DODGE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dodge County, Georgia

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Dodge County, Georgia

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DODGE COUNTY, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Dan McCranie Commissioner, Chairman

Karen Cheek Commissioner

William T.Howell, Jr. Commissioner, Vice Chairman

Terry Niblett Commissioner Brian Watkins Commissioner

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Kay Graham Tax Commissioner Waymon A. McCranie, Jr. Judge, Probate Court

Lynn Sheffield Sheriff

Rhett Walker Clerk of Superior Court Lonnie Parkerson Judge, Magistrate Court

Joe Smith Coroner

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Spencer Barron County Manager



H. Frank Erwin, Jr., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 4158 • 5805 Oak Street Eastman, GA 31023 (478) 374-0030 • Fax (478) 374-0082 hfrankerwincpa@bellsouth.net MEMBER
Georgia Society of
Certified Public Accountants

MEMBER
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Dodge County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dodge County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dodge 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 of error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dodge County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2019, and the

respective changes in financial position thereof for the year 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 defined pension benefit plan schedules on pages 38 through 40 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 2, 2020, on my consideration of the Dodge County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Dodge County,

Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dodge County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eastman, Georgia October 2, 2020

H. Feel Feer for A.C.

Dodge County, Georgia STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Total	Dodge
	Governmental	County Public
	Activities	Health Center
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,759,041	\$ 720,589
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		-
Taxes	1,611,388	-
Accounts	27,793	-
Due from other governments	33,199	49,878
Loans receivable	-	-
Inventory	5,600	
Accrued Interest	-	-
Capital assets:		-
Capital assets not being depreciated	351,410	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net of		-
accumulated depreciation	10,234,092	7,119
Total Assets	19,022,523	777,586
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	156,326	123,561
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	23,077	-
Salaries and benefits payable	44,947	-
Due to other governments	· -	24,394
Accrued liabilities	33,127	, -
Compensated absences due within one year	-	6,775
Compensated absences due after one year	-	27,100
Capital leases and notes payable due within one year	39,003	· _
Capital leases and notes payable due after one year	39,002	-
Landfill post-closure care costs	1,183,367	_
Net pension liability	381,588	361,154
Net OPEB liability	_	160,938
Total liabilities	1,744,111	580,361
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pensions	117,648	143,081
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,507,496	7,119
Restricted for:	, ,	.,
Prior year program income	_	21,361
Capital projects	3,195,955	= 1,001
Economic Development	130,888	-
Public Safety	301,860	_
Unrestricted	3,180,891	149,225
Total net position	\$ 17,317,090	\$ 177,705
. otal not poonton	ψ 17,017,000	Ψ 111,100

Dodge County, Georgia STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue

					and Chr Net P	and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Expenses	Services and Fines	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
					Service:	
	\$ 1,973,116	\$ 4,409	\$ 118,197	ı ↔	\$ (1,850,510)	ı
	6,689,326	2,293,068	291,065	•	(4,105,193)	•
	3,950,001	218,945	190,696	t	(3,540,360)	•
	1,043,436	364,413	78,661	ı	(600,362)	1
	551,646	1	40,285	•	(511,361)	ı
Necleation & culture Develonment & housing	204, 143 445 125	31 730	i 1	•	(264,143)	r
	357,695	6 174	90.052		(261,469)	E 1
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,480	- 1		[(1,480)	,
Total governmental activities	\$15,275,968	\$ 2,918,748	\$ 808,956	. ⇔	(11,548,264)	t
	\$ 479,960	\$ 180,253	\$ 354,674	· S	1	54,967
	General revenues:	.; 08:				
	Property taxes Sales taxes	es			5,666,985 3 571 444	1
	Other taxes				1.116.186	ıı
	Sales of capital assets	ital assets				
	Interest				1	•
	Other revenues	sen			517,737	89,514
	Tranfers				•	1
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	ınsfers		10,872,352	89,514
	Change in	Change in net position			(675.912)	144.481
	Net position - beginning	- beginning			17,993,002	33,224
	Adjustments Net position - ending	- ending			\$ 17,317,090	\$ 177,705

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

Dodge County, Georgia BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

			2013	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
		General	SPLOST	Funds	Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$	3,324,369	\$ 2,318,297	\$ 1,116,375	\$ 6,759,041
Accounts receivable		15,847	-	11,946	27,793
Taxes receivable, net		1,432,241	179,147	-	1,611,388
Due from other governments		33,199	_	-	33,199
Loans receivable		· -	-	-	· -
Inventory		5,600	-	-	5,600
Accrued Interest	·	-			-
Total assets		4,811,256	2,497,444	1,128,321	8,437,021
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		5,210	-	17,867	23,077
Accured liabilities		59,947		18,127	78,074
Total liabilities		65,157	-	35,994	101,151
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue-taxes		831,976			831,976
Total deferred inflows of resources		831,976			831,976
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories		5,600	-	-	5,600
Restricted for					
Economic Development		-	-	130,888	130,888
Public Safety		-	-	301,860	301,860
Capital Projects		37,484	2,497,444	661,027	3,195,955
Unassigned		3,871,039		(1,448)	3,869,591
Total fund balances		3,914,123	2,497,444	1,092,327	7,503,894
Total liabilities, Deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances		4,811,256	\$ 2,497,444	\$ 1,128,321	\$ 8,437,021

Dodge County, Georgia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund equity per balance sheet of governmental funds	\$ 7,503,894
Amounts reported for governmental activites in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds due to the following:	
Net pension obligation - To recognize asset (liability) resulting from contributions in excess of (under) the annual required contribution.	(381,588)
Deferred outflows of resources - Collective deferred outflows of resources- pension liability.	156,326
Deferred inflows of resources - Collective deferred inflows of resources- pension liablity.	(117,648)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (capital assets amounted to \$21,243,693 accumulated depreciation amounted to \$10,658,191)	10,585,502
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	831,976
Long-term liabilities, including landfill estimated cost of closure and post closure care and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (closure/post closure care amounted to \$1,183,367; NOTE payable amounted to \$78,005)	(1,261,372)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,317,090

Dodge County, Georgia STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

						Other		Total
				2013	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	G	eneral	,	SPLOST		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	8,073,997	\$	1,997,197	\$	525,660	\$	10,596,854
Licenses and permits		35,814		-		-		35,814
Intergovernmental		1,153,392		-		14,649		1,168,041
Charges for services		1,050,025		-		1,280,157		2,330,182
Judicial fees and charges		323,732		_		41,456		365,188
Interest		-		_		-		-
Other		194,458		-		29,251		223,709
Total revenues	1	0,831,418		1,997,197		1,891,173		14,719,788
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,440,030		455,816		-		1,895,846
Public safety	;	5,012,265		51,243		1,360,054		6,423,562
Public works	:	2,221,177		34,246		1,100,431		3,355,854
Judiciary		1,040,766		-		1,170		1,041,936
Health & welfare		157,621		52,901		-		210,522
Recreation & culture		229,348		19,149		-		248,497
Development & housing		86,831		175,000		97,002		358,833
Community service		338,626		-		-		338,626
Capital outlay:								
General government		5		-		-		5
Public safety		117,008		22,978		93,633		233,619
Public Works		-		226,900		-		226,900
Debt service:								
Pricipal retirement		86,884		-		-		86,884
Interest		1,479		-		-		1,479
Intergovernmental				745,274		-		745,274
Total expenditures	10	0,732,040		1,783,507		2,652,290		15,167,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		99,378		213,690		(761,117)		(448,049)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Loan proceeds		117,008		-		-		117,008
Transfers in		-		196,806		41,238		238,044
Transfers out		(41,238)				(196,806)		(238,044)
Total other financing sources								
and (uses)		75,770		196,806		(155,568)		117,008
Net change in fund balance		175,148		410,496	·	(916,685)		(331,041)
Fund balances - beginning	3	3,738,975		2,086,948		2,009,012		7,834,935
Adjustments		-	,	<u> </u>				-
Fund balances - ending	3	3,914,123	\$	2,497,444	\$	1,092,327	\$	7,503,894

Dodge County, Georgia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ (331,041)
Amounts reported for governmental activites in the Statement of Activities differ from amounts reported in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances due to the following:	
Net pension obligation - To recongnize change in asset (liability) resulting from contributions in excess of (under) the annual required contribution.	(57,566)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(81,420)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's fiscal year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this amount during the fiscal year.	(150,288)
The issuance of long - term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Debt Issued or Incurred Bond Issuance Costs Closure/post closure care Principal Repayments	(117,008) - (25,474)
Bonds Capital Leases Notes Payable	 47,882 39,003

