 88,969	$ 27,447	$ 18,557	$ 5,890,732
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 5,272,521	$ 483,238	$ 88,969	$ 27,447	$ 18,557	$ 5,890,732
Total liabilities	$ 5,272,521	$ 483,238	$ 88,969	$ 27,447	$ 18,557	$ 5,890,732

SCHEDULE 11

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
TAX COMMISSIONER				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 1,126,224	$ 36,286,013	$ 36,167,851	$ 1,244,386
Taxes receivable	2,283,206	38,030,942	36,286,013	$ 4,028,135
Total assets	$ 3,409,430	$ 74,316,955	$ 72,453,864	$ 5,272,521
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 3,409,430	$ 74,316,955	$ 72,453,864	$ 5,272,521
CLERK OF COURT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 256,510	$ 2,424,131	$ 2,197,403	$ 483,238
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 256,510	$ 2,424,131	$ 2,197,403	$ 483,238
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 78,949	$ 466,052	$ 456,032	$ 88,969
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 78,949	$ 466,052	$ 456,032	$ 88,969
MAGISTRATE COURT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 3,356	$ 298,319	$ 274,228	$ 27,447
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 3,356	$ 298,319	$ 274,228	$ 27,447
PROBATE COURT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 20,563	$ 167,844	$ 169,850	$ 18,557
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 20,563	$ 167,844	$ 169,850	$ 18,557
TOTALS – AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 1,485,602	$ 39,642,359	$ 39,265,364	$ 1,862,597
Taxes receivable	2,283,206	38,030,942	36,286,013	4,028,135
Total assets	$ 3,768,808	$ 77,673,301	$ 75,551,377	$ 5,890,732
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 3,768,808	$ 77,673,301	$ 75,551,377	$ 5,890,732

SCHEDULE 12

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPONENT UNITS – MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	MAJOR HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF WAYNE COUNTY	NON-MAJOR WAYNE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY	NON-MAJOR WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 3,081,000	$ 1,452,473	$ 857,879	$ 5,391,352
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	7,561,000			7,561,000
Inventory, at lower of cost or market	1,549,000			1,549,000
Other current assets	682,000			682,000
Restricted cash	6,294,000			6,294,000
Due from other governments			31,306	31,306
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Land	453,000	2,759,320		3,212,320
Other capital assets	24,389,000	651,523		25,040,523
Other assets	387,000		40,251	427,251
Total assets	44,396,000	4,863,316	929,436	50,188,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURSES:				
Deferred loss on refunding	427,000			427,000
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources			117,461	117,461
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	44,823,000	4,863,316	1,046,897	50,733,213
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,859,000	659		2,859,659
Accrued expenses	1,771,000	3,438	20,031	1,794,469
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,215,000			1,215,000
Due in more than one year	11,684,000		622,854	12,306,854
Total liabilities	17,529,000	4,097	642,885	18,175,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources			17,230	17,230
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	17,529,000	4,097	660,115	18,193,212
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	12,400,000	3,410,843		15,810,843
Restricted:				
Debt service	591,000			591,000
Prior year program income			326,730	326,730
Unrestricted	14,303,000	1,448,376	60,052	15,811,428
Total net position	$ 27,294,000	$ 4,859,219	$ 386,782	$ 32,540,001

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPONENT UNITS – MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Major Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Non-major Wayne County Development Authority	Non-major Wayne County Board of Health	Total Component Units
Component Units:								
Hospital Authority of Wayne County	$ 58,062,000	$ 59,675,000	$ 305,000		$ 1,918,000			$ 1,918,000
Wayne County Development Authority	253,840		300,000			$ 46,160		46,160
Wayne County Board of Health	895,723	331,073	675,376				$ 110,726	110,726
Total component units	$ 59,211,563	$ 60,006,073	$ 1,280,376	$ -	$ 1,918,000	$ 46,160	$ 110,726	$ 2,074,886
General Revenues:								
Unrestricted investment earnings					(15,000)	275		(14,725)
Miscellaneous						65,306		65,306
Sale of assets					43,000			43,000
Total general revenues					28,000	65,581	-	93,581
Changes in Net Position					1,946,000	111,741	110,726	2,168,467
Net Position, Beginning - restated					25,348,000	4,747,478	276,056	30,371,534
Net Position, Ending					$ 27,294,000	$ 4,859,219	$ 386,782	$ 32,540,001

