

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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Issued by: Donna Lumley, Finance Officer
under Authority of the Board of Commissioners

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	11
Statement of Activities	2	12
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	13
Reconciliation of Net Position - Governmental Funds in the Statement of Net Position to Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds on the Balance Sheet	4	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	16
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8	18
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9	19
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	10	20
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units	11	21
Notes to Financial Statements		22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	12	59
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Permanent Fund	13	60
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Pension Contributions	14	61
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		62
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	15	64
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Special Revenue Governmental Funds	16	65
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Capital Projects Governmental Funds	17	66
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	18	67
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances – Non-major Special Revenue Governmental Funds	19	68
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances – Non-major		

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Project Governmental Funds.....	20	69
Budgetary Comparison:		
Grants Fund.....	21	70
Confiscated Assets Fund.....	22	71
Enhanced 911	23	72
Crime Victims Assistance Fund.....	24	73
Judicial Services Fund	25	74
Law Library Fund.....	26	75
Alternative Dispute Resolution	27	76
Sheriff Commissary	28	77
Drug Fund.....	29	78
Juvenile Fund	30	79
TIA Operating Fund	31	80
TIA Capital Fund.....	32	81
LMIG Fund.....	33	82
SPLOST Fund	34	83
2013-2018 SPLOST Fund	35	84
 Agency Funds:		
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.....	36	85
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.....	37	86
 SINGLE AUDIT SECTION:		
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance		87
 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>		89
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		91
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....		92
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		93
 OTHER INFORMATION:		
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.....	38	96
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection.....	39	98
Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection	40	99

Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Laurens County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Laurens 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Laurens County Public Health Center, a major component unit, whose statements reflect assets constituting 7 percent of total assets at June 30, 2019, and revenues constituting 15 percent of total revenues for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Laurens County Public Health Center, is based on the report of the other auditor. 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Laurens County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund; Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Permanent Fund, Schedule of Changes in The County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Pension Contributions for Laurens County listed in the table of contents 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 Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of

State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is 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 February 13, 2020, on our consideration of Laurens County, Georgia’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Laurens County, Georgia’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "TJS Deemer Dana LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dublin, Georgia

February 13, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Laurens County, Georgia, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Laurens County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for FY19 are as follows:

The County's combined net position totaled \$56.0 million. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$5.1 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Combined revenue totaled \$48.0 million of which governmental activities totaled \$44.7 million.

Overall expenses totaled \$43.4 million of which governmental activities totaled \$42.0 million.

Overall the net change in fund balance was a decrease of \$519,219. The net change in the general fund balance was an increase of \$1,807,698.

As of June 30, 2019, the County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$7.7 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements				
	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire State government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	Activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the County that are operated similar to private business	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 2 below presents the County's condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business - Type Activities</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 20,644,224	\$ 20,441,753	\$ 445,052	\$ 269,701
Capital assets	41,857,616	40,927,732	1,963,067	179,829
Deferred Outflows	1,300,056	23,369	-	-
Total Assets	<u>63,801,896</u>	<u>61,392,854</u>	<u>2,408,119</u>	<u>449,530</u>
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	3,636,587	3,042,243	134,974	2,111
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	4,267,775	2,552,798	-	-
Long-term liabilities	2,111,151	3,853,124	-	-
Deferred Inflows	33,702	916,318	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,049,215</u>	<u>10,364,483</u>	<u>134,974</u>	<u>2,111</u>
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	39,746,465	37,040,512	1,963,067	179,829
Restricted	9,227,603	11,563,878	-	-
Unrestricted	4,778,613	2,423,981	310,078	267,590
Total net position	<u>\$ 53,752,681</u>	<u>\$ 51,028,371</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,145</u>	<u>\$ 447,419</u>

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

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the County's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 13,653,929	\$ 12,695,622	\$ 758,793	\$ 630,741
Operating grants & contributions	2,006,282	1,113,277	-	-
Capital grants & contributions	1,530,473	1,393,445	378,655	355,830
General revenues:				
Property taxes	11,421,274	11,082,962	-	-
Other taxes	17,510,548	17,099,077	-	-
Other revenues	707,601	353,881	8,205	259
Total Revenues	<u>46,830,107</u>	<u>43,738,264</u>	<u>1,145,653</u>	<u>986,830</u>
Expenses				
General government	14,129,292	13,388,018	-	-
Judicial	4,055,716	3,973,342	-	-
Public safety	17,831,859	16,829,504	-	-
Public works	4,162,061	3,806,959	-	-
Health and welfare	210,551	218,433	-	-
Conservation and natural resources	1,109,925	1,114,629	-	-
Housing & development	350,553	332,253	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	126,171	103,526	-	-
Airport	-	-	424,389	-
Sanitation	-	-	1,006,965	986,830
Total Expenses	<u>41,976,128</u>	<u>39,766,664</u>	<u>1,431,354</u>	<u>986,830</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position				
before gain (loss) and transfers	4,853,979	3,971,600	(285,701)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(18,242)	57,970	-	-
Contributions	(2,036,427)	-	2,036,427	-
Transfers	(75,000)	-	75,000	-
Change in net position	2,724,310	4,029,570	1,825,726	-
Beginning net position	51,028,371	46,998,801	447,419	447,419
Restatement of Prior Year Net Position				
	-	-	-	-
Ending net position	<u>\$ 53,752,681</u>	<u>\$ 51,028,371</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,145</u>	<u>\$ 447,419</u>

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the net position of the government activities increased \$2,724,310 or 5.3%. Total revenues for 2019 increased by \$3,091,843 or 7.1%. The increase was mainly due to the increase in charges for services, operating grants and contributions and other taxes of \$958,307, \$893,005 and \$411,471, respectively.

Total expenses for 2019 increased by \$2,209,464 or 5.6%. The main reason for the increase in expenses in 2019 was due to an increase in general government and public safety in the amount of \$741,274 and \$1,002,355, respectively.

Approximately 24.4% of the County's revenues came from property taxes and approximately 37.4% came from other taxes. Approximately 29.2% of the County's revenues came from charges for services and approximately 9.0% came from grants and other revenues. Although a majority of the County's expenses are financed by property taxes and other taxes, the County continues to rely heavily on revenues from charges for services to fund its budget. The County's expenses cover a range of services with 42.5% related to public safety, 9.9% related to public works, 33.7% related to general government activities which includes the tax commissioner and tax assessor, and 9.7% related to judicial activities.

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

Table 4 below presents program expenses and revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

**Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues
for Governmental Activities**

Programs	2019		Net Program Expenses (Revenues)(b)
	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	
General government	\$ 14,129,292	\$ 9,530,996	\$ 4,598,296
Judicial	4,055,716	3,589,857	465,859
Public safety	17,831,859	2,190,973	15,640,886
Public works	4,162,061	1,565,219	2,596,842
Health and welfare	210,551	313,639	(103,088)
Conservation and natural resources	1,109,925	-	1,109,925
Housing and development	350,553	-	350,553
Interest on long-term debt	126,171	-	126,171
Totals	<u>\$ 41,976,128</u>	<u>\$ 17,190,684</u>	<u>\$ 24,785,444</u>

Programs	2018		Net Program Expenses (Revenues)(b)
	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	
General government	\$ 13,388,018	\$ 8,076,465	\$ 5,311,553
Judicial	3,973,342	3,490,362	482,980
Public safety	16,829,504	1,925,879	14,903,625
Public works	3,806,959	1,454,135	2,352,824
Health and welfare	218,433	255,503	(37,070)
Conservation and natural resources	1,114,629	-	1,114,629
Housing and development	332,253	-	332,253
Interest on long-term debt	103,526	-	103,526
Totals	<u>\$ 39,766,664</u>	<u>\$ 15,202,344</u>	<u>\$ 24,564,320</u>

(b) Net program expenses are mainly supported by taxes

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

As of the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,176,374 with \$7,409,489 reported as non-spendable, \$2,027,603 reported as restricted, and \$7,739,282 reported as unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,739,282 and total fund balance was \$7,911,744. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 31.6% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 32.3%. The net change in the General Fund's fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was an increase of \$1,807,698 or 29.6%. The reason for the increase in the fund balance was mainly due to an increase in taxes and charges for services.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the County may revise the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. There were budget amendments made by the County during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 that fall in each of the three categories above.

The actual operating revenues of the General Fund exceeded the final budgeted amounts by \$1,064,366. The major factor contributing to the favorable variance was due to an increase in taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services of \$222,115, \$343,952 and \$263,591, respectively.

The actual operating expenditures of the General Fund did not exceed the final budgeted amounts by \$640,505. The main reason for the favorable variance was due to cost savings in General Government and Public Works, which created a favorable variance of \$214,804 and \$243,071, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2019, the County reported \$41,857,616 in capital assets for governmental activities. Major capital asset transactions during the year related to jail renovations and several paving and resurfacing projects. Also, equipment was purchased for the sheriff department as well as public works. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

At June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the capital lease debt was \$2,111,151. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on capital leases. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the County issued \$10,890,000 in General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds for various economic development projects of the County. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance on the bonds was \$-0-. The County has also entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority, a component unit, to finance the installation of an air conditioning system in the courthouse, construction of EMA/EMS building, construction of t-hangers, road construction, and construction of mental health buildings. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on the long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

As with the rest of the State of Georgia, Laurens County's economic climate for FY 2019 continues to recover. Revenues such as sales tax appear to be leveling off. The Special Local Option Sales Tax continues to assist the County in funding much needed capital outlay projects such as resurfacing infrastructure and purchasing needed equipment for public safety and public works. Laurens County has obtained new industries that are beginning to provide jobs. The economic outlook for FY 2020 appears to be stagnant. It is expected that the tax digest will slightly increase and that sales tax is anticipated to remain stagnant during FY 2020. However, Laurens County is actively working on bringing industry to this area.

The development of the FY 2020 budget was challenging. Although the County has added new industry, their economic impact will not be felt for a couple of more years. Also, the County is still in a slow economic recovery. The FY 2020 general fund budget represents a slight increase over the FY 2020 general fund budget. The millage rate was slightly decreased for FY 2020.

Difficult choices have been made as the FY 2020 budget was developed, and it represents a balance between available resources and needs. This balance was achieved using the objectives and priorities established by the Board of Commissioners.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Laurens County Finance Department
118 East Jackson Street
P.O. Box 2011
Dublin, Georgia 31040
Telephone: (478) 272-4755

Basic Financial Statements

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activity	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,729,940	\$ 331,467	\$ 14,061,407	\$ 7,221,901
Certificates of deposit	156,224	-	156,224	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible:				
Taxes	324,534	-	324,534	-
Accounts	1,004,983	45,136	1,050,119	722,229
Other	554	-	554	16,459
Intergovernmental	1,681,469	-	1,681,469	1,236,497
Inventory	-	59,794	59,794	-
Prepaid expenditures	209,489	-	209,489	36,045
Due from component units	3,545,686	-	3,545,686	-
Due from primary government	(8,655)	8,655	-	335,057
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,996,254	157,809	3,154,063	1,724,265
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	38,861,362	1,805,258	40,666,620	7,089,902
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	-	-	-	5,477,952
Restricted asset - real estate	-	-	-	6,929,117
Note receivable	-	-	-	2,152,715
Total assets	<u>62,501,840</u>	<u>2,408,119</u>	<u>64,909,959</u>	<u>32,942,139</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,300,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,300,056</u>	<u>1,921,403</u>
	<u>63,801,896</u>	<u>2,408,119</u>	<u>66,210,015</u>	<u>34,863,542</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,488,632	83,400	2,572,032	262,857
Intergovernmental payable	8,997	-	8,997	-
Accrued expenses	376,365	-	376,365	42,579
Due to others	-	-	-	301,221
Compensated absences payable - current	613,573	-	613,573	89,096
Due to component unit	187,594	-	187,594	-
Due to primary government	(51,574)	51,574	-	3,545,686
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year	73,343	-	73,343	306,374
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	4,267,775	-	4,267,775	4,966,703
Proportionate share of collective OPEB liability	-	-	-	2,415,437
Due in more than one year	2,037,808	-	2,037,808	10,306,006
Funds held in escrow	13,000	-	13,000	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,015,513</u>	<u>134,974</u>	<u>10,150,487</u>	<u>22,235,959</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>33,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,702</u>	<u>1,562,668</u>
	<u>10,049,215</u>	<u>134,974</u>	<u>10,184,189</u>	<u>23,798,627</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	39,746,465	1,963,067	41,709,532	6,753,384
Restricted for:				
Special programs	2,027,603	-	2,027,603	-
Economic development	7,200,000	-	7,200,000	6,941,562
Contributions Conference Center	-	-	-	38,350
Post closure care costs	-	-	-	4,152,397
Prior year program income fund	-	-	-	1,054,043
Unrestricted	4,778,613	310,078	5,088,691	(7,874,821)
Total net position	<u>\$ 53,752,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,145</u>	<u>\$ 56,025,826</u>	<u>\$ 11,064,915</u>