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

(675,912)

Net position of governmental activities

Dodge County, Georgia GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
Davis	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 7,070,000	\$7,070,000	¢ 0 072 007	¢ 1 002 007
Licenses and permits	\$ 7,070,000 28,500	\$7,070,000 28,500	\$ 8,073,997 35,814	\$ 1,003,997 7,314
Intergovernmental	302,500	302,500	1,153,392	850,892
Charges for services	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,050,025	(1,975)
Judicial fees and charges	342,000	342,000	323,732	(18,268)
Other	245,000	245,000	194,458	(50,542)
Total revenues	9,040,000	9,040,000	10,831,418	1,791,418
Current expenditures:				
General government:				
Office of Commissioner	549,863	549,863	719,313	(169,450)
Registrar and election	106,872	106,872	134,425	(27,553)
Office of Tax Commissioner	231,721	231,721	240,450	(8,729)
Tax Assessor and Appraiser Tax Collector	355,520	355,520 	345,842	9,678
Total general government	1,243,976	1,243,976_	1,440,030	(196,054)
Public safety:				
Office of Sheriff	3,108,344	3,108,344	3,436,840	(328,496)
EMA	32,830	32,830	32,826	4
Coroner	32,787	32,787	38,566	(5,779)
EMS	1,042,544	1,042,544	1,247,322	(204,778)
Building Inspector	80,213	80,213	79,639	574
Oconee Drug Task Force	170,000	170,000	198,632	(28,632)
Miscellaneous	96,000	96,000	95,448	552
Total public safety	4,562,718	4,562,718	5,129,273	(566,555)
Public works:				
Landfill and sanitation	546,387	546,387	546,309	78
Roads	714,108	714,108	1,674,868	(960,760)
Total public works	1,260,495	1,260,495	2,221,177	(960,682)
Judiciary:				
Clerk of Superior Court	267,578	267,578	266,973	605
Superior Court	256,253	256,253	341,432	(85,179)
Probate Court	226,887	226,887	223,526	3,361
Magistrate Court	203,228	203,228	208,835	(5,607)
Total judiciary	953,946	953,946	1,040,766	(86,820)

(continued)

Dodge County, Georgia GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Health & welfare:				(1090110)
Eastman Dodge Nutrition Center	45,198	45,198	47,323	(2,125)
Public Health	94,024	94,024	104,282	(10,258)
Family and Children Services	5,000	5,000	5,191	(191)
Paupers and financial assistance	6,000	6,000	825	<u>5,175</u>
Total health & welfare	150,222	150,222	157,621	(7,399)
Recreation & culture:				
Library	69,000	69,000	50,940	18,060
Historical Society	3,500	3,500	3,500	
Recreation	180,500_	180,500	174,908	5,592
Total recreation & culture	253,000	253,000	229,348	23,652
Development & housing:				
Development Authority	48,000	48,000	60,500	(12,500)
Firefighters Association	-	_	890	(890)
Forestry Department	24,288	24,288	24,288	`
Chamber of Commerce	-	_	-	-
NRCS Conservation	2,500	2,500	1,153	1,347
Total development & housing	74,788	74,788	86,831	(12,043)
Community service:				
Extension Service	93,804	93,804	80,741	13,063
Faithful Hearts Animal Shelter	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Miscellaneous	45,051	45,051	29,874	15,177
Airport	120,000	120,000	17,464	102,536
Eastman-Dodge Council on Aging	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Dodge County Agricultural Park	500	500	321	179
Regional Development Center	13,240	13,240	9,929	3,311
Dodge County Farmers Market	-	-	-	-
Transit	179,036	179,036	185,297	(6,261)
Total community service	466,631	466,631	338,626	128,005

(continued)

Dodge County, Georgia GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest	-	-	86,884 1,479	(86,884) (1,479)
Total debt service	-		88,363	(88,363)
Total expenditures	8,965,776	8,965,776	10,732,040	(1,766,264)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	74,224	74,224	99,378	25,154
Other financing sources (uses):				
Loan proceeds	-	-	117,008	117,008
Surplus equipment sale	-	-	-	-
Transfers in Transfers out	- (74.994)	- (74,224)	- (44.220)	20.006
Tansiers out	(74,224)	(14,224)	(41,238)	32,986
Total other financing sources (uses)	(74,224)	(74,224)	75,770	149,994
Net change in fund balances			175,148	175,148
Fund balnces - beginning	3,738,975	3,738,975	3,738,975	-
Fund balnces - ending	\$ 3,738,975	\$ 3,738,975	\$ 3,914,123	\$ 175,148

Dodge County, Georgia STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION **CUSTODIAL FUNDS** December 31, 2019

ASSETS Cash	\$ 1,062,888
Total assets	1,062,888

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable 618,244 Funds held in escrow 444,644

Total liabilities \$ 1,062,888

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A Reporting Entity

Dodge County, Georgia (the Government) was chartered under the laws of Georgia in 1870. The County operates under a five member Board of Commissioners form of government. Dodge County provides various services, levies taxes, and issues licenses as provided by the Charter. These services include public safety, highway and streets, health and social services, emergency medical services, cultural and recreational programs and administrative services.

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all County operations. The criteria for including organizations within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Government.

<u>Dodge County Public Health Center</u> – The financial operations of the Dodge County Public health Center are presented as a governmental fund type. The seven members of the Board of Health include the Chairmen of Dodge County, three County appointed members, the County School Superintendent, the City Administrator, and one City appointed member. The Board of Health has a June 30th year-end. The Board of Health is responsible for health programs designed for prevention, early detection, treatment and referral. The complete financial statements for Dodge County Public health Center may be obtained at the following address: Dodge County, P.O. Box 818, Eastman, GA 31023.

B Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) – Established to separately account for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2013, which was approved by the citizens of Dodge County on September 27, 2013. The proceeds of this levy are designated for various capital projects totaling \$13 million which include Dodge County jail debt, roads; bridges, and transportation improvement projects for Dodge County; renovations, improvements, additions to water and sewer systems, storm drainage systems, economic development, and capital improvements projects for the City of Eastman; Hospital Authority retire debt and capital improvements; economic development projects for Dodge County; sanitation projects for Dodge County; recreation department projects; building, equipment, vehicles, EMS ambulances and equipment Dodge County; rural fire department; road, bridges, transportation, and capital improvement projects for City of Rhine; road, bridges, transportation, and capital improvement projects for City of Chauncey; road, bridges, transportation, and capital improvement projects for City of Chauncey; road, bridges, transportation, and capital improvement projects for City of Chester. The proceeds of this levy began on November 1, 2013. Under Georgia law, this tax can remain in effect for six years.

Fiduciary Fund – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets, held by the County in a trustee capacity for the County or as an agent for other governmental units or other funds. Custodial Funds are custodial in mature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This new standard established improved guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

C Measurement Focus

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

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

D Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place and on the modified accrual basis, it is recognized in the year received (i.e. when considered available). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue.

Sales taxes collected by the State of Georgia, Department of Revenue, for the November and December sales are reported as deferred revenue at year-end. Property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of year-end have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) also are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

E Use of Estimates

Preparation of the County's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are recorded as expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, in the period incurred. No advertising costs are capitalized.

G Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are reported in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations, is not employed by the County because it is considered impractical and not necessary to insure effective budgetary and cash planning and control.

H Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations issued by the United States
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or governmental agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool
- Repurchase agreements

• Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

The County maintains only checking and interest-bearing savings accounts in Georgia financial institutions as permitted by O.C.G.A 36-83-4.

I Receivables

Outstanding balances resulting in transactions between finds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Receivables are stated net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable.

J Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

K Prepaid Items

For prepaid expenditures in the government-wide and fund financial statements, the County reports the expenditures during the benefiting period.

L Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the Government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements (i.e., betterments) to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Infrastructure assets reported in the Governmental Activities include assets acquired after the implementation date of GASB 34. The County's management has elected not to include infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Primary Government:

Infrastructure	20-50 Years
Buildings	40 Years
Improvements	7-40 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years

Component Unit:

Capital assets include equipment and various furniture and fixtures purchased during the performance of the Center's programs. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment, furniture, and fixtures with cost in excess of \$5,000 and computer and related equipment are depreciated over a five-year life.