SCHEDULE 14

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE
DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	$ 3,394,975	$ 3,292,533
Improvements	7,178,816	5,371,697
Buildings	15,265,535	15,237,335
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	8,629,163	8,553,877
Infrastructure	47,463,168	45,613,168
Construction in progress	17,466,307	16,064,510
Total governmental funds capital assets	$ 99,397,964	$ 94,133,120
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source		
General fund	$ 39,420,112	$ 39,182,015
Special revenue funds	2,772,364	2,772,364
Donations	2,541,481	2,541,481
State and federal grants	7,757,450	7,564,877
Capital project funds	46,906,557	42,072,383
Total governmental funds capital assets	$ 99,397,964	$ 94,133,120

SCHEDULE 15

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Function and Activity	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	Infrastructure	Construction In Progress	Total
General Government:							
Elections			$ 44,834				$ 44,834
Financial Administration	$ 150,602			$ 197,929			348,531
Tax Commissioner				11,945			11,945
Tax Assessor				28,145			28,145
Buildings and Properties	152,078	$ 51,254	731,169	70,723			1,005,224
Total General Government	302,680	51,254	776,003	308,742	-	-	1,438,679
Judicial:							
Judicial Administration	25,086		1,709,110	40,246			1,774,442
Superior and State Courts	6,272		156,897	132,624			295,793
District Attorney	60,000		116,450				176,450
Probate Court				16,952			16,952
Public Defender			8,364				8,364
Total Judicial	91,358	-	1,990,821	189,822	-	-	2,272,001
Public Safety:							
Sheriff				1,388,462			1,388,462
Law Enforcement Administration	18,815		4,742,312	20,076			4,781,203
Jail	101,370	24,917	3,344,839	444,985			3,916,111
Other Public Safety	40,792		41,219				82,011
Fire Prevention	25,420		239,523	371,825			636,768
Emergency Medical Services			23,089	748,145		$ 228,645	999,879
Coroner				11,733			11,733
E-911		16,716		388,824			405,540
Emergency Management Agency			6,171	211,578			217,749
Total Public Safety	186,397	41,633	8,397,153	3,585,628	-	228,645	12,439,456

SCHEDULE 15

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Function and Activity	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	Infrastructure	Construction In Progress	Total
Public Works:							
Highways and Streets	$ 356,760	$ 16,522	$ 93,517	$ 3,404,503	$ 47,463,168	$ 16,595,344	$ 67,929,814
Sanitation	234,067						234,067
Maintenance Shop			139,243	127,274			266,517
Total Public Works	590,827	16,522	232,760	3,531,777	47,463,168	16,595,344	68,430,398
Health and Welfare:							
Public Health Administration				10,998			10,998
Buildings and Properties	959,609	20,000	1,853,381	9,124		484,095	3,326,209
Concerted Services				5,116			5,116
Community Centers	7,918	34,916	58,128				100,962
Transportation Services			30,000	19,700			49,700
Total Health and Welfare	967,527	54,916	1,941,509	44,938	-	484,095	3,492,985
Culture/Recreation:							
Recreation	1,045,065	1,303,685	768,642	479,166		90,163	3,686,721
Parks	70,418	840,045	52,910	51,243			1,014,616
Library			31,767				31,767
Total Culture/Recreation	1,115,483	2,143,730	853,319	530,409	-	90,163	4,733,104
Housing and Development:							
Agriculture Resources			233,761	101,848			335,609
Economic Development	37,110						37,110
Airport	103,593	4,870,761	827,694	334,499		68,060	6,204,607
Building Inspection			12,515	1,500			14,015
Total Housing and Development	140,703	4,870,761	1,073,970	437,847	-	68,060	6,591,341
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 3,394,975	$ 7,178,816	$ 15,265,535	$ 8,629,163	$ 47,463,168	$ 17,466,307	$ 99,397,964