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and and Changes in Net Position								
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units					
					Governmental Activities	Business - type Activity	Total	Solid Waste Management Authority	Public Facilities Authority	Development Authority	Public Health Center		
Primary Government													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 14,129,292	\$ 8,447,556	\$ 1,083,440	\$ -	\$ (4,598,296)	\$ -	\$ (4,598,296)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	4,055,716	3,470,938	118,919	-	(465,859)	-	(465,859)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	17,831,859	1,700,689	490,284	-	(15,640,886)	-	(15,640,886)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	4,162,061	34,746	-	1,530,473	(2,596,842)	-	(2,596,842)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	210,551	-	313,639	-	103,088	-	103,088	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	1,109,925	-	-	-	(1,109,925)	-	(1,109,925)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	350,553	-	-	-	(350,553)	-	(350,553)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	126,171	-	-	-	(126,171)	-	(126,171)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	41,976,128	13,653,929	2,006,282	1,530,473	(24,785,444)	-	(24,785,444)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type Activities -													
Sanitation Fund	1,006,965	620,650	-	378,655	-	(7,660)	(7,660)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Fund	424,389	138,143	-	-	-	(286,246)	(286,246)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,431,354	758,793	-	378,655	-	(293,906)	(293,906)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	43,407,482	14,412,722	2,006,282	1,909,128	(24,785,444)	(293,906)	(25,079,350)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority	1,656,627	2,891,283	-	-	-	-	-	1,234,656	-	-	-	-	-
Laurens County Public Facilities Authority	15,172	-	41,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,828	-	-	-	-
Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority	791,990	165,150	8,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	(618,490)	-	-	-
Laurens County Public Health Center	9,155,792	1,474,397	6,711,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(969,852)	-
Total component units	\$ 11,619,581	\$ 4,530,830	\$ 6,760,893	\$ -	-	-	-	1,234,656	25,828	(618,490)	-	(969,852)	-
General Revenues:													
Property taxes					11,421,274	-	11,421,274	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and other taxes					17,510,548	-	17,510,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intra/inter agency					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,311,757	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					204,975	8,205	213,180	65,530	12,694	20,028	-	-	-
Bond revenue					-	-	-	-	-	3,106	-	-	-
Intergovernmental					-	-	-	-	-	2,118,169	-	-	-
Other local funds					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,883	-
Contributions					(2,036,427)	2,036,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in					-	75,000	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					(75,000)	-	(75,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries					209,116	-	209,116	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous					293,510	-	293,510	-	-	245,536	-	5,101	-
Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets					(18,242)	-	(18,242)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues					27,509,754	2,119,632	29,629,386	65,530	12,694	2,386,839	-	1,354,741	-
Change in net position					2,724,310	1,825,726	4,550,036	1,300,186	38,522	1,768,349	-	384,889	-
Net position - beginning					51,028,371	447,419	51,475,790	719,064	(77,140)	9,900,281	-	(2,969,236)	-
Net position - ending					\$ 53,752,681	\$ 2,273,145	\$ 56,025,826	\$ 2,019,250	\$ (38,618)	\$ 11,668,630	\$ -	\$ (2,584,347)	\$ -

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	General	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,334,573	\$ 1,743,174	\$ 3,648,632	\$ 982,156	\$ 13,708,535
Certificates of Deposit	-	-	-	156,225	156,225
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:					
Taxes	323,671	863	-	-	324,534
Accounts	699,057	-	-	163,983	863,040
Component units	40,597	1,312,765	2,152,719	-	3,506,081
Intergovernmental	553,273	833,779	-	294,417	1,681,469
Due from other funds	1,763,839	\$ -	1,430,668	-	3,194,507
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	554	554
Prepaid expenditures	172,462	8,585	-	28,442	209,489
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,887,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,166</u>	<u>\$ 7,232,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,777</u>	<u>\$ 23,644,434</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 350,272	\$ 1,511,528	\$ -	\$ 96,446	\$ 1,958,246
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	8,997	8,997
Accrued expenses	318,789	9,315	-	48,261	376,365
Due to other funds	1,766,758	1,465,229	32,019	215,017	3,479,023
Other liabilities	13,000	-	-	-	13,000
Total liabilities	<u>2,448,819</u>	<u>2,986,072</u>	<u>32,019</u>	<u>368,721</u>	<u>5,835,631</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources -					
Unavailable revenues	<u>526,909</u>	<u>105,520</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>632,429</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for :					
Prepaid expenditures	172,462	8,585	-	28,442	209,489
Economic development	-	-	7,200,000	-	7,200,000
Restricted for:					
Special programs	-	798,989	-	1,228,614	2,027,603
Unassigned	<u>7,739,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,739,282</u>
Total fund balances	<u>7,911,744</u>	<u>807,574</u>	<u>7,200,000</u>	<u>1,257,056</u>	<u>17,176,374</u>
Total liabilities, deferred Inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 10,887,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,166</u>	<u>\$ 7,232,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,777</u>	<u>\$ 23,644,434</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF NET POSITION –GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
TO TOTAL FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ON THE BALANCE SHEET
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 17,176,374
Amounts reported for governmental 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.	41,857,616
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	632,429
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Advances from component units	(187,593)
Net pension liability	(4,267,775)
Net deferred inflows(outflows) - pension expense	1,266,354
Capital lease	(2,111,151)
Compensated absences	<u>(613,573)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 53,752,681</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 18,469,685	\$ 8,823,218	\$ -	1,855,336	\$ 29,148,239
Licenses and permits	89,234	-	-	-	89,234
Charges for services	3,313,591	-	-	1,232,284	4,545,875
Fines and forfeitures	3,049,068	-	-	421,870	3,470,938
Intergovernmental	985,311	21,859	-	2,463,200	3,470,370
Contribution revenues	-	-	-	4,617	4,617
Interest income	115,689	18,367	70,463	61,219	265,738
Other revenues	136,457	2,509	24,475	24,555	187,996
Total revenues	<u>26,159,035</u>	<u>8,865,953</u>	<u>94,938</u>	<u>6,063,081</u>	<u>41,183,007</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,468,089	-	-	398,650	3,866,739
Judicial	2,875,085	-	-	167,069	3,042,154
Public safety	11,688,596	-	-	1,425,443	13,114,039
Public works	1,754,484	522,302	-	835,284	3,112,070
Health and welfare	157,145	-	-	-	157,145
Conservation and natural resources	1,109,925	-	-	-	1,109,925
Housing and development	300,553	50,000	-	-	350,553
Debt Service:					
Principal payments	138,526	33,298	-	1,708,680	1,880,504
Interest payments	10,761	128,702	-	37,504	176,967
Intergovernmental payments	-	4,865,122	-	14,604	4,879,726
Capital outlay	-	4,481,538	-	3,299,281	7,780,819
Total expenditures	<u>21,503,164</u>	<u>10,080,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,886,515</u>	<u>39,470,641</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>4,655,871</u>	<u>(1,215,009)</u>	<u>94,938</u>	<u>(1,823,434)</u>	<u>1,712,366</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	94,938	1,570,031	-	732,627	2,397,596
Transfers out	(2,967,396)	-	(94,938)	(2,124,031)	(5,186,365)
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	16,145	192,971	-	-	209,116
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,140	259,581	-	80,347	348,068
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,848,173)</u>	<u>2,022,583</u>	<u>(94,938)</u>	<u>(1,311,057)</u>	<u>(2,231,585)</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	1,807,698	807,574	-	(3,134,491)	(519,219)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	6,104,046	-	7,200,000	4,391,547	17,695,593
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 7,911,744</u>	<u>\$ 807,574</u>	<u>\$ 7,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,056</u>	<u>\$ 17,176,374</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (519,219)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position as follows:	
Capital outlay and infrastructure, net of non-capitalized items	7,671,402
Depreciation expenses on governmental capital assets are included in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position but are not shown in the governmental funds.	(4,338,781)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed of.	(2,402,737)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Bonds payable	1,670,000
Advance from component units	138,526
Capital leases	105,373
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The amount of unavailable revenues recognized as revenue in the statement of activities changed as follows:	
Property taxes	(216,417)
Emergency Medical Services Ambulance Fees	114,589
Pension expenditures represent contributions to the pension plan made during the fiscal year and are reported in the funds. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability and any amortization of differences in projects and actual earnings, changes in assumptions, and changes in benefits or differences between expected and actual experience. The statement of activities reports pension expense. These figures differ by:	444,326
Amortization on premium on bonds payable are reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	34,096
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds -	
Accrued interest payable	(16,700)
Compensated absences	(65,668)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,724,310</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,379	\$ 310,088	\$ 331,467	\$ 21,405
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	45,136	45,136	141,943
Inventory	59,794	-	59,794	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	39,605
Due from other funds	-	8,655	8,655	327,435
Total current assets	<u>81,173</u>	<u>363,879</u>	<u>445,052</u>	<u>530,388</u>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable assets	51,875	105,934	157,809	-
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	1,748,417	56,841	1,805,258	-
Total capital assets, net	<u>1,800,292</u>	<u>162,775</u>	<u>1,963,067</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>1,881,465</u>	<u>526,654</u>	<u>2,408,119</u>	<u>530,388</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,165	79,235	83,400	530,388
Due to other funds	51,574	-	51,574	-
Total current liabilities	<u>55,739</u>	<u>79,235</u>	<u>134,974</u>	<u>530,388</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,800,292	162,775	1,963,067	-
Unrestricted	25,434	284,644	310,078	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,825,726</u>	<u>\$ 447,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,145</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,719,524
Fuel sales and fees	138,143	-	138,143	-
Refuse collection charges	-	612,440	612,440	-
Other income	-	8,210	8,210	-
Total operating revenues	<u>138,143</u>	<u>620,650</u>	<u>758,793</u>	<u>2,719,524</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	19,053	-	19,053	-
Other professional services	32,020	915,025	947,045	-
Fuel	103,087	-	103,087	-
Depreciation expense	236,135	17,055	253,190	-
Utilities	14,067	-	14,067	-
Repairs and maintenance	12,432	-	12,432	-
Other expenses	7,595	74,885	82,480	-
Reinsurance premiums	-	-	-	119,262
Employee insurance claims	-	-	-	5,315,036
Total operating expenses	<u>424,389</u>	<u>1,006,965</u>	<u>1,431,354</u>	<u>5,434,298</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(286,246)</u>	<u>(386,315)</u>	<u>(672,561)</u>	<u>(2,714,774)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	545	7,660	8,205	1,005
Contributions revenue	2,036,427	-	2,036,427	-
Insurance premium tax	-	378,655	378,655	-
Total non-operating revenues	<u>2,036,972</u>	<u>386,315</u>	<u>2,423,287</u>	<u>1,005</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	<u>1,750,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750,726</u>	<u>(2,713,769)</u>
Transfers -				
Transfers in	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>2,713,769</u>
Change in net position	1,825,726	-	1,825,726	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>447,419</u>	<u>447,419</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,825,726</u>	<u>\$ 447,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,145</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from employees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 951,833
Receipts from customers and others	138,143	644,584	782,727	-
Receipts from primary government	126,574	-	126,574	1,498,285
Advances to component unit	-	-	-	124,290
Payments to employees	(18,340)	-	(18,340)	-
Payments to others	(32,020)	(837,901)	(869,921)	-
Payments to suppliers	(193,523)	(96,431)	(289,954)	-
Collections from other funds	-	-	-	-
Payments to insurance companies	-	-	-	(5,267,820)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>20,834</u>	<u>(289,748)</u>	<u>(268,914)</u>	<u>(2,693,412)</u>
NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Insurance premium tax	-	378,655	378,655	-
Transfers from the primary government	-	-	-	2,713,769
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>378,655</u>	<u>378,655</u>	<u>2,713,769</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	<u>545</u>	<u>7,660</u>	<u>8,205</u>	<u>1,005</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>21,379</u>	<u>96,567</u>	<u>117,946</u>	<u>21,362</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>213,521</u>	<u>213,521</u>	<u>43</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 21,379</u>	<u>\$ 310,088</u>	<u>\$ 331,467</u>	<u>\$ 21,405</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$ (286,246)	\$ (386,315)	\$ (672,561)	\$ (2,714,774)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation	236,135	17,055	253,190	-
Advance from primary government	75,000	-	75,000	-
Net change in assets and liabilities attributable to operations:				
Accounts receivable	-	23,934	23,934	(141,278)
Inventory	(59,794)	-	(59,794)	-
Due from other funds	-	(8,655)	(8,655)	(269,406)
Due to primary government	51,574	-	51,574	124,290
Accounts payable	3,452	77,124	80,576	307,756
Accrued expenses payable	713	-	713	-
Due to other funds	-	(12,891)	(12,891)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ 20,834</u>	<u>\$ (289,748)</u>	<u>\$ (268,914)</u>	<u>\$ (2,693,412)</u>