M Compensated Absences

All unused vacation leave lapses at year-end, therefore no liability is recorded. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43. *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

N Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental funds payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. Debt service expenditures are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

O Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred outflows of resources relating to pension and the deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will 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 has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position and one item in the governmental funds balance sheet. The deferred inflows of resources relating to pension and the deferred inflows of resources relating to OPED are all reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

P Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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 County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Dodge County Employees (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment or an assignment. 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 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 by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. Only the Council 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 the County's Manager to assign fund balances. The Board may also assign fund balances as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. An additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Unassigned: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. Positive unassigned fund balance may be reported only when in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all governmental funds.

Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net positions is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balances as described in the section above. The residual amount of equity not classified as net investment in capital assets or net position restricted is reported as net position unrestricted.

Flow Assumptions - Fund Balance

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Flow Assumptions - Net Position

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net positions applied.

R Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S Interfund Activity

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

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

T Post-Employment Health care Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the County provides healthcare benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in fill by the insured for the actual month covered. This program is offered for a duration of 18 months after the termination date. There is no associated cost to the County under this program.

U Tax Abatement Agreements

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement requires the County to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the County, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues. As of December 31, 2019, the County did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the County or other governments.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A Budgetary Information

The County's Board of Commissioners adopted, in a timely manner, an operating budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds, including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the year ended December 31, 2019 as required by its charter, generally accepted accounting principals, and Georgia law O.C.G.A. 36-81-3, and various other agencies' requirements. The operating budget may not be revised or changed during the year without approval by a majority of the members of the Board of Commissioners.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Each budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds, and for project length capital project funds. All annual budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

 The County Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations between line items within any departmental budget without Commission approval.

• The Board of Commissioners may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

B Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds reported expenditures/expenses over appropriations:

7 . 1		Encumbrances/	Over-
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
General Fund:			
Office of Commissioner	549,863	719,313	169,450
Registrar and election	106,872	134,425	27,553
Office of Tax Commission	231,721	240,450	8,729
Office of Sheriff	3,108,344	3,436,840	328,496
Coroner	32,787	38,566	5,779
EMS	1,042,544	1,247,322	204,778
Oconee Drug Task Force	170,000	198,632	28,632
Road	714,108	1,674,868	960,760
Superior Court	256,253	341,432	85,179
Magistrate Court	203,228	208,835	5,607
Health & welfare	150,222	157,621	7,399
Development & housing	74,788	74,788	12,043
Debt service		88,363	88,363
Special Revenue Fund:			
Drug Education		1,170	1,170
Law Library	11,000	15,184	4,184
Revolving Loan	1,000	97,002	96,002
Sheriff Condemnation	5,000	21,176	16,176
E-911	450,000	614,386	164,386
Sheriff's Commissary	88,000	764,027	676,027
Sheriff's Vending Machine	3,900	5,019	1,119

3) **DEPOSITS**

Primary Government

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized at 110% by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. Dodge County's demand and interest-bearing deposits for all funds including the Custodial Funds are reflected in the accounts of the banks (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared or deposits in transit) in the amount of \$10,449,558 at year-end. The carrying amounts for these deposits are \$7,821,929.

A summary of the deposits and their associated level of risk assumed by the County follows:

Category 1: Insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name.

\$ 10,255,764

Category 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name

Category 3: Uncollateralized, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name

193,794

Total Deposits

\$10,449,558

At December 31, 2019 the County had \$193,794 in deposits that were uninsured and as a result there were bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk.

Component Unit

State statutes requires all deposits and investments (other than federal or state governmental instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Center's bank deposits was \$720,289 and the bank balance was \$733,832. The Center also had an imprest petty cash fund of \$300. As of June 30, 2019, the Center did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized by GASB pronouncements.

4) PROPERTY TAXES

The Dodge County Tax Commissioner Office bills and collects property taxes and also collects taxes for the State of Georgia and the Dodge County School District. A gross tax of 15.017 mills was levied in the year 2019 and a local option sales tax credit of 2.481 mills was applied against the gross levy causing a net tax assessment of 12.536 mills.

Property taxes were levied on September 13, 2019, based on assessed property values set by the county assessors as of January 1. Notices were mailed on October 10th, and are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the legal due date is 60 days after receipt of bill or December 20th, whichever date occurs later. After the due date passes, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest are assessed.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources unavailable at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible within sixty days following the close of the year are therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with GASB standards and have been recognized as revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the County regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

5) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

	<u>General</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes: Property Taxes, 2019 fiscal year Property Taxes, 2018 and prior Local Option Sales Tax Special Purpose Local Option	\$ 927,675 482,085 94,043	\$ - - 179,147	\$ 927,675 482,085 94,043 179,147
Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectibles	1,503,803 <u>(71,562</u>)	179,147	1,682,950 (71,562)
Taxes receivable	<u>\$1,432,241</u>	<u>\$179,147</u>	<u>\$1,611,388</u>
	<u>General</u>	Other Governmental Funds	<u>Total</u>
Accounts: Trash Pickup Fees Wilcox County	\$15,847 	\$ - 11,946	\$ 15,847
Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectibles	15,847 	11,946 	27,793
Accounts receivable	<u>\$15,847</u>	<u>\$11,946</u>	<u>\$ 27,793</u>

6) **DUE FROM (DUE TO) OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Amounts due to the County at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

General Fund

Georgia Department of Transportation

<u>\$ 33,199</u>

Amounts due from the County to other governments at December 31, 2019 are \$0.

7) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:				D 1
	Balance <u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance <u>12/31/19</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total	\$351,410 351,410	\$	\$ 	\$ 351,410 351,410
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure	8,868,339 2,091,401 5,792,250 <u>3,679,764</u>	5 460,519 		8,868,344 2,091,401 6,252,769 3,679,764
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,431,754	<u>460,524</u>	***************************************	20,892,278
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure	(2,653,411) (1,951,217) (4,703,280) (808,334)	(143,363) (89,081) (235,905) _(73,595)		(2,796,774) (2,040,298) (4,939,185) (881,929)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,116,242)	(541,944)	MA SA AN	(10,658,186)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$10,666,922</u>	<u>\$ (81,420)</u>	\$	\$10,585,502
Governmental activities depreciation ex	kpense:			
General government Public safety Public works Health & Welfare Judicial Recreation & Culture Development & Housing Community Service		\$ 39,456 267,462 178,425 19,993 1,500 15,646 393 19,069		
Total governmental activities depreciati	ion expense	<u>\$541,944</u>		

8) CAPITAL LEASES

The county has entered into a lease agreement as lease for financing the acquisition of two ambulances for the EMS Department. The lease agreement qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and , therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Amortization of these assets is included in the depreciation expense recorded in the respective governmental activities. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of December 31, 2019:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 250,534
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(127,355)
Carrying value	<u>\$ 123,179</u>

These assets under capital lease are depreciated under the County's capital asset depreciation policy and the resulting expense is reported as a component of depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for the financial institution lease together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

The County made the final payment on the lease in 2019.

9) NOTE PAYABLE

Notes payable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of loan proceeds used to purchase three Power Pro Ambulance cots for the EMS Department. The equipment was purchased on August 23, 2019 and payable in three annually payments starting in October 2019. The note is interest free. The following is a summary of note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Notes payable at January 1, 2019	\$ -
Loan proceeds	117,008
Payments	 39,003
Notes payable at December 31, 2019	\$ 78,005

Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 including interest payments:

	Governmental Activities			
		Notes Payable		
Year				
Ending				
December	P	rincipal	Inte	rest
2020	\$	39,003	\$	-
2021		39,002		_
	\$	78,005	\$	_

10) SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The County has a line of credit of \$2,000,000 at a local financial institution as of December 31, 2019. The borrowing bears interest at 3.76% and matures on December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2019, \$-0- was outstanding. The line of credit is secured by a resolution of the Dodge County Board of Commissioners.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

11) LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Dodge County owns and operates a landfill located within the county. The landfill site reached capacity in 1998 and was closed. The current site is being used as a transfer station for the county's garbage. All garbage received at the landfill is transferred to a landfill located in Houston County. State and federal laws and regulations will require the Government to monitor and maintain the site for thirty years. In 1994 the total estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care costs were determined to be \$1,443,227, which was based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. This amount is based on equipment, facilities, and services necessary to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill. However, the actual cost may vary due to changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The County has been adjusting this liability over the years by an inflation factor that has been provided by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. As of December 31, 2019, the liability was \$1,183,367.