SCHEDULE 16

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Function and Activity	Capital Assets January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets December 31, 2018
General Government:				
Elections	$ 44,834			$ 44,834
Financial Administration	348,531			348,531
Tax Commissioner	11,945			11,945
Tax Assessor	28,145			28,145
Buildings and Properties	1,005,224			1,005,224
Total General Government	1,438,679	-	-	1,438,679
Judicial:				
Judicial Administration	1,774,442			1,774,442
Superior and State Courts	295,793			295,793
District Attorney	176,450			176,450
Probate Court	16,952			16,952
Public Defender	8,364			8,364
Total Judicial	2,272,001	-	-	2,272,001
Public Safety:				
Sheriff	1,381,176	$ 7,286		1,388,462
Law Enforcement Administration	4,781,203			4,781,203
Jail	3,848,111	68,000		3,916,111
Other Public Safety	82,011			82,011
Fire Prevention	608,568	28,200		636,768
Emergency Medical Services	771,234			771,234
Coroner	11,733			11,733
E-911	405,540			405,540
Emergency Management Agency	217,749			217,749
Construction in progress	185,485	43,160		228,645
Total Public Safety	12,292,810	146,646	-	12,439,456
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	49,484,470	1,850,000		51,334,470
Sanitation	131,625	102,442		234,067
Maintenance Shop	266,517			266,517
Construction in progress	13,720,392	2,953,470	78,518	16,595,344
Total Public Works	63,603,004	4,905,912	78,518	68,430,398

SCHEDULE 16

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Function and Activity	Capital Assets January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets December 31, 2018
Health and Welfare:				
Public Health Administration	$ 10,998			$ 10,998
Buildings and Properties	2,842,114			2,842,114
Concerted Services	5,116			5,116
Community Centers	100,962			100,962
Transportation Services	49,700			49,700
Construction in Progress	391,522	$ 92,573		484,095
Total Health and Welfare	3,400,412	92,573	-	3,492,985
Culture/Recreation:				
Recreation	3,454,604	141,954		3,596,558
Parks	1,014,616			1,014,616
Library	31,767			31,767
Construction in Progress	80,649	9,514		90,163
Total Culture/Recreation	4,581,636	151,468	-	4,733,104
Housing and Development:				
Agricultural Resources	335,609			335,609
Economic Development	37,110			37,110
Airport	4,471,382	1,665,165		6,136,547
Building Inspection	14,015			14,015
Construction in progress	1,686,462	46,763	1,665,165	68,060
Total Housing and Development	6,544,578	1,711,928	1,665,165	6,591,341
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 94,133,120	$ 7,008,527	$ 1,743,683	$ 99,397,964

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE 17

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2018 AND JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS

	2018	2017
Cash	$ 129,588.45	$ 90,639.69
RLF Loans receivable	383,001.98	410,019.65
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 512,590.43	$ 500,659.34

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES		
FUND BALANCE --		
Restricted for –		
Economic development	$ 512,590.43	$ 500,659.34
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 512,590.43	$ 500,659.34

SCHEDULE 18

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND JUNE 30, 2017

	2018	2017
REVENUES:		
Interest earned from RLF loans	$ 11,931.09	12,728.63
Total revenues	11,931.09	12,728.63
EXPENDITURES -		
Housing and development –		
Purchased/contract services	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	11,931.09	12,728.63
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -		
Transfer in	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	11,931.09	12,728.63
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	500,659.34	487,930.71
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 512,590.43	$ 500,659.34

SCHEDULE 19

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
2006 SPLOST				
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 24,528,587	$ -	$ 24,528,587	$ 22,465,591
Investment earnings	361,937	-	361,937	-
Total revenues	24,890,524	-	24,890,524	22,465,591
EXPENDITURES-				
Capital outlay:				
Road and sewer improvements	12,040,524	850,000	12,890,524	10,465,591
Hospital construction	1,284,822	-	1,284,822	1,284,822
Total expenditures	13,325,346	850,000	14,175,346	11,750,413
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	11,565,178	(850,000)	10,715,178	10,715,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)-				
Transfer out to debt service fund	(10,715,178)	-	(10,715,178)	(10,715,178)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	850,000	(850,000)	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	850,000	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 850,000	$ -	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE 20

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2006 SPLOST:						
County road improvement	$ 6,370,405	$ 8,795,338	$ 7,945,338	$ 850,000	$ 8,795,338	100.00%
City of Jesup road and sewer improvement	3,655,631	3,655,631	3,655,631	-	3,655,631	100.00%
City of Odum road and sewer improvement	163,263	163,263	163,263	-	163,263	100.00%
City of Screven road and sewer improvement	276,292	276,292	276,292	-	276,292	100.00%
Hospital construction	1,284,822	1,284,822	1,284,822	-	1,284,822	100.00%
Hospital debt	10,715,178	10,715,178	10,715,178	-	10,715,178	100.00%
Total	$ 22,465,591	$ 24,890,524	$ 24,040,524	$ 850,000	$ 24,890,524	