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>969,156</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>969,156</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ <u>969,156</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>969,156</u>

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 11

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Component Units				Total
	Solid Waste Management Authority	Public Facilities Authority	Development Authority	Public Health Center	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,742,301	\$ 73,837	\$ 708,063	\$ 3,697,700	\$ 7,221,901
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible:					
Accounts	415,107	-	205,277	101,845	722,229
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,236,497	1,236,497
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	16,459	-	16,459
Prepaid expenditures	6,536	-	29,509	-	36,045
Due from primary governments	-	187,593	147,464	-	335,057
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	534,315	-	1,189,950	-	1,724,265
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,290,498	-	4,523,370	276,034	7,089,902
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	4,152,397	-	1,325,555	-	5,477,952
Restricted asset - real estate	-	-	6,929,117	-	6,929,117
Note receivable	-	-	2,152,715	-	2,152,715
Total assets	<u>10,141,154</u>	<u>261,430</u>	<u>17,227,479</u>	<u>5,312,076</u>	<u>32,942,139</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,921,403</u>	<u>1,921,403</u>
	<u>10,141,154</u>	<u>261,430</u>	<u>17,227,479</u>	<u>7,233,479</u>	<u>34,863,542</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	26,084	-	32,242	204,531	262,857
Accrued expenses and other	39,531	3,048	-	-	42,579
Due to others	-	-	-	301,221	301,221
Compensated absences payable - current	15,643	-	-	73,453	89,096
Due to primary government	79,862	-	3,465,824	-	3,545,686
Long-term obligations:					
Due within one year	35,671	196,000	74,703	-	306,374
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	-	-	-	4,966,703	4,966,703
Proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	-	-	-	2,415,437	2,415,437
Due in more than one year	7,925,113	101,000	1,986,080	293,813	10,306,006
Total liabilities	<u>8,121,904</u>	<u>300,048</u>	<u>5,558,849</u>	<u>8,255,158</u>	<u>22,235,959</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES					
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,562,668</u>	<u>1,562,668</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,824,813	-	3,652,537	276,034	6,753,384
Restricted for:					
Economic development	-	-	6,941,562	-	6,941,562
Contributions Conference Center	-	-	38,350	-	38,350
Post closure care costs	4,152,397	-	-	-	4,152,397
Prior year program income fund	-	-	-	1,054,043	1,054,043
Unrestricted	<u>(4,957,960)</u>	<u>(38,618)</u>	<u>1,036,181</u>	<u>(3,914,424)</u>	<u>(7,874,821)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,019,250</u>	<u>\$ (38,618)</u>	<u>\$ 11,668,630</u>	<u>\$ (2,584,347)</u>	<u>\$ 11,064,915</u>

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Laurens County, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to Government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are described below.

Reporting Entity

The County is a local municipality governed by an elected five-member board of commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Government and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize it is legally separate from the County.

Component Units and Related Entities

Blended Component Units:

Alternative Dispute Resolution Program – The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program was created under the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 15-23-1. The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program was established for the resolution of disputes in any method other than litigation. Under the provisions of this code each county must create a board consisting of the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the circuit in which the county is located, the Senior Judge of the State Court, the Judge of the Probate Court, the Chief Magistrate, the Clerk of the Superior Court, and one practicing attorney appointed by other members of the board. The board has the power to provide for the collection of charges in each civil action or case filed in the superior, state, probate and magistrate courts; to manage, control and direct funding for the program and the expenditures made there from; to distribute the funding coming into the program in such a manner and subject to such terms and limitations as the board, in its discretion, shall determine will best meet the purpose of this code; to contract for the investment, pooling and expenditure of funds; to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to manage the program; to exercise all other powers necessary for proper administration of the funding mechanism provided for in the code. A separate set of financial statements is not issued. This program is reported as a blended special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Laurens County Public Facilities Authority - The Laurens County Public Facilities Authority was created by the Georgia General Assembly to serve as a building financing vehicle for the various governmental entities of the County. It is governed by a board comprised of two of the Government's elected officials with the remaining portion of the board appointed by the Government's elected council. The Authority's operations were audited in conjunction with the County audit and are shown in the government-wide financial statements. However, a separate set of financial statements is not issued.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority - The Solid Waste Management Authority (SWMA) is responsible for maintaining the County's landfill. It serves all citizens of the County and is governed by a board comprised of three of the Government's elected officials with the remaining portion of the board appointed by the Government's elected council. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the Government's council and the legal liability for the Authority's debt remains with the Government. A separate set of financial statements has been issued. The Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority is presented as a proprietary fund. The component unit maintains a June 30 fiscal year, and the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 are included in the reporting entity's 2019 financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the primary source of income for the Authority was user fees in the amount of \$2,852,221. At June 30, 2019, the liability to the County from the Authority was \$79,862.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority
Courthouse Square
P.O. Box 2011
Dublin, GA 31040

Laurens County Public Health Center - The Public Health Center is primarily responsible for providing basic medical care to the indigent citizens within Laurens County. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the governing body of the component unit. The Center's major assets consist of capital assets. The County Commissioners have the authority to remove appointed members of the governing board at will and the power to exercise a legal claim to the Center's assets upon termination of existence. The component unit maintains a June 30 fiscal year and the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 are included in the reporting entity's 2019 financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the primary source of income for the Center was grant income in the amount of \$6,711,543 received from the Georgia Department of Human Resources. At June 30, 2019, the liability to the County from the Center was \$-0-.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Laurens County Public Health Center
2121-B Bellevue Road
Dublin, GA 31021

Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority - The Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority was formed to promote the economic and industrial development in the Dublin-Laurens County, Georgia area. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the governing body of the component unit. The Authority's major assets consist of capital assets. The County Commissioners have the authority to remove appointed members of the governing board at will and the power to exercise a legal claim to the Center's assets upon termination of existence.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County awarded operating grants to the Authority in the amount of \$185,000.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority
1200 Bellevue Avenue
Dublin, GA 31021

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Related Organizations - The County Commissioners appoint a majority of the board members of the Department of Family and Children Services and the Laurens County Library. In 2019, the County appropriated operating grants to these agencies of \$-0- and \$378,455, respectively.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) 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* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and 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 when they will be collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and other revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 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.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of Laurens County, Georgia. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general Government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Permanent Fund* accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's economic development programs.

The *FY 19 – 24 SPLOST Fund* accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax proceeds collected for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects and payment of County debt.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Airport Fund* accounts for the activities of the W. H. 'Bud' Barron Airport.

Additionally, the County reports the following proprietary fund:

The *Sanitation Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's sanitation operations.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or division to other departments or agencies of the Government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The self-funded Employee Insurance Fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund.

The *Agency Funds* are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Government holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government – wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are interfund services provided and used are eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue for the various functions concerned.

Governmental activities have been consolidated in the government-wide financial statements. Total governmental funds have been combined with internal service balances and general capital assets and long term liabilities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Due to/from other funds have been eliminated as well as transfers between funds. The net operating loss from internal service funds has been charged to the functional expense categories based on employee insurance claims submitted by department.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service funds are employee payroll deductions and the County's matching contributions for employee health insurance. The principal operating revenue of the Sanitation Fund and the Airport Fund are charges for sales and services.

Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of employee health insurance and claims. Operating expenses for the Sanitation Fund and the Airport Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments – The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash includes amounts in both interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing demand deposits. State statutes authorize the Government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of the State of Georgia or any other states, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or governmental agency, Local Government Investment Pool, commercial paper, corporate bonds, obligation of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia and repurchase agreements. Any bank deposit in excess of the total FDIC insured amount must be secured by an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations.

Investments are recorded at cost or amortized cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value. The reported value of the Local Government Investment Pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The current portion of these interfund receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the governmental funds. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Non-current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable/payable are reported as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds". Advances receivable in the Governmental funds are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 13 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2019.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The County's property taxes are levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the County. The tax levy is usually billed on August 1.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also those for the School Board and the State. Only the County's tax levy is recognized as revenue when levied and uncollected taxes are recorded as deferred in the general fund.

3. Prepaid Items - For prepaid expenditures in the government-wide and fund financial statements, the County reports the expenditures during the benefiting period.
4. Restricted Assets – Certain assets, which include cash of the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority, are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the payment of post-closure costs when the landfill is closed.
5. Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. GASB statement 37 prohibits the capitalization of interest on assets constructed for use in governmental activities.

However, interest from debt not considered to be general long-term debt may be included as part of the cost of assets constructed for business-type activities. The total interest expense incurred by the County during the current fiscal year was \$192,139. Of this amount, \$-0- was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with public building construction projects.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Furniture and fixtures	10
Machinery and equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	10-30

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The County has a deferred charge in pension expense that is represented on this financial statement line item.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports unavailable revenues from property taxes on this financial statement line item. This item only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Compensated Absences - It is the Government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
8. Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

9. Fund Equity/Net Position - Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commissioners can authorize a designee to assign fund balance.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

The County uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balances, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the County would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy; however, the Board of Commissioners address various targeted reserve positions and the Finance Department calculates targets and actual and reports the results to the Board of Commissioners on an annual basis.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

Net investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position.”

Net Investments in Capital Assets

The “net investment in capital assets” reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Cost of capital assets	\$ 106,160,697	\$ 9,174,747
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(64,303,081)</u>	<u>(7,211,680)</u>
Book value	41,857,616	1,963,067
Less capital related debt	<u>(2,111,151)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investments in capital assets	<u>\$ 39,746,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,067</u>

10. Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Restated Pension Plan for Laurens County Employees (Plan) and additions to/from the Plan’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – As it relates to the Laurens County Public Health Center, for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense for the Georgia State Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (State OPEB Fund) and the State Employees’ Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by State OPEB Fund and SEAD-OPEB, respectively. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
12. Management Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of Laurens County, Georgia for the ensuing annual period. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the Government. Laurens County budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with GAAP; except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year the commitment to purchase is incurred. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, the capital projects funds and the special revenue funds. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

The Laurens County budget process begins in April with the department and agency heads submitting their departmental budgets. The County's finance department formulates and remits the budget to the budget committee, which is made up of all members of the Laurens County Commission. The County Administrator and Finance Director conduct budget hearings with all departments and agencies with any unresolved differences being presented to the Board of Commissioners. After review by the Commissioners, a final budget is approved when the budget resolution is adopted.

The County Finance Director is delegated the authority to transfer sums within departments. No increase in the departmental budget for the County may be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget. Mid-year budget amendments are presented, where necessary, for adoption by the Commissioners. The general fund is subject to budgetary control on a department basis.

Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end while encumbered appropriations are paid from reserved fund balances. When the County's expenditures reach the authorization provided by the operating budget, the Board of Commissioners approves supplemental appropriations.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in the Governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services are yet to be received. There were no outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2019.

Deficit Fund Balance

There are no funds with deficits.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Government's deposits may not be returned to it. Neither the Government nor its components units, have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, none of the Government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, as these deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

State Statues require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits. Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below:

Under the *dedicated method*, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositors separately.

Under *the pooled method*, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1.

The County utilized the pool method to secure deposits of public funds.

Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of fair market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be declared and reported on a return for tax purposes by May 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, the Board of Tax Assessors of Laurens County makes all assessments.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Laurens County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. If not, the commissioner may require an across the board percentage adjustment to all real property. The County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes must be paid by the birth date of the owner of the vehicle. Property taxes are usually levied on August 1, of each year. Real and personal property taxes are due by December 1 and considered delinquent by December 2. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the day the taxes become delinquent.

The total real and personal property tax levy is recorded as revenue in the fiscal year in which such amounts will be available (collected within 60 days of year-end) as net current assets.

In the accompanying financial statements, the portion of the property tax levy for the tax year 2018 collected during the current year has been recognized as revenue.

Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2019, is composed of the following:

Year of Levy:	
2018	\$ 297,882
2017	57,426
2016	7,274
2015	4,305
2014	2,027
2013	922
2012	814
Prior to 2011	<u>885</u>
Total	371,535
Less - allowance for uncollectible	<u>47,864</u>
Net receivable	<u>\$ 323,671</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Property Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County.

The City of Dublin and Laurens County Development Authority (the Authority) can enter into agreement for industrial projects to encourage the creation of jobs and new capital investment through an "Investment Assistance Program." Each agreement provides a property tax benefit to the company through a schedule of discounted valuation that reduces, for ad valorem tax purposes, the fair market value of real and personal property that is held by the Authority and leased to the company. Georgia case law and the Authority's enabling legislation provide the Authority with the power to enter into such agreements with private companies.