Change in landfill closure/post closure liability

Liability at January 1, 2019	\$1,157,893
Additions	25,474
Reductions	
Liability at December 31, 2019	<u>\$1,183,367</u>

12) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivables, payables and transfers as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Transfers To/From:

			Net
	Transfer	Transfer	Transfers
Fund	In	Out	In (Out)
	· · · · · ·		
2013 SPLOST	\$ 196,806	\$ -	\$ 196,806
2008 SPLOST	-	196,806	(196,806)
E-911 Fund	41,238	-	41,238
General Fund		41,238	(41,238)
Total	\$ 238,044	\$ 238,044	\$ -

Transfers of \$196,806 from the 2008 SPLOST Fund to the 2013 SPLOST Fund were to close the 2008 SPLOST bank account. Funds will be disbursed out of the 2013 SPLOST Fund.

Transfers of \$41,238 from the General Fund to the E-911 Fund were used to help offset expenditures incurred for public safety.

13) RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters; and losses resulting from providing accident and health benefits to employees, retirees, and their dependents. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. The County had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

During fiscal year 1992, the County entered into a self-funded group insurance plan with major medical coverage. The County currently utilizes Blue Cross Blue Shield as the Third Party Administrator. A stop loss carrier is in place to cover claims in excess of \$10,000.

The County has joined together with other municipalities in the state as a member of the Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (GSIWCF) for its workers' compensation risks and the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for its liability, crime, motor vehicle, and property damage risks. GSIWCF and GIRMA exists by authority of the Official Code of Georgia (OCGA), and participates in risk sharing arrangements among Georgia county 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 pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claims of loss. The County is also to allow the pools' 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.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 and Chapter 9 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorize Georgia counties to form interlocal risk management agencies. GSIWCF acts as a risk management agency to function as unincorporated nonprofit instrumentalities of its member counties. GSIWCF establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of workers' compensation losses occurring in the operation of member governments. GIRMA is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities - GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

The liability of the Fund to the employees of the County is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability. GIRMA members shall be jointly and severally liable for all legal obligations of the pools. Based upon the financial performance of the risk pools, the County may be liable for additional premium assessments to meet any financial deficiencies or be entitled to receive a dividend. The County retains the first \$5,000 of each risk of loss in the form of deductible. The County files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the County for any risk of loss up to the \$5,000 deductible.

The fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the realm of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false, or fraudulent. The fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgement, and all expenses incurred for investigation,

negotiation, or defense.

14) **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Litigation

Dodge County is a defendant in several lawsuits which arose in the ordinary course of its activities. The Government follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become probable and measurable.

Possible Unasserted Claims

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Guaranteed Bond Issues

Heart of Georgia Regional Airport Authority—In order for the Authority to finance the construction of a new runway, a bond issue in the amount of \$2,900,000 known as "Heart of Georgia Regional Airport Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2005" was agreed to. Dodge County and the City of Eastman have, under certain conditions and circumstances, agreed to guarantee payments of principle and interest which may become due and payable under said bond.

Dodge County Hospital Authority—In order for the Authority to accomplish two objectives: one being that it has been determined that it is necessary and desirable to refinance a prior bond issuance in order to achieve debt service savings; two being that it is necessary and desirable that the Dodge County Hospital be added to , extended, improved, and equipped, in accordance with a plan prepared by the Authority, the Authority has issued \$10,000,000 in original aggregate principle amount of its Revenue Anticipation Certificates (Dodge County Hospital Project) Series 2005. Dodge County has deemed it advisable to levy an annual ad valorem tax each year, as necessary and as provided by the Hospital Authorities Law to the extent the Authority's revenues are not sufficient, and to pledge the revenues derived from such tax levy to the payment of the County's obligations hereunder in order to enable the Authority to pay the principle of and interest on the Series 2005 Certificates.

15) JOINT VENTURE

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission - Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 17 county central Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2019, the County paid \$13,239 in such dues. Membership in an 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 an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

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

Ocmulgee Regional Development Authority – On August 3, 2004 the County authorized the creation and establishment of the Ocmulgee Regional Development Authority, a joint development authority which shall have as its members Dodge County, Wilcox County and Bleckley County. The purpose of the development authority shall be for each county to be eligible for an additional tax credit from the State of Georgia under the BEST Program, to

receive extra points for grant applications and to have a mechanism in place in the event that a regional project could take place. As of December 31, 2019, there had been no activity.

16) RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Eastman Dodge Development Authority is a related organization that is excluded from the financial reporting entity because the County's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are not available from this organization.

17) PENSION PLAN

Primary Government

A. Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan, Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Restated Pension Plan for Dodge County Employees (Plan), is administered through the Board of Trustees for the Association County Commissioner of Georgia Pension Plan and Trust. The Plan, through execution of an adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan, administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG Plan is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commissioners retain this authority. The ACCG issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained at the County Commissioners' office in Eastman, Georgia or by writing to ACCG Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

B. Benefits

The Plan provides benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment to Plan participants and beneficiaries, if certain eligibility requirements are met. Full time employees meeting the provisions as set out in the adoption agreement were eligible to participate on the January 1 coincident with or following the date the employee completes three years of service. Employees are vested after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of service and three years of participation in the Plan. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 with twenty-five years of service or age 60 with twenty years of service to receive full benefits. An employee may elect early retirement at age 60 with ten years of service to receive reduced benefits. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of .5% of average annual compensation up to \$6,600 plus 1.00% of average annual compensation in excess of \$6,600 plus \$36 multiplied by years of service. Compensation is averaged using the highest average of five consecutive plan years during the ten plan years preceding the participant's date of retirement or other termination.

C. Plan Membership

Participant counts as of January 1, 2019 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation for active participants (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	14
Ferminated plan participants entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active employees participating in the Plan	9
Total number of Plan Participants	33

Covered compensation for active participants

\$ 415,223

D. Contributions

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered payroll pf plan members and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Commissioners, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution rates for the employer and its plan members.

Employees are required to contribute 5% of pay. The County contributes the remaining cost of the Plan, using the basis determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan Trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia Statute 47-20. The annual County contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20. The required and actual contribution for the 2019 plan year were \$36,412 and \$46,798 respectively. This amount represents 11.3% of covered payroll.

E. Net Pension Liability

Effective January 1, 2015, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the County's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with these new standards.

Actuarial assumptions – The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial evaluation as of January 1, 2020 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 0.00%

Salary increases 4.00% per year with an age based scale

Investment rate of return 7.00%, per year

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amount Weighted with Scale AA to 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for the moderate assets allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Investment Return Assumptions:

Estimated 65th percentile return based on UBS Capital Market Assumptions

6.10%

Five year performance in excess of benchmarks	<u>0.90%</u>
Assumed annual investment return	<u>7.00%</u>

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	 Decrease 6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
Net pension liability	\$ 507,625	\$ 381,588	\$	272,340		

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACCG financial report which is publicly available at www.ACCGRetirement.org.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability – The changes of the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (TPL)		Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)		et Pension pility (NPL)
Balance at					
December 31, 2018	\$	1,297,870	\$ 893,028	\$	404,842
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		20,020			20,020
Interest		87,661			87,661
Liability experience					
(gain) / loss		33,003			33,003
Assumption change		64,908			64,908
Employer contributions		-	46,798		(46,798)
Empoyee contributions		-	26,542		(26,542)
Net investment income		<u></u>	176,649		(176,649)
Benefit payments		(91,150)	(91,150)		-
Administrative expense			(16,723)		16,723
Other changes			(4,420)		4,420
Net changes		114,442	 137,696		(23,254)
Balance at					
December 31, 2019	\$	1,412,312	\$ 1,030,724	\$	381,588

Changes of assumptions - There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

Pension expense –

Service cost	\$ 20,020
Interest on TPL	87,661
Amotization of:	
Liability experience (gain) / loss	26,389
Change in assumption	39,188
Asset (gain) / loss	323
Employee contributions	(26,542)
Projected earnings on plan inestments	(59,666)
Administrative expense	16,723
Other change in FNP	
Total pension expense	\$ 104,096

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Asset (Gain)/Loss	\$ 68,556	\$	(117,648)		
Liability (Gain)/Loss	18,002		-		
(Gain)/Loss due to Assumption Change	35,404		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 34,364		_		
Total	\$ 156,326	\$	(117,648)		

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$34,364 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as flows:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Year ending December 31,	***************************************						
2020	\$	68,257	\$	(36,313)			
2021		31,303		(36,311)			
2022		22,402		(22,513)			
2023				(22,511)			
	\$	121,962	\$	(117,648)			

Special Funding Situation-Pension Plans:

The following pension plans are all cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans. The employer contributions are funded by the State of Georgia on behalf of the local county employer. Since the County does not contribute directly to the plans, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the County. GASB Statement No. 68 requires participating employers and non-employers contributing entities to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability and pension expense. Each plan and fund, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by state law. The basic financial statements for all of the pension plans are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the employers, non-employers, and members are recognized when due, based on statutory requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Management has determined the related impact on the County's financial statements to be immaterial.