SCHEDULE 21

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

2012 SPLOST	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 19,340,316	$ 1,647,247	$ 20,987,563	$ 22,000,000
Investment earnings	13,710	9,488	23,198	-
Total revenues	19,354,026	1,656,735	21,010,761	22,000,000
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay:				
Road and sewer improvements	5,979,237	1,429,655	7,408,892	8,450,000
Emergency vehicles and fire equipment	1,650,000	-	1,650,000	1,650,000
Recreation	829,158	38,408	867,566	900,000
Total expenditures	8,458,395	1,468,063	9,926,458	11,000,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	10,895,631	188,672	11,084,303	11,000,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer out to debt service fund	(9,670,158)	(823,624)	(10,493,782)	(11,000,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,225,473	(634,952)	590,521	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	1,225,473	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 1,225,473	$ 590,521	$ 590,521	$ -

SCHEDULE 22

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2012 SPLOST:						
County road improvement	$ 4,254,600	$ 4,254,600	$ 2,291,038	$ 1,115,525	$ 3,406,563	80.07%
County recreation	900,000	900,000	829,158	38,408	867,566	96.40%
City of Jesup road and sewer improvement	3,730,100	3,730,100	3,279,151	279,291	3,558,442	95.40%
City of Odum road and sewer improvement	184,800	184,800	162,459	13,837	176,296	95.40%
City of Screven road and sewer improvement	280,500	280,500	246,589	21,002	267,591	95.40%
Emergency vehicles and fire equipment	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,650,000	-	1,650,000	100.00%
Hospital debt	11,000,000	11,000,000	9,670,158	823,624	10,493,782	95.40%
Total	$ 22,000,000	$ 22,000,000	$ 18,128,553	$ 2,291,687	$ 20,420,240	

SCHEDULE 23

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
2018 SPLOST			
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ 1,660,747	$ 1,660,747	$ 21,000,000
Investment earnings	2,835	2,835	
Total revenues	1,663,582	1,663,582	21,000,000
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay:			
Road and sewer improvements	646,695	646,695	12,847,800
Fire equipment		0	700,000
Emergency vehicles		0	950,000
Recreation		0	1,500,000
Total expenditures	646,695	646,695	15,997,800
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,016,887	1,016,887	5,002,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfer out to debt service fund	(395,590)	(395,590)	(5,002,200)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	621,297	621,297	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning			
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 621,297	$ 621,297	$ -

SCHEDULE 24

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
2018 SPLOST:					
County road improvement	$ 4,672,400	$ 4,672,400			0.00%
County recreation	1,500,000	1,500,000			0.00%
Emergency vehicles	950,000	950,000			0.00%
Fire equipment	700,000	700,000			0.00%
Hospital debt	5,002,200	5,002,200	$ 395,590	$ 395,590	7.91%
City of Jesup road and sewer improvement	7,505,400	7,505,400	593,551	593,551	7.91%
City of Odum road and sewer improvement	230,000	230,000	18,268	18,268	7.94%
City of Screven road and sewer improvement	440,000	440,000	34,876	34,876	7.93%
Total	$21,000,000	$21,000,000	$1,042,285	$1,042,285	

SCHEDULE 25

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
TRANSPORTATION SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date
TSPLOST			
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ 17,362,141	$ 3,045,969	$ 20,408,110
Intergovernmental	4,304,127	983,243	5,287,370
Miscellaneous	28,800	2,245,859	2,274,659
Total revenues	21,695,068	6,275,071	27,970,139
EXPENDITURES-			
Capital outlay-			
Road and sewer improvements	18,959,910	2,960,815	21,920,725
Total expenditures	18,959,910	2,960,815	21,920,725
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,735,158	3,314,256	6,049,414
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,735,158	3,314,256	6,049,414
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	2,735,158	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 2,735,158	$ 6,049,414	$ 6,049,414

SCHEDULE 26

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT 15p-y-151-1-5776 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total program year 2015 funds allocated to recipient	$ 500,000
Less: Deobligated funds	(1,905)
Less: Total program year 2015 funds drawn by recipient	(498,095)
Funds still available from program year 2015 resources	$ -
Total program year 2015 funds drawn and received by recipient in current year	102,573
Less: Funds applied and expended to program year 2015 costs	(92,573)
Total program year 2015 funds held by recipient in current year	$ 10,000

SCHEDULE 27

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT 15p-y-151-1-5776 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