The top priority in the use of a property tax abatement is to determine if there will be a positive return on the community's investment (tax abatement) in the development of the project in exchange for the company's payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT); as well as a requirement that certain contractual performances are met by both parties. Performance failures described in the memorandum may require certain penalties of tax abatement reversions. The Authority may accept title to real and personal property assets from a company in return for job creation and capital investment, and provide a tax benefit to the company through a lease agreement with the Authority. In considering this benefit to a company, the Authority reviews and gives strong consideration to the following criteria:

1. Thorough review and evaluation by a local Certified Public Accountant of the company's financials
2. Employment impact: Evaluation of the number and types of full-time jobs that will be created and the total annual payroll impact. Except in unusual circumstances whereby flexibility may be needed, the baseline for considering grant opportunities, job tax credits, etc is in accordance with the Job Tax Credits for Tier 1 Counties threshold as outlined by the GA Department of Community Affairs.
3. Community impact: Evaluation of the effect that the project will have on the local housing market, environmental concerns and taxing authorities.
4. Cost/Benefit Analysis is performed to determine the feasibility of the project. Once a determination has been made that a tax abatement should be offered, the subject, value and term of the abatement will be considered.

In return for a property tax benefit, a company is required to commit to creating jobs and capital investment within a defined period as part of a performance and accountability agreement with the Authority that includes provisions for the company to pay back a prorated portion of the benefit if they fail to meet the performance criteria by a specified date. The Authority monitors compliance with performance and accountability agreements to ensure the companies meet their commitments.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County abated property taxes totaling \$1,120,320, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

Valmierra Glass

A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to a manufacturer of glass to open a facility in the County. The abatement amounted to \$428,982.

Green Power Solutions of Georgia, LLC

A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to a renewable energy company to locate a project in the County. The abatement amounted to \$414,092.

Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc.

A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to an automotive components production facility. The abatement amounted to \$155,536.

YKK, Inc.

A ninety percent property tax abatement to an window and door production facility. The abatement amounted to \$56,278.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2019 for the County's individual major funds and non-major governmental and internal service funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>FY 19 - 24 SPLOST</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 371,535	\$ -	\$ 863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,398
Accounts	699,057	-	-	141,943	163,983	1,004,983
Component unit	40,597	2,152,719	1,312,765	39,605	-	3,545,686
Intergovernmental	<u>553,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>833,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>294,417</u>	<u>1,681,469</u>
Gross receivables	1,664,462	2,152,719	2,147,407	181,548	458,400	6,604,536
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	<u>(47,864)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,864)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 1,616,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,152,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,407</u>	<u>\$ 181,548</u>	<u>\$ 458,400</u>	<u>\$ 6,556,672</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 for the County's enterprise funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Sanitation Fund
Receivables - Accounts	\$ 56,881
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	<u>(11,745)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 45,136</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

Trade receivables from the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority, Development Authority, Public Health Center, and Public Facilities Authority as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Solid Waste Management Authority	Development Authority	Public Health Center	Public Facilities Authority	Total
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 469,997	\$ 205,277	\$ 101,845	\$ -	\$ 777,119
Interest	-	16,459	-	-	16,459
Primary government	-	147,464	-	187,593	335,057
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,236,497	-	1,236,497
Gross receivables	469,997	369,200	1,338,342	187,593	2,365,132
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	<u>(54,890)</u>	-	-	-	<u>(54,890)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 415,107</u>	<u>\$ 369,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,342</u>	<u>\$ 187,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,310,242</u>

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 249,452	\$ -
EMS fees receivable (General Fund)	277,457	-
Intergovernmental reimbursements	105,520	-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements (Grant Fund)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 632,429</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	* Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated-				
Land	\$ 2,945,096	\$ 103,033	\$ 51,875	\$ 2,996,254
Improvements in progress	82,436	-	82,436	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,027,532</u>	<u>103,033</u>	<u>134,311</u>	<u>2,996,254</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and other improvements	20,869,141	1,203,050	1,140,846	20,931,345
Infrastructure	48,419,316	4,172,443	5,313,107	47,278,652
Machinery and equipment	20,316,713	611,466	1,328,433	19,599,746
Depreciable site improvements	2,635,464	520,749	857,651	2,298,562
Vehicles	12,684,704	1,060,661	689,227	13,056,138
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>104,925,338</u>	<u>7,568,369</u>	<u>9,329,264</u>	<u>103,164,443</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	(8,222,731)	(538,030)	(613,742)	(8,147,019)
Infrastructure	(32,691,568)	(1,717,132)	(4,427,568)	(29,981,132)
Machinery and equipment	(15,050,027)	(661,317)	(1,218,532)	(14,492,812)
Depreciable site improvements	(1,158,639)	(652,020)	(334,743)	(1,475,916)
Vehicles	(9,902,173)	(770,282)	(466,253)	(10,206,202)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(67,025,138)</u>	<u>(4,338,781)</u>	<u>(7,060,838)</u>	<u>(64,303,081)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>37,900,200</u>	<u>3,229,588</u>	<u>2,268,426</u>	<u>38,861,362</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 40,927,732</u>	<u>\$ 3,332,621</u>	<u>\$ 2,402,737</u>	<u>\$ 41,857,616</u>

* Included in the decreases above are assets with a cost value of \$7,958,299 that were transferred from the General Fund to the Airport Fund.

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,984,304
Public safety	<u>354,477</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 4,338,781</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Business - type activities

	Business-type Activities			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 105,934	\$ 51,875	\$ -	\$ 157,809
Other capital assets:				
Site improvements	221,369	940,087	-	1,161,456
Buildings	79,047	651,058	-	730,105
Infrastructure	-	5,313,106	-	5,313,106
Machinery and equipment	565,858	949,776	-	1,515,634
Vehicles	<u>244,241</u>	<u>52,396</u>	-	<u>296,637</u>
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>1,110,515</u>	<u>7,906,423</u>	-	<u>9,016,938</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(187,432)	(382,345)	-	(569,777)
Buildings	(63,480)	(310,834)	-	(374,314)
Infrastructure	-	(4,586,201)	-	(4,586,201)
Machinery and equipment	(541,467)	(879,118)	-	(1,420,585)
Vehicles	<u>(244,240)</u>	<u>(16,563)</u>	-	<u>(260,803)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,036,619)</u>	<u>(6,175,061)</u>	-	<u>(7,211,680)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>73,896</u>	<u>1,731,362</u>	-	<u>1,805,258</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the Solid Waste Management Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Solid Waste Management Authority			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 288,823	\$ 245,492	\$ -	\$ 534,315
Depreciable capital assets:				
Site improvements	6,697,372	23,000	-	6,720,372
Infrastructure	633,608	-	-	633,608
Buildings	332,205	-	-	332,205
Machinery and equipment	3,894,614	65,723	-	3,960,337
Vehicles	154,154	-	-	154,154
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	11,711,953	88,723	-	11,800,676
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(6,526,017)	(19,812)	-	(6,545,829)
Infrastructure	(262,565)	(56,796)	-	(319,361)
Buildings	(178,187)	(5,282)	-	(183,469)
Machinery and equipment	(2,071,673)	(246,780)	-	(2,318,453)
Vehicles	(138,819)	(4,247)	-	(143,066)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,177,261)	(332,917)	-	(9,510,178)
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,534,692	(244,194)	-	2,290,498

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

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

	Public Health Center			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets:				
Machinery, equipment and furniture	1,763,386	95,980	34,105	1,825,261
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,453,230)	(130,102)	(34,105)	(1,549,227)
Other capital assets, net	310,156	(34,122)	-	276,034

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

	Development Authority			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,189,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,189,950
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,189,950	-	-	1,189,950
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and infrastructure	7,261,004	4,600	-	7,265,604
Equipment	13,537	4,750	-	18,287
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	7,274,541	9,350	-	7,283,891
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and infrastructure	(2,485,186)	(254,891)	-	(2,740,077)
Equipment	(15,011)	(5,433)	-	(20,444)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,500,197)	(260,324)	-	(2,760,521)
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,774,344	(250,974)	-	4,523,370

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds. Balances to which a fiduciary fund is a party are treated as external receivables and payables. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. A reconciliation of transfers is as follows:

Due to /from other funds:		
<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Grants Fund	\$ 1,708
	Crime Victims Assistance	16,683
	Enhanced 911	127,073
	TIA Operating	69,553
	Permanent	32,019
	Airport	51,574
	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	<u>1,465,229</u>
		<u>\$ 1,763,839</u>
Employee Insurance Fund	General Fund	<u>\$ 327,435</u>
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	<u>\$ 8,655</u>
Permanent Fund	General Fund	<u>\$ 1,430,668</u>
		<u>\$ 3,530,597</u>
<u>Fund Transferred From:</u>	<u>Fund Transferred To:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Grants Fund	\$ 65,623
	Enhanced 911	113,003
	Airport	75,000
	Employee Insurance Fund	2,713,769
Permanent Fund	General Fund	94,938
LMIG	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	554,000
	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	<u>1,570,031</u>
		<u>\$ 5,186,364</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other Governmental entities at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 23,074	\$ 470,306	\$ 59,893	\$ 553,273
FY 19 - 24 SPLOST Fund	-	724,550	109,229	833,779
Nonmajor Funds:				
Grants	-	21,986	78,744	100,730
Victims Assistance	31,427	-	54,034	85,461
LMIG	-	38,673	-	38,673
TIA Operating	-	69,553	-	69,553
Total	<u>\$ 54,501</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,068</u>	<u>\$ 301,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,469</u>

Long - Term Debt

Primary Government Long – Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within More Than One Year</u>
<u>Long-term liabilities:</u>						
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Bonds payable - Series A	\$ 1,670,000	\$ -	\$ 1,670,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital leases payable	2,183,124	-	71,973	2,111,151	73,343	2,037,808
Net pension liability	2,552,798	2,210,244	495,267	4,267,775	-	4,267,775
Compensated absences payable	547,905	65,668	-	613,573	613,573	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 6,953,827</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,237,240</u>	<u>\$ 6,992,499</u>	<u>\$ 686,916</u>	<u>\$ 6,305,583</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The County incurred debt to provide funds for various economic development projects of the County. The County also entered into capital lease agreements to finance machinery and equipment. Bonds and capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Capital Lease Obligations:</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Long-term</u>
\$188,370 to Caterpillar Financial for 1 motor grader. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of \$1,115.61 to February 2024, balloon of \$173,717 due in February 2024	\$ 184,171	\$ 1,873	\$ 182,298
\$866,355 to Caterpillar Financial for 4 motor graders. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of \$1,626.56 to February 2024, balloon of \$169,818 due in February 2024	813,256	23,755	789,501
\$1,035,261 to Caterpillar Financial for 6 motor graders. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of \$979.68 to February 2024, balloon of \$162,558 due in February 2024	1,018,077	7,669	1,010,408
\$195,886 to AT&T Capital Services, Inc. for phone system. Interest at 3.47%; Due in monthly installments of \$3,561.21 to October 2022	<u>95,647</u>	<u>40,046</u>	<u>55,601</u>
Total capital lease obligations	<u>\$ 2,111,151</u>	<u>\$ 73,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,808</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Capital Leases</u>		
<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
<u>June 30</u>		
2020	\$ 73,343	\$ 129,183
2021	79,325	125,408
2022	54,529	121,715
2023	43,013	118,986
2024	<u>1,860,941</u>	<u>91,151</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,111,151</u>	<u>\$ 586,443</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The net pension liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund and are therefore included in the above schedule. Capital leases and bonds payable will be liquidated primarily by special purpose local option sales tax collected and from transfers from the General Fund.

Component Unit Long – Term Liabilities

The Laurens County Public Facilities Authority incurred debt to provide funds for the various building improvement projects of the County. Notes as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Payable from Governmental Fund - PFA:	Total	Current	Long-term
Laurens County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, 2005A Series, issued in the amount of \$2,225,000 for various projects. 4.06% interest rate with principle and interest payments due in quarterly installments to October 1, 2020. The bonds are redeemable at par.	\$ 297,000	\$ 196,000	\$ 101,000

Long-term liability activity for the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

<u>Laurens County Public Facilities Authority</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Bonds - Series A	\$ 486,000	\$ -	\$ 189,000	\$ 297,000	\$ 196,000	\$ 101,000

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

PFA Bonds Payable		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 196,000	\$ 9,256
2021	101,000	1,566
Total	\$ 297,000	\$ 10,822

Long-term liability activity for the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

<u>Solid Waste Management Authority</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Accrued closure and post closure costs	\$ 7,941,426	\$ 19,358	\$ -	\$ 7,960,784	\$ 35,671	\$ 7,925,113

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Long-term liability activity for the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

<u>Dublin - Laurens County Development Authority:</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Long-term</u>
Note payable - Capital City Bank, secured by real estate known as the Dinex tract. Fixed interest rate of 4.69%. Principal due at maturity June 20, 2038.	\$ 2,060,783	\$ 74,703	\$ 1,986,080

Industrial Development Bonds were issued by the Authority in April 2012 for Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc. and Dinex Emission, Inc. A “bonds for title” structure involves the issuance of industrial development bonds by a development authority to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive and does not encumber the Authority or other government entities in any way for the debt service related to the bonds.