- A. Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) The ERS was established and began administering retirement benefits for State of Georgia employees on January 1, 1950 as provided by laws enacted through the Georgia General Assembly. The County's Tax Commissioner is eligible to participate in the ERS. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.ers.ga.gov.
- B. <u>Judge of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia (JPCRF)</u> The JPCRF was created in 1958 by an act of the General Assembly for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to Probate Judges of the State of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.pirf.georgia.gov.
- C. <u>Magistrate Retirement Fund of Georgia (MRF)</u> The MRF was created by an act of the General Assembly on July 1, 2006 for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to the Chief Magistrates if the Magistrate Courts of the State of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.mrf.georgia.gov.
- D. Superior Court Clerk's Retirement Fund of Georgia (SCCRF) The SCCRF was created in 1952 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to Clerks of the Superior Courts of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.sccrf.com.
- E. Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia (SRF) The SRF was created by an act of the Georgia General Assembly in 1963 for the purpose of providing benefits to the elected officials serving in the capacity of Sheriff of the counties of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia financial report that can be obtained at www.georgiasheriffs.org.

Component Unit

Dodge County Board of Health:

The Dodge County Board of Health participates in the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The amounts in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 related to to pensions are as follows: deferred outflows of resources of \$78,395, net pension liability of \$361,154, and deferred inflows of resources of \$20,607. The detailed disclosures and required supplementary information related to pensions available in the financial statements of the Dodge County Board of Health for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which can be obtained from the Dodge County Board of Health, 1121 Plaza Ave., Eastman, Georgia.

18) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN:

Component Unit

Dodge County Board of Health:

The Dodge County Board of Health participates in the State OPEB Fund cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan and SEAD-OPEB Fund cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan. The amounts recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 related to other postemployment benefits are as follows: deferred outflows of resources of \$45,166, net OPEB liability of \$160,938, and deferred inflows of resources of \$122,474. The detailed disclosures and required supplementary information related to OPEB are available in the financial statements of Dodge County Board of Health for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which can be obtained from the Dodge County Board of Health, 1121 Plaza Ave., Eastman, Georgia.

19) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 2, 2020, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued. No events occurred during this period which would require disclosure in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Dodge County, Georgia REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN December 31, 2019

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 20,020	\$ 18,897	\$ 13,749	\$	16,566	\$ 16,610
Interest on total pension liability	87,661	86,419	95,200		98,224	95,426
Liability experience (gain)/loss	33,003	24,041	(145,391)		-	-
Changes in assumptions	64,908	20,443	3,020		29,134	48,362
Benefit payments	(91,150)	(87,813)	(87,594)		(91,375)	(116,707)
Other changes	 -	 -	 		(5,297)	 (6,387)
Net change in total pension liability	114,442	61,987	(121,016)		47,252	37,304
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,297,870	1,235,883	1,356,899		1,309,647	1,272,343
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,412,312	\$ 1,297,870	\$ 1,235,883	\$	1,356,899	\$ 1,309,647
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 46,798	\$ 34,364	\$ 34,632	\$	55,441	\$ 51,134
Contributions - employee	26,542	20,761	17,235		20,692	22,797
Net investment income	176,649	(40,501)	134,141		58,931	7,985
Benefit payments	(91,150)	(87,813)	(87,594)		(88,072)	(89,891)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-		-	(22,598)
Administrative expenses	(16,723)	(5,276)	(3,160)		(7,196)	(4,100)
Other	 (4,420)	 (4,149)	(6,715)	•••	(37,355)	(22,999)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	137,696	(82,614)	88,539		2,441	(57,672)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 893,028	975,642	887,103		884,662	 942,334
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,030,724	\$ 893,028	\$ 975,642	\$	887,103	\$ 884,662
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 381,588	\$ 404,842	\$ 260,241	\$	469,796	\$ 424,985
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	72.98%	68.81%	78.94%		65.38%	67.55%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 415,223	\$ 344,693	\$ 307,610	\$	369,049	\$ 408,884
Net pension liablity as a percentage of covered employee payroll	91.90%	117.45%	84.60%		127.30%	103.94%

NOTE: The above information should include 10 years, if available, per GASB Statement No. 68; however, during the transition period, information should be presented for as many years as are available. The year ended december 31, 2014 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

Dodge County, Georgia REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN December 31, 2019

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 40,307 46,798	••	\$ 34,632 34,632	\$ 55,441 55,441	\$ 51,134 51,134
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (6,491) \$ (3,640)	\$ -	\$ -	Φ.
Covered employee payroll	\$ 415,223	\$ 344,693	\$ 307,610	\$ 369,049	\$ 408,884
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	11.27%	5 9.97%	11.26%	15.02%	12.51%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of					
investment expenses for the pension plan	21.34%	-5.04%	16.67%	7.12%	0.83%

NOTE: The above information should include 10 years, if available, per GASB Statement No. 68; however, during the transition period, information should be presented for as many years as are available. The year ended december 31, 2014 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

Dodge County, Georgia Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability ACCG Restated Pension Plan for Dodge County Employees

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing scale
Net investment rate of return	7.00% per year
Projected salary increases	4.00% per year with an age based scale
Cost of living adjustments	2.00%
Retirement age	Age 65 with 5 years of vesting
Mortality	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2019

See Note 17 for changes in assumptions and benefit changes



Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:	Φ 455.040	A 604.007	0 4 4 4 0 0 = =
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 455,348	\$ 661,027	\$ 1,116,375
Loans receivable	11,946	_	11,946
Accrued Interest	-		_
Total assets	467,294	661,027	1,128,321
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	17,867	-	17,867
Resident Balances	18,127		18,127
Total liabilities	35,994	-	35,994
Fund balances: Restricted for			
Economic Development	130,888	_	130,888
Public Safety	301,860	_	301,860
Capital Projects	-	661,027	661,027
Unassigned	(1,448)	-	(1,448)
Total fund balances	431,300	661,027	1,092,327
Total liabilities and			
fund balances	\$ 467,294	\$ 661,027	\$ 1,128,321

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

Davana	Special Revenue		Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues: Judical fees and charges	\$	41,456	\$		\$	41,456
Charges for services	φ	1,280,157	Φ	-	Ψ	1,280,157
Grant		1,200,107		14,649		14,649
Taxes				525,660		525,660
Interest				020,000		020,000
Other		29,251		-		29,251
Total revenues		1,350,864		540,309		1,891,173
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		-		
Public safety		1,360,054		-		1,360,054
Public works		-		1,100,431		1,100,431
Judiciary		1,170		-		1,170
Development & Housing		97,002		-		97,002
Capital Outlay:						
Public Safety		59,738		33,895		93,633
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		**		-		-
Interest				-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		
Total expenditures		1,517,964		1,134,326		2,652,290
Other financing sources (uses):						
Loan proceeds		-		-		-
Transfers in		41,238		-		41,238
Transfers out				(196,806)		(196,806)
Total other financing sources						
and (uses)		41,238		(196,806)		(155,568)
Net change in fund balances		(125,862)		(790,823)		(916,685)
Fund balances - beginning Adjustments		557,162		1,451,850		2,009,012
Fund balances - ending	\$	431,300	\$	661,027	\$	1,092,327