Program Activity and Number	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Accumulative Expenditures To Date CDBG Funds	Accumulative Expenditures To Date Other Funds	Grant Total Expenditures To Date	Questioned Costs
Construction/Site prep					
P-03J-01	$ 445,545	$ 445,545		445,545	-
Architect					
T-03J-00	22,550	22,550		22,550	
Administration					
A-21A-01	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-
TOTAL	$ 498,095	$ 498,095	$ -	$ 498,095	$ -

SCHEDULE 28

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED EXPENDITURES
GENERATED BY HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenue -	
Hotel/motel taxes	**$15,088**
Expenditures -	
Tourism expenditures	**$15,088**
Percentage of expenditures to revenues	**100%**

HARRIS & COMPANY, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Wayne County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wayne County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wayne County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (1981.1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wayne County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* nor which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items.

CALE HARRIS & CHRIS HARRIS
P.O. BOX 448 - 274 SW BROAD STREET - JESUP, GA 31598 - PHONE: 912.427.3791 - FAX: 912.427.8760

Wayne County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Harris & Company, P.C.
Jesup, Georgia
June 28, 2019

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

SECTION I
FINDINGS AND RESPONSES-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

1981.1 Segregation of duties – Administration offices and constitutional offices (Repeat Finding)

Condition:

A proper segregation of duties does not exist between the handling of cash receipts and disbursements, access to accounts receivable and accounts payable detail, access to the general ledger, and reconciliation of bank accounts.

Criteria:

Person(s) handling cash receipts or disbursements should not sign checks, perform bank reconciliations, or have access to the accounting system.

Effect:

Small number of personnel makes it impractical to segregate duties sufficiently to ensure proper cash management and financial reporting.

Recommendation:

The county administrator and constitutional officers should review the general ledger monthly and compare it to detail schedules of receipts and disbursements, receipt books and bank reconciliations.

Response:

This office concurs with the recommendation of the audit. However, due to the small size of the administrative office and constitutional offices it is impractical to properly segregate the duties to implement the finding. This will remain to be a repeated finding until such time as Wayne County grows economically where it is capable to employ a staff of sufficient size to properly segregate the duties. The Wayne County administrative office is small (5 personnel including the county administrator) and as such duties and responsibilities are over-lapping. Each person has multiple duties. All personnel are cross-trained in each other's duties to assure operational continuity. The county administrator reviews and approves all expenditures prior to submission to the board of commissioners for approval. One employee will receive the checks and make the deposits while another reconciles the deposits and bank statements. The county administrator also reviews the general ledger, receipts and disbursements, receipt books and bank reconciliations monthly, runs a monthly balance sheet, and presents the board of commissioners a monthly detailed budget status report showing county-wide and departmental budget status (to include revenues). This report shows all revenues and expenditures. The county administrator has instituted the best "check-and-balance" system that can be established with the limited resources available. Each constitutional officer reviews their monthly deposits and compares it to their budget reports and bank reconciliation. We are also working on a plan to have centralized revenue collection to remove the handling and recording of cash from those who have access to accounts receivable, general ledger, and reconciliation of bank accounts.

County Administrator
Ed Jeffords
County Attorney
Andy R. Beaver
County Clerk
Amanda Hannah

Wayne County
where it all comes together
Board of Commissioners

Board of Commissioners
Herschell Hires
Kevin McCrary
Mike Roberts
James Thomas
Ralph Hickox

JUNE 28, 2019

WAYNE COUNTY

FYE December 31, 2018

Summary of Corrective Action Plan Review

WAYNE COUNTY AUDIT – CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

a. Inadequate segregation of duties

The County concurs with this finding. Some offices have only one or two employees; therefore, it is impossible to have complete segregation of duties. Because of financial constraints in the budget, our resources are limited, and we are unable to fund more employees. In addition, these offices do not have a work load that would warrant more employees. In the offices where there are adequate employees, we have segregation of duties. The county manager and chief financial officer instituted a policy January 1, 2008, whereby they spend two hours per week observing operations in the offices of the magistrate court, probate court, sheriff's department, and tax commissioner, where segregation of duties is a problem. We will continue this policy in 2018 and are working on a plan to have centralized revenue collection to remove the handling and recording of cash from those who have access to accounts receivable, general ledger, and reconciliation of bank accounts.

b. Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control

The County concurs with this finding. The County commissioners and County administrator will monitor the financial statements closely; and, the County commissioners will amend the budget to cover expenditures over the budgeted amounts. This will be accomplished by December 31, 2019.

Sincerely,

Ed Jeffords
County Administrator