The County has entered into several intergovernmental contracts with the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County issued one note in the amount of \$712,000. During the year ended June 30, 2015, two notes were issued in the amounts of \$375,000 and \$2,790,000. During the year ended June 30, 2016, one note was issued in the amount of \$1,600,000. The funds from these notes were to be used for economic development purposes. The aggregate amount due to the County from the Development Authority as of June 30, 2019 for these intergovernmental contracts is \$3,465,824.

Long-term liability activity for the Public Health Center for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
<u>Public Health Center</u>						
Net pension liability	\$ 4,939,436	\$ 27,267	\$ -	\$ 4,966,703	\$ -	\$ 4,966,703
OPEB liability	4,089,266	-	1,673,829	2,415,437	-	2,415,437
Compensated absences payable	280,191	160,528	73,453	367,266	73,453	293,813
Total Public Health Center	<u>\$ 9,308,893</u>	<u>\$ 187,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,747,282</u>	<u>\$ 7,749,406</u>	<u>\$ 73,453</u>	<u>\$ 7,675,953</u>

Changes in Long-term Advances to the Primary Government

Long-term advances to the primary government activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 for the Public Facilities Authority was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
<u>Advances to primary government:</u>						
General Fund	\$ 326,119	\$ -	\$ 138,526	\$ 187,593	\$ 138,025	\$ 49,568

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital Leases

Laurens County, Georgia leases motor graders under leases that are classified as capital leases. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following is an analysis of the equipment leased under the capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

Asset -	
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,089,986
Less: Accumulated amortization*	<u>(353,883)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,736,103</u>

* The related amortization expense has been included with the depreciation expense. Amortization expense of \$151,664 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2020		\$ 161,999
2021		161,999
2022		161,999
2023		161,999
2024 and thereafter		<u>1,949,885</u>
Total minimum lease payments		2,597,881
Less: amount representing interest		<u>582,377</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments		<u>\$ 2,015,504</u>

Laurens County, Georgia leases phone equipment under leases that are classified as capital leases. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following is an analysis of the equipment leased under the capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

	<u>Laurens County - E911</u>
Asset -	
Phone equipment	\$ 195,886
Less: Accumulated amortization*	<u>(53,869)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 142,017</u>

* The related amortization expense has been included with the depreciation expense. Amortization expense of \$19,589 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Laurens County - E911</u>
2020	\$ 42,734
2021	42,734
2022	<u>14,245</u>
Total minimum lease payments	99,713
Less: amount representing interest	<u>4,066</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 95,647</u>

Segment Information

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority issued bonds to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and monitoring the County's landfill. The Authority is accounted for as a component unit. However, investors in the revenue bonds rely on the revenue generated by landfill activities for repayment. Summary financial information for the landfill is presented on the following page.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

LAURENS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,742,301
Accounts and interest receivable	415,107
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	534,315
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,290,498
Prepaid expenses	6,536
Restricted cash - post closure care costs	<u>4,152,397</u>
Total assets	<u>10,141,154</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	26,084
Due to primary government	79,862
Accrued expenses	39,531
Current portion of accrued closure and post closure costs	35,671
Current portion of compensated absences payable	15,643
Accrued closure and post closure costs, net of current portion	<u>7,925,113</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,121,904</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,824,813
Restricted for post closure costs	4,152,397
Unrestricted	<u>(4,957,960)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,019,250</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

LAURENS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION

Landfill charges (pledged against bonds)	\$	2,891,283
Depreciation expense		(332,916)
Other operating expenses		<u>(1,314,906)</u>
Operating income		<u>1,243,461</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		65,530
Bad debt expense		(8,709)
Interest expense		<u>(96)</u>
Non-operating revenue		<u>56,725</u>
Change in net position		1,300,186
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		<u>719,064</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	<u><u>2,019,250</u></u>

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Net cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	\$	1,405,310
Capital and related financing activities		(334,311)
Investing activities		<u>2,032</u>
Net increase		1,073,031
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,669,270</u>
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u><u>2,742,301</u></u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Government carries commercial insurance. The County established a limited risk management program for employee health and dental insurance in 1992. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund on an allocated basis where the County pays 65% of the premiums and the employee pays 35% of the premiums. Premiums are available to pay claims, claims reserve, excess insurance coverage and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2019, a total of \$3,690,517 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$80,000. Based upon past claims history, claims incurred but not reported is considered to be immaterial and have not been accrued.

The County has joined together with other governments in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

Settled claims in the current year have not exceeded the coverage.

Claims and Judgments - Description

Significant losses experienced by the County are covered by commercial insurance for all risks except employee health care for which the County retains the risk of loss. For insured risks there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or prior years.

Claims Liabilities

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity health care, torts and other claims against the County. Claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reportable claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Unpaid Claim Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claims adjustment expenses.

The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019:

	<u>Health Care</u>	<u>Torts</u>
Liability balance June 30, 2017	\$ 829,641	\$ -
Claims and changes in estimates	3,742,253	-
Claims payments	<u>(4,045,917)</u>	<u>-</u>
Liability balance June 30, 2018	525,977	-
Claims and changes in estimates	5,637,802	-
Claims payments	<u>(5,315,036)</u>	<u>-</u>
Liability balance June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 848,743</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 21,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description - The County contributes to the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but the Plan is included in the financial report of the ACCG. A copy of the financial report may be obtained from GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia, 30339.

The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

2. Benefits Provided - All full-time County employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with 3 years of participation in the Plan. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 50% of average annual compensation up to \$6,600 plus 1.00% of average annual compensation in excess of \$6,600 plus \$18.00 for each year of service payable as a life annuity.

Compensation is averaged over a five-year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. These benefit provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners.

County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Participant counts as of January 1, 2018 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	120
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	199
Active employees participating in the Plan	198
Total	517
Covered compensation for active participants	\$ 8,232,738
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5%

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan and incremental changes in the cash value of pre-retirement life insurance policies owned by the trust. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. County contributions are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. The trust fund is invested, approximately, in 70% equities and 30% fixed income securities on a cost basis.

Plan assets do not include any loans, notes, bonds, or other instruments or securities of the County or related parties except for current receivables of plan contributions due from the County.

4. Contributions - The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local Governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants. The required contribution for the 2018 plan year was \$465,302. This amount represents 5.65% of covered compensation.

Actual contribution requirements will reflect actual plan experience with respect to newly eligible plan participants, salary increases, employee turnover, mortality and disability assuming all actuarial assumptions (other than investment return) are met.

5. Net Pension Liability - The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of the January 1, 2018 valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases	3.5%-4.5% based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the 2018 actuarial valuation were determined based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted February 2019.

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

Change in assumption

The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 used the RP-2000 mortality table, projected with Scale AA to 2018 in estimating the total pension liability. Prior valuations used the RP-2000 mortality table. Changing the mortality table used in the valuation resulted in the actuarially determined total pension liability decreasing by \$46,665.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. In projecting cash flows, the assumed contribution was based on the average contribution made to the plan over the prior five years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefits promised to current plan participants. Therefore, the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate is calculated as follows:

Estimated 65th percentile return based on USB Capital Market Assumptions	6.10%
Five year performance in excess of benchmarks	<u>0.90%</u>
Assumed annual investment return	<u>7.00%</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 14,615,839	\$ 12,063,041	\$ 2,552,798
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	263,624	-	263,624
Interest	1,038,772	-	1,038,772
Liability experience (gain)/loss	178,010	-	178,010
Assumption Change	(46,665)	-	(46,665)
Employer Contributions	-	448,602	(448,602)
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	(554,742)	554,742
Benefit Payments	(575,884)	(575,884)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(43,772)	43,772
Other Changes	-	(131,324)	131,324
Net Changes	<u>857,857</u>	<u>(857,120)</u>	<u>1,714,977</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 15,473,696</u>	<u>\$ 11,205,921</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,775</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 17,479,389	\$ 15,473,696	\$ 13,813,493
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>11,205,921</u>	<u>11,205,921</u>	<u>11,205,921</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 6,273,468</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,775</u>	<u>\$ 2,607,572</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Laurens County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 2011 Dublin, Georgia 31040.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

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

The following schedule reconciles the pension contributions to the total pension expense reported by the County in the government-wide statements:

Pension contributions	\$ 448,602
Change in net pension liability	1,714,977
Deferred outflow related to investment results	(1,464,366)
Deferred outflow related to change in assumption	46,665
Deferred inflows related to experience gain	(178,010)
Amortization of deferred outflows	<u>433,998</u>
Pension expense	<u>\$ 1,001,866</u>

The unamortized deferred outflows and inflows related to pension items are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 128,563	\$ -
Net changes in assumptions	-	33,702
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,171,493	-
Total:	<u>\$ 1,300,056</u>	<u>\$ 33,702</u>

The County made its pension contribution for the 2018 plan year (calendar year 2018) in October 2018. Accordingly, the County did not make any contributions to the pension plan between the measurement date and the County's fiscal year-end, so the County does not report a deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions. None of the deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability.

The County amortizes the differences between projected and actual investment returns into pension expense equally over a closed five year amortization period. The County amortizes differences between actual and expected experience and any changes in assumptions over the expected remaining service period of participants (four and a half years). The expected amortization of the County's current deferred outflows and inflows over the next five years and thereafter is:

Year ended June 30,	Experience Difference	Assumption Change	Investment Results Difference
2019	\$ 49,447	\$ 12,962	\$ 292,873
2020	49,447	12,962	292,873
2021	29,668	7,777	292,873
2022	-	-	292,874
2023	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 128,563</u>	<u>\$ 33,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,493</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Pensions with Special Funding Situations

Certain employees, elected officials, and appointed officials are eligible for participation in various multi-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plans. The County does not make contributions to the plans, qualifying the plans as special funding situations under the requirements of GASB guidance. Management has determined the related impact on the financial statements to be immaterial. Further information may be obtained from the individual plans, as listed below:

<u>Name of Pension Plan</u>	<u>Plan Website</u>
Employees Retirement System (ERS) of Georgia	ers.ga.gov
Georgia Judicial Retirement System	ers.ga.gov
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia	georgiasheriffs.org
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia	pjrf.georgia.gov
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia	sccrf.com
Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia	mrf.georgia.gov
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia	poab.georgia.gov
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund	gfpf.org

Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

1. Landfill Related Contingencies

During the year ended June 30, 1995, the County was notified that the old landfill site, closed on January 13, 1995, had been identified as a hazardous waste site. As such, the County will have to comply with prescribed procedures regarding clean-up and additional monitoring. As of June 30, 2019, it was impossible to determine the cost of the related liability as the required procedures to bring the Landfill into compliance with respective laws and regulations have not yet been determined. The County has contributed, under the Hazardous Site Response Act, 75 cents per ton of waste received by the landfill to the State of Georgia Department of Human Resources Superfund. These funds have been earmarked by the State to identify and clean-up hazardous waste sites. Accordingly, it is impractical to determine the extent that the County will fund this liability.

The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 includes several mandated reductions and/or changes in solid waste disposal. This Act includes a requirement to reduce solid waste disposal by 25% by July 1, 1996, and requirements for recycling programs among other requirements. The County has elected to participate in the Solid Waste Management Plan developed by the Heart of Georgia Regional Development Center. This plan has a ten-year implementation strategy to fulfill the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

2. Sanitary Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure cash costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

The \$7,960,784 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the old landfill site and 32% percent of the estimated capacity of the new landfill site. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability for the old and new landfill sites are \$899,217 and \$7,061,567, respectively. The estimated remaining life of the new landfill is 73 years and the estimated life of the old landfill is 38 years. The total estimated costs of closure and post-closure care costs as determined at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$18,270,879. Actual costs for closure and post-closure may differ from the estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

Due to the competitive nature of the market which serves landfill monitoring and care and changes in inflation and technology, the estimated post-closure and closure care costs increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The increase was reflected in the operating statement of the landfill.

The Authority plans to finance closure and post-closure care costs through user fees. However, if the user fees are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are later determined to be due, these costs will be covered by transfers from the General Fund of Laurens County, Georgia.

Contingent Liabilities

Grant Funds

The County participates in numerous grant programs on the federal and state level. 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 Government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the County, various claims and lawsuits arise. The County's legal counsel reports no cases pending against the County. Based upon the information available, management does not expect potential liabilities as of June 30, 2019 to impair the County's financial position.

Note Receivables

The County has a note receivable recorded in the Permanent Fund from the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority(a component unit). The Authority was used as a conduit to lend funds to a local business that has since filed bankruptcy. As of the date of our audit report, doubt exists regarding full collectability of this receivable. However, bankruptcy proceedings are ongoing and an estimate of future losses, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated.

Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, Laurens County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 17 county south central Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member Governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RC.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Center
5405 Oak Street
Eastman, Georgia 31023

Commitments

Reservations of fund balances of Governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriate for future expenditures. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Development Authority Conduit Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc. to issue \$43,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$42,970,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Dinex Emission, Inc. to issue \$5,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$4,985,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Warehouse Home Furnishings Distributors, Inc. to issue \$4,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$1,628,217.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Dublin Solar I, LLC to issue \$8,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$0.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Valmiera Glass USA Corp. to issue \$110,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$0.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with YKK AP America, Inc. to issue \$20,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$0.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Aweba Tool & Die Corp. to issue \$2,500,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$2,499,900.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Green Power Solutions to issue \$60,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$10,535,868.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Polymer Logistics. Inc. to issue \$4,700,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was \$286.

Subsequent Events

The County performed an evaluation of subsequent events through February 13, 2020, the date upon which the County's financial statements were available for issue. The County has not evaluated subsequent events after this date. Other than the item noted above, no subsequent events were identified that would have required a change to the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 12

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 17,247,570	\$ 18,247,570	\$ 18,469,685	\$ 222,115
Licenses and permits	61,250	61,250	89,234	27,984
Intergovernmental	246,400	641,359	985,311	343,952
Charges for services	3,050,000	3,050,000	3,313,591	263,591
Fines and forfeitures	2,954,500	2,954,500	3,049,068	94,568
Interest income	9,500	9,500	115,689	106,189
Miscellaneous revenues	130,490	130,490	136,457	5,967
Total revenues	<u>23,699,710</u>	<u>25,094,669</u>	<u>26,159,035</u>	<u>1,064,366</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,637,893	3,682,893	3,468,089	214,804
Judicial	2,916,844	2,949,503	2,875,085	74,418
Public safety	11,347,943	11,786,943	11,688,596	98,347
Public works	1,997,555	1,997,555	1,754,484	243,071
Health and welfare	163,595	163,595	157,145	6,450
Conservation of natural resources	1,112,948	1,112,948	1,109,925	3,023
Housing and development	256,645	300,945	300,553	392
Debt service:				
Debt service	190,287	149,287	149,287	-
Total expenditures	<u>21,623,710</u>	<u>22,143,669</u>	<u>21,503,164</u>	<u>640,505</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>2,076,000</u>	<u>2,951,000</u>	<u>4,655,871</u>	<u>1,704,871</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,000	100,000	8,140	(91,860)
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	-	-	16,145	16,145
Transfers in	17,900	17,900	94,938	77,038
Transfers out	(2,193,900)	(3,068,900)	(2,967,396)	101,504
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,076,000)</u>	<u>(2,951,000)</u>	<u>(2,848,173)</u>	<u>102,827</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-	-	1,807,698	1,807,698
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>6,104,046</u>	<u>6,104,046</u>	<u>6,104,046</u>	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 6,104,046</u>	<u>\$ 6,104,046</u>	<u>\$ 7,911,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,698</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 13

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Interest Income	\$ 17,900	\$ 70,463	\$ 70,463	\$ -
Miscellaneous income	-	24,475	24,475	-
	<u>17,900</u>	<u>94,938</u>	<u>94,938</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	17,900	94,938	94,938	-
OTHER FINANCING USE				
Transfer out	<u>(17,900)</u>	<u>(94,938)</u>	<u>(94,938)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	<u>(17,900)</u>	<u>(94,938)</u>	<u>(94,938)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>7,200,000</u>	<u>7,200,000</u>	<u>7,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 7,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 13

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in Total Pension Liability	
Total Pension Liability - beginning of year	\$ 14,615,839
Service cost	263,624
Interest	1,059,649
Assumption change	(46,666)
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)	(596,760)
Liability experience gain/loss	<u>178,010</u>
Total Pension Liability - end of year	\$ <u>15,473,696</u>
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	\$ 12,063,041
Employer contributions	448,602
Employee contributions	-
Net investment income	(554,742)
Benefit payments	(575,884)
Administrative expense	(43,772)
Other	<u>(131,324)</u>
Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	\$ <u>11,205,921</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,267,775
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	72%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,232,738
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	52%

Schedule of County Pension Contributions

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2018	\$ 465,302	\$ 448,602	\$ (16,700)	\$ 8,232,738	5%
2017	558,921	554,130	(4,791)	7,958,441	7%
2016	587,187	571,952	(15,235)	7,949,039	7%
2015	545,479	539,150	(6,329)	7,692,448	7%

Note: As information becomes available it will be added to this schedule until a 10 year history is presented.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

Prior year encumbrances expended in the current year are not included in the current budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund has been prepared on the basis as described in Note II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability on page 31.

The schedule below reconciles the fund's Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures - GAAP Basis with amounts presented on the Budget Basis.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financial Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:

Budget Basis	\$ 1,807,698
Add - New encumbrances - current year	-
Deduct - Prior year encumbrances expended	-
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Basis	<u>\$ 1,807,698</u>

Other Supplementary Information

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- Grants – To account for grant funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.
- Confiscated Assets – To account for the revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing law enforcement or capital outlay.
- Enhanced 911 – To account for the activities of the E911 telephone operations center.
- Crime Victims Assistance – To account for the portion of all state court fines designated to be used for crime victims who have been displaced.
- Law Library – To account for the law library fees included in all fines which are specifically designated for the County's law library.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution – To account for the alternative dispute resolution fees included in fines which are specifically designated to provide mediation assistance.
- Sheriff Commissary Fund – To account for the activities of the inmate canteen operated by the Sheriff's Department.
- Judicial Services Fund – To account for the revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing judicial services and law enforcement.
- Juvenile Fund – To account for the Juvenile Court revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing Juvenile Court services.
- Drug Fund – To account for the Drug Abuse Treatment and Education revenues received and the restricted expenditures.
- TIA Operating Fund – To account for TSPLOST funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance and projects within the County.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

- TIA Capital Fund – To account for TSPLOST funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for capital road projects within the County.
- LMIG Fund – To account for Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant (LMIG) funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for capital road projects within the County.
- 2013-2018 SPLOST Fund - To account for 2013-2018 special purpose local option sales tax proceeds collected for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.
- SPLOST Fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax proceeds collected for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 15

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 976,497	\$ 5,659	\$ 982,156
Certificates of Deposit	156,225	-	156,225
Accounts receivable	163,983	-	163,983
Intergovernmental	255,744	38,673	294,417
Accrued interest	554	-	554
Prepaid expenses	28,442	-	28,442
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,581,445</u>	<u>\$ 44,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,777</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 54,856	\$ 41,590	\$ 96,446
Accrued expenses payable	48,261	-	48,261
Intergovernmental	8,997	-	8,997
Due to other funds	215,017	-	215,017
Total liabilities	<u>327,131</u>	<u>41,590</u>	<u>368,721</u>
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures	28,442	-	28,442
Restricted for special programs	1,225,872	2,742	1,228,614
Total fund balance	<u>1,254,314</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>1,257,056</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,581,445</u>	<u>\$ 44,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,777</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 16

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Grants	Confiscated Assets	Enhanced 911	Crime Victims Assistance	Judicial Services	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Sheriff Commissary	Drug	Juvenile	TIA Operating	Total
ASSETS												
Cash	\$ 88,459	\$ 35,527	\$ 120,249	\$ 258,492	\$ 33,604	64,485	\$ 33,834	\$ 170,463	\$ 76,007	\$ 95,377	\$ -	\$ 976,497
Certificate of Deposits	-	-	-	112,449	-	-	43,776	-	-	-	-	156,225
Accounts receivable	-	-	162,016	-	-	-	1,967	-	-	-	-	163,983
Intergovernmental	100,730	-	-	85,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,553	255,744
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	538	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	554
Prepaid expenses	1,714	-	26,685	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,442
Total assets	<u>\$ 190,903</u>	<u>\$ 35,527</u>	<u>\$ 308,950</u>	<u>\$ 456,983</u>	<u>\$ 33,604</u>	<u>\$ 64,485</u>	<u>\$ 79,593</u>	<u>\$ 170,463</u>	<u>\$ 76,007</u>	<u>\$ 95,377</u>	<u>\$ 69,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,445</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 35,712	\$ 9,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,307	\$ -	\$ 3,218	\$ 641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,856
Accrued expenses payable	-	-	35,919	12,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,261
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,997	-	-	-	8,997
Due to other funds	1,708	-	127,073	16,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,553	215,017
Total liabilities	<u>37,420</u>	<u>9,978</u>	<u>162,992</u>	<u>29,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,215</u>	<u>641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,553</u>	<u>327,131</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit):												
Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures	1,714	-	26,685	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,442
Restricted for special programs	151,769	25,549	119,273	427,915	33,604	59,178	79,593	158,248	75,366	95,377	-	1,225,872
Total fund balance	<u>153,483</u>	<u>25,549</u>	<u>145,958</u>	<u>427,958</u>	<u>33,604</u>	<u>59,178</u>	<u>79,593</u>	<u>158,248</u>	<u>75,366</u>	<u>95,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,254,314</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	<u>\$ 190,903</u>	<u>\$ 35,527</u>	<u>\$ 308,950</u>	<u>\$ 456,983</u>	<u>\$ 33,604</u>	<u>\$ 64,485</u>	<u>\$ 79,593</u>	<u>\$ 170,463</u>	<u>\$ 76,007</u>	<u>\$ 95,377</u>	<u>\$ 69,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,445</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 17

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	TIA Capital	LMIG	FY 13-18 SPLOST	SPLOST	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 5,346	\$ 313	\$ -	\$ 5,659
Intergovernmental	-	38,673	-	-	38,673
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,019</u>	<u>\$ 313</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,332</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 41,277	\$ 313	\$ -	\$ 41,590
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>41,277</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,590</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit):					
Restricted for special programs	-	2,742	-	-	2,742
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,742</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,019</u>	<u>\$ 313</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,332</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 18

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 835,279	\$ 1,020,057	\$ 1,855,336
Charges for services	1,232,284	-	1,232,284
Fines and forfeitures	421,870	-	421,870
Intergovernmental	502,216	1,960,984	2,463,200
Contribution revenue	4,617	-	4,617
Interest income	17,818	43,401	61,219
Other revenues	24,555	-	24,555
Total revenues	<u>3,038,639</u>	<u>3,024,442</u>	<u>6,063,081</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and personnel costs	965,267	-	965,267
Group insurance	80,662	-	80,662
Payroll taxes	68,147	-	68,147
Worker's compensation	5,947	-	5,947
Travel	9,623	-	9,623
Education and training	8,902	-	8,902
Professional fees	165,559	-	165,559
Contract labor	166,319	-	166,319
Program expenditures	178,732	-	178,732
Supplies	24,950	-	24,950
Repairs and maintenance	136,514	-	136,514
Road expenditures	835,279	-	835,279
Drug Court expenditures	8,048	-	8,048
Utilities	53,329	-	53,329
Gas, diesel and oil	12,829	-	12,829
Intergovernmental	-	14,604	14,604
Other expenditures	106,334	5	106,339
Debt Service:			
Principal	38,680	1,670,000	1,708,680
Interest	4,054	33,450	37,504
Capital outlay	102,284	3,196,997	3,299,281
Total expenditures	<u>2,971,459</u>	<u>4,915,056</u>	<u>7,886,515</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>67,180</u>	<u>(1,890,614)</u>	<u>(1,823,434)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,862	78,485	80,347
Transfers out	-	(2,124,031)	(2,124,031)
Transfers in	178,627	554,000	732,627
Total other financing source (use)	<u>180,489</u>	<u>(1,491,546)</u>	<u>(1,311,057)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	247,669	(3,382,160)	(3,134,491)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>1,006,645</u>	<u>3,384,902</u>	<u>4,391,547</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 1,254,314</u>	<u>\$ 2,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,056</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 19