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 455,348	\$ 467,294	17,867 18,127 35,994	130,888 301,860 (1,448)	431,300	- 03' 101 A
E-911 Fund	\$ 4,473 11,946	16,419	17,867	(1,448)	(1,448)) - -
Sheriff's Seizure Fund	\$ 11,666	11,666	1 1	11,666	11,666	3
Sheriff's Vending Machine Fund	\$ 702	702	1 1	702	\$ 702	
Sheriff's Condemnation & Supply Fund	\$ 32,274	32,274	f I I	32,274	32,274 \$ 32,274	
Sheriff's C Commissary Fund	\$ 142,881	142,881	18,127	124,754	124,754	II II
Law Library	\$ 13,295	13,295	1 1	13,295	13,295	
Jail Fund	\$ 29,642	29,642	ııı	29,642	29,642	
Drug Education Fund	\$ 89,527	89,527	1 1 1	89,527	89,527 \$ 89,527	
Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 130,888	130,888	1 1	130,888	130,888	
	Assets: Cash Accounts Receivable Loans receivable Accrued Interest	Total assets	Liabilities: Accounts Payable Resident Balances Total liabilities	Fund balances: Restricted for Econnomic Develoment Public Safety Unassigned	Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	Revolving Loan Fund	Drug Education Fund	Jail Fund	Law	Sheriff's Commissary Fund	Sheriff's Condemnation & Supply Fund	Sheriff's Vending Machine Fund	Sheriff's Seizure Fund	E-911	Total Special Revenue
Revenues: Judicial fees and charges	₩	\$ 17,381	\$ 12,982	\$ 11,093	- 6	↔	· σ	- - - -	φ	\$ 41,456
Grant Charges for services	1 I	1 1	1 1	1 1	781,469	t I	5,193	i i	493,495	1.280.157
Interest	t	1	ı	i		1	1	ı		
Other Total revenues	1 1	17,381	12,982	11,093	781,469	17,585	5,193	11,666	493,495	29,251 1,350,864
Expenditures: Current:										
General government	i	1	1	ı	1	1	•	•	1	,
Public safety	I	1	t	15,184	731,777	21,176	5,019	•	586,898	1,360,054
Judiciary	•	1,170	1	t	•	,	ı	1	1	1,170
Development & Housing	97,002	•	ı	i	I	r	1	•	ı	97,002
Capital outlay:					000				0	(((
n doile sarety Debt service:	1	•	1		32,230	•	•		77,488	59,738
Principle retirement	Ī	t	1	t	,		ı	,	t	1
Total expenditures	97,002	1,170	3	15,184	764,027	21,176	5,019	ı	614,386	1,517,964
Other financing sources (uses):										
Loan proceeds	•	1	•	1	•		1	•	r	1
Transfers in	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	•	ı	t	41,238	41,238
I ransfers out	1		г	•	1	1	•	1	•	•
Total other financing sources	Ē	1	1		a.	1		1	41,238	41,238
and (uses)										
Net change in fund balances	(97,002)	16,211	12,982	(4,091)	17,442	(3,591)	174	11,666	(79,653)	(125,862)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	227,890 \$ 130,888	73,316 \$ 89,527	16,660 \$ 29,642	17,386 \$ 13,295	107,312 \$ 124,754	35,865 \$ 32,274	528 \$ 702	\$ 11,666	78,205 \$ (1,448)	557,162 \$ 431,300

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

		008 OST		TIA SPLOST	20 CD			Total Capital Project Funds
Assets:	.		Ф	004 007	Φ.		•	004.007
Cash Tax Receivable	\$		\$	661,027	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$	661,027
Total assets				661,027		-		661,027
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		-		_		-
Fund balances:								
Restricted for Capital Projects				661 027				664 007
Total fund balances				661,027 661,027		-		661,027 661,027
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	-	\$	661,027	\$	-	\$	661,027

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

D	2008 SPLOST	TIA SPLOST	2014 CDBG	Total Capital Project Funds
Revenues:	ሶ	e e	Ф 44.04D	Ф 44.040
Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,649	\$ 14,649
Taxes Interest	-	525,660	-	525,660
			44.040	
Total revenues		525,660	14,649	540,309
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	_	_	-	-
Public Safety	<u>.</u> ·	-	-	
Public Works	=	1,085,782	14,649	1,100,431
Health Welfare	-	· · ·	, -	· · ·
Recreation & culture	-		-	-
Capital Outlay:				
Public Works	-	33,895	-	33,895
Health Welfare	-	-	-	-
Recreation & culture	-	<u></u>	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	_	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	_	1,119,677	14,649	1,134,326
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	.	-	_	_
Transfers out	(196,806)	_		(196,806)
Total other financing sources	(100,000)			(100,000)
and (uses)	(196,806)			(196,806)
Net change in fund balances	(196,806)	(594,017)		(790,823)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	196,806 \$ -	1,255,044 \$ 661,027	<u>-</u> \$ -	1,451,850 \$ 661,027

Dodge County, Georgia CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2019

(0)		388	388		244 344	388
Totals		\$1,062,888	1,062,888		618,244 444,644	\$1,062,888
Magistrate Court		24,102	24,102		24,102	\$ 24,102
Σ		ક્ર				ક્ર
Clerk of Court		\$ 280,299	280,299	ES	114,668	\$ 280,299
Sheriff	ASSETS	\$ 164,649	164,649	IABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	164,649	\$ 164,649
Tax Commissioner	AS	\$ 576,870	576,870	LIABILITIES AND	297,857 279,013	\$ 576,870
Probate Court		\$ 16,968	16,968		16,968	\$ 16,968
		Cash	Total assets		Accounts payable Funds held in escrow	Total liabilities

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

		ber 31, 2018	1	ncrease		ecrease	Balance liber 31, 2019
Probate Court							
				ASSI	ETS		•
Cash	\$	33,413	_\$	100,997	\$	117,442	\$ 16,968
Total assets	·	33,413		100,997		117,442	16,968
				LIABIL	ITIES		
Accounts payable		33,413		100,997		117,442	16,968
Total liabilities	\$	33,413	\$	100,997	\$	117,442	\$ 16,968

(continued)

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CONTINUED CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

		Balance nber 31, 2018		Increase		Decrease		alance ber 31, 2019
Tax Commissioner								
				ASSE	ETS			
Cash	\$	1,774,482	\$	13,710,483	\$	14,908,095	_\$	576,870
Total assets		1,774,482		13,710,483		14,908,095		576,870
				LIABILI	TIES	i		
Accounts payable Funds held in escrow		1,578,909 195,573		13,623,279 87,204		14,904,331 3,764		297,857 279,013
Total liabilities	\$	1,774,482	_\$_	13,710,483	\$	14,908,095	\$	576,870
<u>Sheriff</u>								
				ASSE	TS			
Cash		122,074		241,223	-	198,648		164,649
Total assets	3	122,074		241,223		198,648		164,649
				LIABILI	TIES			
Accounts payable		122,074		241,223		198,648		164,649
Total liabilities	\$	122,074	\$	241,223	\$	198,648	\$	164,649

(continued)

Dodge County, Georgia COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CONTINUED CUSDOTIAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	E	Balance					1	Balance
	Decem	nber 31, 2018	1	ncrease	D	ecrease	Decen	nber 31, 2019
Clerk of Court								
				ASS	ETS			
Cash	\$	583,642	\$	567,435	\$	870,778	\$	280,299
Total assets		583,642		567,435		870,778		280,299
				LIABIL	.iTIES			
Accounts payable		110,627		466,529		462,489		114,668
Funds held in escrow		473,014	***************************************	100,906		408,289		165,631
Total liabilities	\$	583,642	\$	567,435	\$	870,778	\$	280,299
Magiatrata Court								
Magistrate Court								
				ASS	ETS			
Cash	\$	21,829	\$	144,522	\$	142,249	\$	24,102
Total assets		21,829		144,522		142,249		24,102
				LIABIL	ITIES			
Accounts payable		21,829		144,522		142,249		24,102
Total liabilities	\$	21,829	\$	144,522	\$	142,249	\$	24,102



Dodge County, Georgia DRUG EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amounts	5	,	Actual	Final	ance with Budget- ositive
	(Driginal		Final	Aı	mounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
Judicial fees and charges	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	17,381	\$	(619)
Other								
Total revenues		18,000		18,000		17,381		(619)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Judiciary				-		1,170		(1,170)
Total expenditures				-		1,170		(1,170)
Net change in fund balances		18,000		18,000		16,211		(1,789)
Fund balances - beginning		73,316	(73,316		73,316	***************************************	
Fund balances - ending	_\$	91,316	\$	91,316	\$	89,527	\$	(1,789)

Dodge County, Georgia JAIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	(Budgeted Driginal	Amount	s Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget- ositive egative)
Revenues:		zrigiriai		111(2)	 - Ilounto		-gauve/
Judicial fees and charges	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$ 12,982	\$	(3,018)
Other				-	· <u>-</u>	·	-
Total revenues		16,000		16,000	 12,982		(3,018)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		12,000		12,000	-		12,000
Total expenditures		12,000		12,000	-		12,000
Net change in fund balances		4,000		4,000	12,982		8,982
Fund balances - beginning		16,660		16,660	 16,660		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,660	\$	20,660	\$ 29,642	\$	8,982

Dodge County, Georgia LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	C	Budgeted Original	l Amounts	s Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget- ositive egative)
Revenues:					 		<u> </u>
Judicial fees and charges	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$ 11,093	\$	93
Interest		_		-	_		-
Total revenues		11,000		11,000	11,093		93
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		11,000		11,000	15,184		(4,184)
Total expenditures		11,000		11,000	 15,184		(4,184)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	(4,091)		(4,091)
Fund balances - beginning	-	17,386		17,386	 17,386		
Fund balances - ending	\$	17,386	\$	17,386	\$ 13,295	\$	(4,091)

Dodge County, Georgia REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amount	re.		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget- Positive
	,	-	, anoun					
Revenues:		Original	·	Final	A	mounts	<u> </u>	egative)
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other	·	_	•	_	•	-	•	.
Total revenues		-		*		4		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Development & housing		1,000		1,000		97,002		(96,002)
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		97,002		(96,002)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(1,000)		(1,000)		(97,002)		(96,002)
Fund balances - beginning	•	227,890		227,890		227,890		
Fund balances - ending	\$	226,890	\$	226,890	\$	130,888	\$	(96,002)

Dodge County, Georgia SHERIFF'S CONDEMNATION AND SUPPLY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	S		Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Other	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	17,585	\$	12,585
Total revenues	 5,000		5,000		17,585		12,585
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	5,000		5,000		21,176		(16,176)
Capital outlay:							
Public safety	-				-		-
Total expenditures	 5,000		5,000		21,176		(16,176)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	 		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	-				(3,591)		(3,591)
Fund balances - beginning	35,865		35,865		35,865		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 35,865	\$	35,865	\$	32,274	\$	(3,591)

E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

								iance with al Budget-
		Budgeted	Amount	ts		Actual		ar buuget- Positive
	(Original		Final		Amounts		legative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	493,495	\$	43,495
Total revenues	<u></u>	450,000		450,000		493,495		43,495
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety		450,000		450,000		586,898		(136,898)
Capital Outlay:								
Public Safety		<u>-</u>				27,488		(27,488)
Total expenditures		450,000		450,000		614,386		(164,386)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers in (out)						41,238	•	41,238
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(79,653)		(79,653)
Fund balances - beginning		78,205		78,205		78,205	h	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	78,205	\$	78,205	\$	(1,448)	\$	(79,653)

Dodge County, Georgia SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY ACCOUNT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amount			Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive
_	 Original	*	Final		Amounts		legative)
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 88,000	\$	88,000	\$	781,469	\$	693,469
Total revenues	 88,000		88,000		781,469		693,469
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	88,000		88,000		731,777		(643,777)
Capital outlay:							
Public safety			_		32,250		(32,250)
Debt service:							
Principle retirement	_		_		_		_
Total expenditures	 88,000		88,000		764,027		(676,027)
Other financing uses:							
Loan proceeds	 		-				
Net change in fund balances			-		17,442		17,442
Fund balances - beginning	 107,312		107,312		107,312		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 107,312	\$	107,312		124,754	\$	17,442

Dodge County, Georgia SHERIFF'S VENDING MACHINES ACCOUNT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amounts		ρ	Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget- ositive
	0	Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,900	\$	3,900	\$	5,193	\$	1,293
Total revenues		3,900		3,900		5,193		1,293
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		3,900		3,900		5,019		(1,119)
Total expenditures		3,900		3,900		5,019		(1,119)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		174		174
Fund balances - beginning		528		528		528		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	528	\$	528	\$	702	\$	174

Dodge County, Georgia SHERIFF'S SEIZURE ACCOUNT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted				Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget- Positive
	Orig	inal	Fir	nal	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,666	\$	11,666
Total revenues		-		-		11,666		11,666
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		w				-		-
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		11,666		11,666
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>	-		=				-
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,666	\$	11,666



Dodge County, Georgia
SPECIAL-PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX 2008
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
(Construction and Other Projects)
Year ended December 31, 2019

(Unaudited) Estimated Percentage of Completion	76.13% 0.00%	129.71% 76.09%	75.88% 97.42%	22.55%	79.54%	73.19%	80.36%	76.78%	76.78%	76.47%
Total Cumulative Expenditures	\$ 1,827,233 -	7,134,229 1,902,222	75,876 194,831	124,012	2,131,638	21,957	24,109	23,033	23,033	229,422 \$13,711,595
Total Current Year Expenditure	ı ı ⇔	1 1	1 1	ı	ı	ı	•	•	ı	ı
Prior Years Cumulative Expenditures	\$ 1,827,233	7,134,229 1,902,222	75,876 194,831	124,012	2,131,638	21,957	24,109	23,033	23,033	229,422 13,711,595
(Unaudited) Revised Project Length Budget	\$ 2,400,000 50,000	5,500,000 2,500,000	100,000 200,000	550,000	2,680,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	300,000
(Unaudited) Original Project Length Budget	\$ 2,400,000 50,000	5,500,000 2,500,000	100,000 200,000	550,000	2,680,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	300,000
Project <u>Decription</u> Roads, streets, bridges, &	transportation Purchase of land and construction	New Jail Dodge County Hospital	Recreational facilities in Dodge County Rural fire departments	Renovations, improvements, and additions for Dodge County buildings	Water and sewer projects for the City of Eastman	Recreational facilities, roads, and street improvements for the City of Chauncey	street improvements for the City of Chester Recreational facilities, roads, and	street improvements for the City of Milan Recreational facilities, roads, and	street improvements for the City of Rhine Public safety facilities, specifically	including E-911 emergency telephone system Total SPLOST 2008

Reconciliation to expenditures reported in financial statements: Interfund transfer out Total expenditures

196,806 \$ 196,806

Dodge County, Georgia
SPECIAL-PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX 2013
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
(Construction and Other Projects)
Year ended December 31, 2019

Project <u>Decription</u>	(Unaudited) Original Project Length Budget	(Unaudited) Revised Project Length Budget	Prior Years Cumulative Expenditures	Total Current Year Expenditure	Total Cumulative Expenditures	(Unaudited) Estimated Percentage of Completion
Jail Debt Roads, Bridges, & Transportation Renovations, Improvements, Additions to Water & Sewer Systems, Storm Drainage Systems, Economic Development, &	\$ 2,262,000 2,928,900	\$ 2,262,000 2,928,900	\$ 52,280 117,020	\$ 258,645	\$ 52,280 375,665	2.31%
Capital Improvement-City of Eastman Hosiptal Authority Retire Debt & Capital	2,419,300	2,419,300	1,363,519	398,417	1,761,936	72.83%
Improvement	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,099,026	321,131	1,420,157	72.83%
Economic Development	780,000	780,000	198,843	175,000	373,843	47.93%
Sanitation	351,000	351,000	328,517	2,500	331,017	94.31%
Recreation Department	143,000	143,000	65,473	19,149	84,622	59.18%
Building & Equipment	891,800	891,800	176,997	455,816	632,813	70.96%
Vehicles	429,000	429,000	20,900	•	20,900	4.87%
EMS Ambulances & Equipment	299,000	299,000	320,590	74,221	394,811	132.04%
Rural Fire Department	390,000	390,000	112,557	52,901	165,458	42.43%
Road, Bridges, Transportation, & Capital Improvement for the City of Rhine	39 000	39 000	21 978	R 403	, A01	70 80%
Road, Bridges, Transportation, & Capital) - -	2	5	. 4:01/
Improvement for the City of Milan	39,000	39,000	21,978	6,423	28,401	72.82%
Road, Bridges, Transportation, & Capital Improvement for the City of Chauncey	39,000	39,000	21,978	6,459	28,437	72.92%
Road, Bridges, Transportation, & Capital Improvement for the City of Chester	39 000	000 88	21 078	6 423	28 404	70CB C7
Total SPLOST 2013	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000	3,943,634	1,783,508	\$ 5,727,142	12.02 /0
Reconciliation to expenditures reported						

Reconciliation to expenditures reported in financial statements: Interfund transfer out Total expenditures