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Grants	Confiscated Assets	Enhanced 911	Crime Victims Assistance	Judicial Services	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Sheriff Commissary	Drug	Juvenile	TIA Operating	Total
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 835,279	\$ 835,279
Charges for services	-	-	985,114	-	-	-	-	247,170	-	-	-	1,232,284
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	216,176	85,503	43,553	51,031	-	24,277	1,330	-	421,870
Intergovernmental	388,466	-	-	113,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502,216
Contribution revenue	4,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,617
Interest income	3,575	383	9,048	1,015	-	27	63	317	1,582	1,808	-	17,818
Other revenues	-	19,790	4,418	-	-	347	-	-	-	-	-	24,555
Total revenues	396,658	20,173	998,580	330,941	85,503	43,927	51,094	247,487	25,859	3,138	835,279	3,038,639
EXPENDITURES												
Salaries and personnel costs	158,619	-	748,343	27,575	-	4,495	12,000	14,235	-	-	-	965,267
Group insurance	5,207	-	75,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,662
Payroll taxes	11,920	-	54,117	2,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,147
Worker's compensation	3,562	-	2,317	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,947
Travel	5,233	-	2,565	1,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,623
Education and training	500	-	6,299	2,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,902
Professional services	150,573	-	773	-	14,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,559
Contract labor	-	-	-	166,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,319
Program expenditures	-	-	-	5,000	-	30,153	27,925	115,654	-	-	-	178,732
Supplies	9,157	1,175	10,975	1,525	-	-	-	2,118	-	-	-	24,950
Repairs and maintenance	561	-	130,423	-	-	-	-	5,530	-	-	-	136,514
Road expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,279	835,279
Drug Court expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,048	-	-	8,048
Utilities	14,409	-	34,867	1,228	-	-	-	2,825	-	-	-	53,329
Gas, diesel and oil	11,584	-	1,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,829
Other expenditures	27,325	3	1,471	324	66,140	3,165	930	6,976	-	-	-	106,334
Debt Service:												
Principal	-	-	38,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,680
Interest expense	-	-	4,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,054
Capital outlay	-	9,978	-	-	-	-	-	92,306	-	-	-	102,284
Total expenditures	398,650	11,156	1,111,584	208,077	80,353	37,813	40,855	239,644	8,048	-	835,279	2,971,459
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,992)	9,017	(113,004)	122,864	5,150	6,114	10,239	7,843	17,811	3,138	-	67,180
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,862	-	-	-	1,862
Transfers in	65,623	-	113,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,627
Total other financing source (use)	65,623	-	113,004	-	-	-	-	1,862	-	-	-	180,489
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	63,631	9,017	-	122,864	5,150	6,114	10,239	9,705	17,811	3,138	-	247,669
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	89,852	16,532	145,958	305,094	28,454	53,064	69,354	148,543	57,555	92,239	-	1,006,645
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ 153,483	\$ 25,549	\$ 145,958	\$ 427,958	\$ 33,604	\$ 59,178	\$ 79,593	\$ 158,248	\$ 75,366	\$ 95,377	\$ -	\$ 1,254,314

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 20

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	TIA Capital	LMIG	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	SPLOST	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,020,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,020,057
Intergovernmental	-	1,468,705	492,279	-	1,960,984
Interest income	-	23,931	19,067	403	43,401
Total revenues	<u>1,020,057</u>	<u>1,492,636</u>	<u>511,346</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>3,024,442</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Other expenses	-	5	-	-	5
Debt service:					
Principal payments	-	-	1,670,000	-	1,670,000
Interest expenditures	-	-	33,450	-	33,450
Intergovernmental	-	-	14,604	-	14,604
Capital outlay	<u>1,020,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,134,931</u>	<u>42,009</u>	<u>3,196,997</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,020,057</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3,852,985</u>	<u>42,009</u>	<u>4,915,056</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	1,492,631	(3,341,639)	(41,606)	(1,890,614)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	78,485	-	78,485
Transfers out	-	(2,124,031)	-	-	(2,124,031)
Transfers in	-	-	554,000	-	554,000
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,124,031)</u>	<u>632,485</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,491,546)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(631,400)	(2,709,154)	(41,606)	(3,382,160)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>634,142</u>	<u>2,709,154</u>	<u>41,606</u>	<u>3,384,902</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,742</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 21

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – GRANTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 338,500	\$ 354,000	\$ 388,466	\$ 34,466
Contribution revenues	7,000	7,000	4,617	(2,383)
Interest income	110	110	3,575	3,465
Total revenues	<u>345,610</u>	<u>361,110</u>	<u>396,658</u>	<u>35,548</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	161,560	161,560	158,619	2,941
Group insurance	6,105	6,105	5,207	898
Payroll taxes	12,145	12,145	11,920	225
Worker's compensation	4,155	4,155	3,562	593
Travel	7,500	7,500	5,233	2,267
Education and training	5,925	5,925	500	5,425
Supplies	9,300	9,300	9,157	143
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	5,000	561	4,439
Other professional services	137,100	151,100	150,573	527
Utilities	13,910	14,410	14,409	1
Gas and oil	10,850	11,850	11,584	266
Other expenditures	<u>36,475</u>	<u>36,475</u>	<u>27,325</u>	<u>9,150</u>
Total expenditures	<u>410,025</u>	<u>425,525</u>	<u>398,650</u>	<u>26,875</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(64,415)</u>	<u>(64,415)</u>	<u>(1,992)</u>	<u>62,423</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)				
Transfer in	<u>64,415</u>	<u>64,415</u>	<u>65,623</u>	<u>1,208</u>
EXCESS OF (DEFICIENCY OF) REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	63,631	63,631
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>89,852</u>	<u>89,852</u>	<u>89,852</u>	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 89,852</u>	<u>\$ 89,852</u>	<u>\$ 153,483</u>	<u>\$ 63,631</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 22

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Condemnation revenue	\$ 4,975	\$ 11,525	\$ 19,790	\$ 8,265
Interest income	25	25	383	358
Total revenues	<u>5,000</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>20,173</u>	<u>8,623</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,500	1,175	325
Other expenses	-	50	3	47
Capital outlay	5,000	10,000	9,978	22
Total expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>11,156</u>	<u>394</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	9,017	(9,017)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>16,532</u>	<u>16,532</u>	<u>16,532</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 16,532</u>	<u>\$ 16,532</u>	<u>\$ 25,549</u>	<u>\$ (9,017)</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 23

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – ENHANCED 911 FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 954,000	\$ 962,100	\$ 985,114	\$ 23,014
Interest income	500	500	9,048	8,548
Other revenues	3,070	3,070	4,418	1,348
Total revenues	<u>957,570</u>	<u>965,670</u>	<u>998,580</u>	<u>32,910</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	777,911	777,911	748,343	29,568
Group insurance	96,565	96,565	75,455	21,110
Payroll taxes	55,530	55,530	54,117	1,413
Worker's compensation	3,370	3,370	2,317	1,053
Other professional services	1,000	1,000	773	227
Pest control	900	900	473	427
Travel	2,500	2,575	2,565	10
Dues and fees	993	1,018	998	20
Education and training	7,500	7,500	6,299	1,201
Supplies	16,100	16,100	10,975	5,125
Repairs and maintenance	153,378	153,378	130,423	22,955
Miscellaneous expenditures	200	200	-	200
Utilities	26,872	34,872	34,867	5
Gas and oil	1,500	1,500	1,245	255
Principal payments	38,681	38,681	38,680	1
Interest expenditures	4,055	4,055	4,054	1
Total expenditures	<u>1,187,055</u>	<u>1,195,155</u>	<u>1,111,584</u>	<u>83,571</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(229,485)	(229,485)	(113,004)	116,481
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE				
Transfer in	<u>229,485</u>	<u>229,485</u>	<u>113,004</u>	<u>(116,481)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>229,485</u>	<u>229,485</u>	<u>113,004</u>	<u>(116,481)</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>145,958</u>	<u>145,958</u>	<u>145,958</u>	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 145,958</u>	<u>\$ 145,958</u>	<u>\$ 145,958</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 24

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 137,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 216,176	\$ 79,176
Intergovernmental	65,000	85,835	113,750	27,915
Interest income	200	200	1,015	815
Total revenues	<u>202,200</u>	<u>223,035</u>	<u>330,941</u>	<u>107,906</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	26,450	27,700	27,575	125
Payroll taxes	2,025	2,110	2,110	-
Worker's compensation	125	125	68	57
Travel	4,500	4,500	1,825	2,675
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	-	500
Education and training	2,000	4,000	2,103	1,897
Contract labor	150,000	167,000	166,319	681
Supplies	7,400	7,400	1,525	5,875
Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,228	272
Crime victims assistance	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Program expenditures	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Other expenditures	200	700	324	376
Total expenditures	<u>202,200</u>	<u>223,035</u>	<u>208,077</u>	<u>14,958</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	122,864	122,864
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>305,094</u>	<u>305,094</u>	<u>305,094</u>	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 305,094</u>	<u>\$ 305,094</u>	<u>\$ 427,958</u>	<u>\$ 122,864</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 25

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – JUDICIAL SERVICES FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,000	\$ 84,500	\$ 85,503	\$ 1,003
EXPENDITURES				
Professional fees	2,000	17,000	14,213	2,787
Judicial services expenditures	-	67,500	66,140	1,360
Total expenditures	2,000	84,500	80,353	4,147
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	5,150	5,150
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	28,454	28,454	28,454	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ 28,454	\$ 28,454	\$ 33,604	\$ 5,150

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 26

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – LAW LIBRARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 53,000	\$ 48,500	\$ 43,553	\$ (4,947)
Interest income	-	-	27	27
Miscellaneous income	-	-	347	347
Total revenues	<u>53,000</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>43,927</u>	<u>(4,573)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Books	47,500	40,500	30,153	10,347
Salaries	4,500	4,500	4,495	5
Other expenditures	1,000	3,500	3,165	335
Total expenditures	<u>53,000</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>37,813</u>	<u>10,687</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	6,114	6,114
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>53,064</u>	<u>53,064</u>	<u>53,064</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 53,064</u>	<u>\$ 53,064</u>	<u>\$ 59,178</u>	<u>\$ 6,114</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 27

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 51,031	\$ (2,969)
Interest income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>63</u>
Total revenues	<u>54,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>51,094</u>	<u>(2,906)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel fees	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Mediation fees	41,000	41,000	27,925	13,075
Other expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>70</u>
Total expenditures	<u>54,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>40,855</u>	<u>13,145</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	10,239	10,239
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>69,354</u>	<u>69,354</u>	<u>69,354</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 69,354</u>	<u>\$ 69,354</u>	<u>\$ 79,593</u>	<u>\$ 10,239</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 28

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – SHERIFF COMMISSARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 241,500	\$ 247,170	\$ 5,670
Interest income	-	1,000	317	(683)
Total revenues	-	242,500	247,487	4,987
EXPENDITURES				
Commissary items purchased	-	116,000	115,654	346
Inmate salaries	-	14,500	14,235	265
Office expense	-	2,500	2,118	382
Utilities	-	3,000	2,825	175
Repairs and maintenance	-	6,000	5,530	470
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	7,000	6,976	24
Capital outlay	-	95,000	92,306	2,694
Total expenditures	-	244,000	239,644	4,356
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(1,500)	7,843	9,343
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,500	1,862	362
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	9,705	9,705
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	148,543	170,626	148,543	(22,083)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ 148,543	\$ 170,626	\$ 158,248	\$ (12,378)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON – DRUG FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT 29

	<u>Original and Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 19,435	\$ 24,277	\$ 4,842
Interest income	<u>100</u>	<u>1,582</u>	<u>1,482</u>
Total revenues	<u>19,535</u>	<u>25,859</u>	<u>6,324</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Drug Court expenditures	<u>19,535</u>	<u>8,048</u>	<u>11,487</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			
	-	17,811	17,811
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING			
	<u>57,555</u>	<u>57,555</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING			
	<u>\$ 57,555</u>	<u>\$ 75,366</u>	<u>\$ 17,811</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 30

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – JUVENILE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,910	\$ 1,330	\$ (580)
Interest income	90	1,808	\$ 1,718
Total revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>3,138</u>	<u>1,138</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Professional fees	<u>2,000</u>	-	<u>2,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,000</u>	-	<u>2,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	3,138	3,138
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>92,239</u>	<u>92,239</u>	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 92,239</u>	<u>\$ 95,377</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 31

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – TIA OPERATING FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 755,000	\$ 835,279	\$ 835,279
EXPENDITURES			
Road expenditures	<u>755,000</u>	<u>835,279</u>	<u>835,279</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 32

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – TIA CAPITAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,020,057	\$ 1,020,057	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	750,000	1,020,057	1,020,057	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 33

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – LMIG FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,299,000	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,468,705	\$ 705
Interest income	1,000	23,000	23,931	931
Total revenues	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,491,000</u>	<u>1,492,636</u>	<u>1,636</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,300,000	-	-	-
Other expenditures	-	5	5	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>1,490,995</u>	<u>1,492,631</u>	<u>1,636</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer out	-	(2,124,995)	(2,124,031)	964
Total other financing source (use)	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,124,995)</u>	<u>(2,124,031)</u>	<u>964</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(634,000)</u>	<u>(631,400)</u>	<u>2,600</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>634,142</u>	<u>634,142</u>	<u>634,142</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ 634,142</u>	<u>\$ 2,125,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,742</u>	<u>\$ 2,600</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 34

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – 2013-2018 SPLOST FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 23,900	\$ 19,067	\$ (4,833)
Intergovernmental	-	493,000	492,279	(721)
Total revenues	-	516,900	511,346	(5,554)
EXPENDITURES				
Principal payments	1,670,000	1,670,000	1,670,000	-
Interest expenditures	33,400	33,450	33,450	-
Intergovernmental	-	14,604	14,604	-
Capital outlay	-	2,140,000	2,134,931	5,069
Total expenditures	1,703,400	3,858,054	3,852,985	5,069
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,703,400)	(3,341,154)	(3,341,639)	(485)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	78,000	78,485	485
Transfers in	-	554,000	554,000	-
Total other financing sources	-	632,000	632,485	485
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,703,400)	(2,709,154)	(2,709,154)	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,709,154	2,709,154	2,709,154	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,005,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 35

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – SPLOST FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ 60	\$ 410	\$ 403	\$ (7)
Total revenues	<u>60</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>(7)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u>41,660</u>	<u>42,010</u>	<u>42,009</u>	<u>1</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(41,600)	(41,600)	(41,606)	(6)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>41,606</u>	<u>41,606</u>	<u>41,606</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	<u>\$ (41,600)</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>

Agency Funds

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 36

AGENCY FUNDS
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Juvenile Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Clerk of Superior Court</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner's Office</u>	<u>Clerk of Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Child Support Court</u>	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 4,418	\$ 56,226	\$ 234,391	\$ 340,986	\$ 305,448	\$ 25,959	\$ 1,728	\$ 969,156
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,418</u>	<u>\$ 56,226</u>	<u>\$ 234,391</u>	<u>\$ 340,986</u>	<u>\$ 305,448</u>	<u>\$ 25,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,728</u>	<u>\$ 969,156</u>
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$ 4,418	\$ 56,226	\$ 234,391	\$ 340,986	\$ 305,448	\$ 25,959	\$ 1,728	\$ 969,156
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,418</u>	<u>\$ 56,226</u>	<u>\$ 234,391</u>	<u>\$ 340,986</u>	<u>\$ 305,448</u>	<u>\$ 25,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,728</u>	<u>\$ 969,156</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 37

AGENCY FUNDS
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	Clerk of Magistrate Court	Child Support Court	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS								
Cash								
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 4,616	\$ 80,356	\$ 189,151	\$ 319,473	\$ 733,579	\$ 31,208	\$ 2,029	\$ 1,360,412
Additions	7,125	3,189,157	927,239	329,679	33,484,151	627,348	238,618	38,803,317
Deductions	<u>(7,323)</u>	<u>(3,213,287)</u>	<u>(881,999)</u>	<u>(308,166)</u>	<u>(33,912,282)</u>	<u>(632,597)</u>	<u>(238,919)</u>	<u>(39,194,573)</u>
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>4,418</u>	<u>56,226</u>	<u>234,391</u>	<u>340,986</u>	<u>305,448</u>	<u>25,959</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>969,156</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,418</u>	<u>\$ 56,226</u>	<u>\$ 234,391</u>	<u>\$ 340,986</u>	<u>\$ 305,448</u>	<u>\$ 25,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,728</u>	<u>\$ 969,156</u>
LIABILITIES								
Due to others								
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 4,616	\$ 80,356	\$ 189,151	\$ 319,473	\$ 733,579	\$ 31,208	\$ 2,029	\$ 1,360,412
Additions	7,125	3,189,157	927,239	329,679	33,484,151	627,348	238,618	38,803,317
Deductions	<u>(7,323)</u>	<u>(3,213,287)</u>	<u>(881,999)</u>	<u>(308,166)</u>	<u>(33,912,282)</u>	<u>(632,597)</u>	<u>(238,919)</u>	<u>(39,194,573)</u>
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>4,418</u>	<u>56,226</u>	<u>234,391</u>	<u>340,986</u>	<u>305,448</u>	<u>25,959</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>969,156</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,418</u>	<u>\$ 56,226</u>	<u>\$ 234,391</u>	<u>\$ 340,986</u>	<u>\$ 305,448</u>	<u>\$ 25,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,728</u>	<u>\$ 969,156</u>

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Laurens County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Laurens County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Laurens County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Laurens County, Georgia has complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

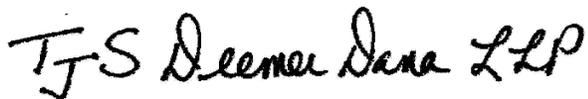
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Dublin, Georgia
February 13, 2020



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Laurens County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2020. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Laurens County Public Health Center, as described in our report on Laurens County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency 19-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency 19-2, described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

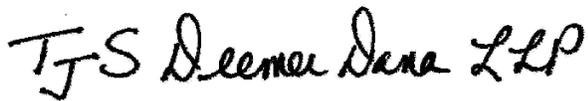
We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Laurens County, Georgia in a separate letter dated February 13, 2020.

Laurens County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Laurens County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Laurens 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.

Handwritten signature in black ink that reads "TJS Deemer Dana LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dublin, Georgia

February 13, 2020

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice -				
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.575	C15-8-374	\$ 32,415	
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.575	C16-8-207	27,301	
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.575	C17-8-170	32,299	
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.575	C17-8-171	21,735	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	LLEBG	1,300	
Mental Health Court	16.585	J19-8-065	116,159	
2019 Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	2018BUBX18094835	<u>5,169</u>	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				\$ 236,378
U.S. Department of Transportation -				
Pass-through from Georgia Department of Transportation, Fuel Facility Replacement and DME Plan	20.106	AP018-9033-33(175)	\$ 466,409	
Fuel Facility Remarketing	20.106	AP019-9033-34(175)	<u>21,859</u>	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				\$ 488,268
Department of Health and Human Services -				
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Division of Aging - Congregate Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2019-10	\$ 98,089	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Division of Aging - Delivered Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2019-10	51,213	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	42700-040-0000075435	30,722	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, DFCS Afterschool Care Program	93.575	42700-040-0000075435	29,444	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Social Services Block Grant	93.667	HGAAAA-2019-10	<u>6,676</u>	
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 216,144
Federal Emergency Management Agency -				
Pass-through program from Georgia Emergency Management Agency, Hurricane Irma Disaster Relief	97.036	FEMA-4338-DR-GA	\$ 12,284	
Pass-through program from Georgia Emergency Management Agency, Hurricane Michael Disaster Relief	97.036	FEMA-4400-DR-GA	407,020	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2016-FV-00799	94,546	
Performance Partnership Agreement Award	97.042	OEM16-089S01	<u>15,730</u>	
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency				\$ 529,580
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				<u>\$ 1,470,370</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Laurens County, Georgia and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4. AMOUNT PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal awards listed, the Organization had no major programs that provided amounts to subrecipients.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified
 Internal control over financial reporting:
 Material weakness (es) identified? Yes
 Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material
 weaknesses? Yes
 Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
 Material weakness (es) identified? No
 Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material
 weaknesses? None reported
 Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in
 accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)? No

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA #</u>
Hurricane Michael Distaster Relief	97.036
Fuel Facility Replacement and DBE Plan	20.106

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

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

Attached.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2019-1 Segregation of Duties (Reiteration of Prior Year)

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provides reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that are not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, processing and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated between employees.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Although we concur with the finding, the Laurens County Board of Commissioners has reviewed and studied alternatives to appropriately segregate duties, such as additional staff. With additional staff, the Finance Office could properly segregate the recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts. However, the cost of the alternative exceeded the benefits. The finance office has established several controls assisting in the reconciliation of the cash accounts. The Laurens County Commissioners believe that the additional controls, although they do not eliminate the segregation of duties finding, provide a better cost-benefit to the taxpayers of Laurens County. The Laurens County Commissioners will continue to look for new cost effective ways to eliminate the risk of fraud due to lack of segregation of duties.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

2019-2 Internal Audit Function (Reiteration of Prior Year)

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Criteria: Internal controls in place should be adequately reviewed to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

Effect: Failure to properly review and monitor internal controls could lead to misappropriation of funds that are not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The County should hire, or subcontract, an internal auditor who would assist in establishing and monitoring an enhanced system of internal controls to assist in safeguarding the assets of the County.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Although the recommendation has merit, the cost of implementing an internal audit function is currently not feasible at this time. Due to the need for the Laurens County Board of Commissioners to apply their limited resources to higher priority projects that provide a greater benefit to the taxpayers of Laurens County, the implementation of internal audit function will be placed on hold until those projects are completed. The Laurens County Board of Commissioners will continue to review the feasibility of adding an internal audit function as it prepares the budget.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

2018-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer. As a result of the lack of segregation of duties, we noted an authorized signer on the General Fund juror account signed a check written to themselves.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, processing and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated between employees.

Current Status: The segregation of duties finding was not corrected during the year. However, we did not identify anyone signing their own checks during the current audit.

2018-2 Internal Audit Function

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Recommendation: The County should hire, or subcontract, an internal auditor who would assist in establishing and monitoring an enhanced system of internal controls to assist in safeguarding the assets of the County.

Current Status: This finding was not corrected during the year.

Other Information

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 38
PAGE 1 OF 2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost		Prior Years	Expenditures	Total
	Original	Current		Current Year	
Public Projects - FY 07 - 12 SPLOST:					
Health Department and Other Government Buildings	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,504,823	\$ 39,354	\$ 2,544,177
Recreational Facilities	450,000	450,000	1,169,754	-	1,169,754
EMS Equipment	700,000	700,000	1,135,996	-	1,135,996
Sheriff Equipment	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,367,803	-	1,367,803
E911 Equipment	-	175,966	1,201,145	-	1,201,145
Fire Equipment	1,100,000	1,100,000	994,161	-	994,161
Road Improvements	17,712,270	17,712,270	15,760,668	2,655	15,763,323
Public Works Equipment	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,872,596	-	3,872,596
Airport Improvements	300,000	300,000	2,008,631	-	2,008,631
City of Dublin	16,540,740	16,540,740	17,090,056	-	17,090,056
City of East Dublin	2,591,790	2,591,790	2,670,023	-	2,670,023
City of Rentz	97,650	97,650	107,201	-	107,201
City of Cadwell	99,600	99,600	109,973	-	109,973
City of Montrose	86,550	86,550	91,420	-	91,420
City of Dexter	112,950	112,950	128,951	-	128,951
City of Dudley	108,650	108,650	122,553	-	122,553
Laurens County Development Authority	2,000,000	2,000,001	2,067,260	-	2,067,260
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,149,999	-	1,149,999
Total Public Projects	<u>\$ 49,250,200</u>	<u>\$ 49,426,167</u>	<u>\$ 53,553,013</u>	<u>\$ 42,009</u>	<u>\$ 53,595,022</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 38
PAGE 2 OF 2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost			Expenditures	Total
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	
Public Projects - FY 13 - 18 SPLOST:					
Economic Development	\$ 7,350,000	\$ 7,350,000	\$ 6,610,191	\$ 14,604	\$ 6,624,795
Previously Incurred General Obligation Debt	5,650,000	5,650,000	5,605,511	-	5,605,511
Recreational Facilities	500,000	500,000	454,412	-	454,412
Courthouse/Admin Buildings and Equipment	900,000	900,000	1,196,220	61,679	1,257,899
Public Safety Equipment and Facilities	4,900,000	4,900,000	5,794,265	910,579	6,704,844
Road Improvements	14,000,000	14,000,000	16,530,590	687,616	17,218,206
Public Works Facilities and Equipment	1,950,000	1,950,000	5,249,887	36,768	5,286,655
Airport Improvements	200,000	200,000	510,130	471,739	981,869
City of Dublin	14,675,000	14,675,000	13,366,515	-	13,366,515
City of East Dublin	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,049,694	-	2,049,694
City of Rentz	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Montrose	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Dexter	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Dudley	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Cadwell	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
	<u>\$ 53,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,981,190</u>	<u>\$ 2,182,985</u>	<u>\$ 60,164,175</u>
Public Projects - FY 19 - 24 SPLOST:					
Economic Development	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 2,552,122	\$ 1,849,936	\$ 4,402,058
Recreational Facilities	500,000	500,000	-	88,232	88,232
Courthouse/Admin Buildings and Equipment	770,000	770,000	-	61,579	61,579
Public Safety Equipment and Facilities	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	1,419,381	1,419,381
Road Improvements	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	3,294,542	3,294,542
Public Works Facilities and Equipment	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	211,012	211,012
Airport Improvements	200,000	200,000	-	146,028	146,028
City of Dublin	14,500,000	14,500,000	-	2,611,673	2,611,673
City of East Dublin	2,030,000	2,030,000	-	365,281	365,281
City of Rentz	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Montrose	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Dexter	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Dudley	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Cadwell	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 49,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,552,122</u>	<u>\$ 10,047,664</u>	<u>\$ 12,599,786</u>

FAMILY CONNECTION
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 48,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,500
Interest income	<u>10</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>318</u>
Total revenues	<u>48,510</u>	<u>50,328</u>	<u>1,818</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	40,560	40,560	-
Payroll taxes	3,105	3,103	2
Worker's compensation	820	594	226
Other professional services	1,500	775	725
Insurance	1,100	1,942	(842)
Travel	2,000	1,744	256
Education and training	500	450	50
Office expense	<u>1,000</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>217</u>
Total expenditures	<u>50,585</u>	<u>49,951</u>	<u>634</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (2,075)</u>	<u>\$ 377</u>	<u>\$ 2,452</u>

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 40

FAMILY CONNECTION
 SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

State Program Name	Contract Number	Actual Revenue Received	Current Expenditures	Amount Due To/From State
Family Connection	427-93-131300082-99	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,951	\$ 21,986