\$ 1,783,508

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Dodge County, Georgia
TIA SPECIAL-PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
(Construction and Other Projects)
Year ended December 31, 2019

	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)				
	Original	Revised	Prior			(Unaudited)
	Project	Project	Years	Total	Total	Estimated
Project	Length	Length	Cumulative	Current Year	Cumulative	Percentage
Decription	Budget	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditure	Expenditures	of Completion
Roads	\$ 6,935,023	\$ 6,935,023	\$ 1,447,811	\$ 1,119,677	\$ 2,567,488	37.02%
Total	\$ 6,935,023	\$ 6,935,023	1,447,811	1,119,677	\$ 2,567,488	

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Line No.	_	O.C.G.A. Reference:		
I	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one):			
	X Special Revenue Fund Enterprise Fund			
2	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800) Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)		
			\$	
			\$	
			\$	
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		•	
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$.	
3Ъ	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$ _	27,488.00
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(I)(I)(A)	\$.	7,376.83
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	\$.	
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2			
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	\$ _	332,288.24
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	\$ _	73,572.46
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	\$ _	
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	\$_	10,910.13
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:			
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	\$ _	
8Ъ	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	\$ -	·
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:			
∂a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(l)(G)	\$_	
ЭЬ	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$_	
Эс	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$	52,113.79

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

No.	-	O.C.G.A. Reference:	
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services,		
	including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	\$ 3,794.6
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:		
Ha	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(J)	\$
116	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(T)	\$
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	\$
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	\$
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center		
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	\$
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	\$
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	\$
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	\$
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations		
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	\$
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	\$
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	\$
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems		
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	\$
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	\$
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	\$

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:		
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.			
	Utilities		s	99,949.05
	Property Insurance		\$	1,005.00
	Vehicle Repairs & Insurance		\$	2,984.76
	Travel		\$	1,387.41
	Uniforms		s	1,515.71
			\$	
			\$	
			\$	
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)		\$	614,386.03
	Certification of Local Government Officials			
Annot govern reimbut noncor associa	reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify th -1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Ge ated (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), any loc ment which makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro rate arrement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Further, appliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs ated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by the service providers abating the tion of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount rebate.	orgia eal		
Signat	are of Chief Elected Official Dan MC Gause Date 9130	120		
Print N	Tame of Chief Elected Official Dan McCranie			
Title o	f Chief Elected Official Commission Chair			
Signat	are of Chief Financial Officer Date 9 30	20		
Print N	ame of Chief Financial Officer Conner Bearden			

SCHEDULES TO MEET REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

H. Frank Erwin, Jr., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Certified Public Accountants

MEMBER
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Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Dodge County, Georgia

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dodge County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dodge County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 2, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Dodge 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Dodge County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Dodge County, Georgia's internal control.

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-1 through 2019-8 that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Dodge County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Dodge County, Georgia's Response to Findings

July so A. KI.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Eastman, Georgia

October 2, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- (i) The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Dodge County, Georgia.
- (ii) Eight significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards. No material weaknesses are reported.
- (iii) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Dodge County were disclosed during the audit.

FINDINGS - FINANCAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2019-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between initiation, authorization, recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds and agencies possessed by the County.

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. Due to the size, of the County's staff, this condition cannot be totally addressed; however, this condition is minimized due to the Commissioners' involvement and the involvement of the elected officials of the agency fund offices.

2019-2 Property Tax Adjustments

Condition: While testing adjustments to the property tax digest made during the year, I noted several instances where supporting documentation was not sufficient to test the adjustment made. Due to the lack of supporting documentation I could not recalculate the adjustment.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which ensure that supporting documentation is obtained before any adjustment is made.

Effect: Due to the lack of supporting documentation I could not determine if the adjustment was calculated correctly and/or appropriate.

Recommendation: Before any adjustments are made, proper supporting documentation should be obtained and an explanation showing the calculation should be prepared. Also this information should be retained by management for the proper time frame.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. The Commissioners will express the importance of implementing internal control procedures that will address this situation.

2019-3 Property Tax Revenue

Condition: While testing property tax notices, I noted several instances where I could not determine payments made by taxpayers being deposited.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which ensure that an audit trial is created to follow payments being receipted as received are deposited into the proper bank account.

Effect: Due to the lack of an audit trial in some transactions, I could not determine if the funds were deposited.

Recommendation: All payments made by taxpayers should be receipted at the time the payment is made in the property tax software. Once it is time to make a deposit staff should run a receipts report for the appropriate time frame. This report should be the supporting documentation for the deposit. If it does not reconcile with the deposit, notes should be made explaining the difference. This process will provide an audit trial for someone to follow in the future.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. The Commissioners will express the importance of implementing internal control procedures that will address this situation.

2019-4 Mobile Home Tax Revenue

Condition: While testing mobile home tax notices, I noted six instances where I could not determine payment made by taxpayer was receipted and deposited.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which ensure that an audit trial is created to follow payments being receipted as received are deposited into the proper bank account.

Effect: Due to the lack of an audit trial in some transactions, I could not determine if the funds were deposited.

Recommendation: All payments made by taxpayers should be receipted at the time the payment is made in the property tax software. Once it is time to make a deposit staff should run a receipts report for the appropriate time frame. This report should be the supporting documentation for the deposit. If it does not reconcile with the deposit, notes should be made explaining the difference. This process will provide an audit trial for someone to follow in the future.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. The documentation for these transactions are still stored in the old courthouse and due to some environmental issues with the building are not assessable for testing.

2019-5 Vehicle Tag Tax Revenue

Condition: While testing vehicle tag taxes, I noted eleven instances where I could not determine payment made by taxpayer was receipted and deposited.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which ensure that an audit trial is created to follow payments being receipted as received are deposited into the proper bank account.

Effect: Due to the lack of an audit trial in some transactions, I could not determine if the funds were deposited.

Recommendation: All payments made by taxpayers should be receipted at the time the payment is made in the property tax software. Once it is time to make a deposit staff

should run a receipts report for the appropriate time frame. This report should be the supporting documentation for the deposit. If it does not reconcile with the deposit, notes should be made explaining the difference. This process will provide an audit trial for someone to follow in the future.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. The State of Georgia implemented a new software program during the year under audit. At the time the audit was being conducted, the staff was unable to login to the old software to access records requested by the auditor.

2019-6 Disbursements

Condition: While testing disbursements made during the year, I noted several instances where approval for payment was not present.

Criteria: Internal controls that have been adopted by management state that approval for payment should be obtained before any disbursement is made.

Effect: Staff has not followed the internal control policy that management has implemented.

Recommendation: Before any disbursements are made, proper approval should be obtained.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. The Commissioners will express the importance of following the internal control procedures that have been adopted and obtain the proper approval for all disbursements before disbursements are made.

2019-7 Disbursements-Magistrate Court

Condition: While testing disbursements made during the year, I noted several instances where supporting documentation was not available for review. Due to the lack of supporting documentation, I could not determine if the disbursement was appropriate.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which ensure that supporting documentation is obtained before any disbursement is made.

Effect: Due to the lack of supporting documentation I could not determine if the disbursement was appropriate for the Department.

Recommendation: Before any disbursements are made, proper supporting documentation should be obtained. Also this information should be retained by management for the proper time frame.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. The software vendor was attacked by ransomware and the Department was unable to access any prior case files.

2019-8 Disbursements-Tax Commissioner

Condition: While testing disbursements made during the year, I noted several issues: a) documentation should be made supporting refunds issued to taxpayers for overpaid taxes, b) I noted one instance where a disbursement was written for an incorrect amount required to be disbursed, c) I noted several instances where supporting documentation was not available for review.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which ensure that supporting documentation is obtained before any disbursement is made and once a disbursement is prepared the amount should be compared to the supporting documentation to ensure that it agrees.

Effect: Due to the lack of supporting documentation I could not determine if the disbursement was appropriate for the Department. Also, the Department disbursed the wrong amount of funds to the government.

Recommendation: Before any disbursements are made, proper supporting documentation should be obtained. Also this information should be retained by management for the proper time frame. Also before the disbursement is remitted the amount should be reconciled with the supporting documentation.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action: The Commissioners concur with the recommendation. The Commissioners will express the importance of following the internal control procedures that have been adopted and obtain supporting documentation for all disbursements before disbursements are made and reconcile them to the supporting documentation before remitting the disbursement.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Control Deficiencies

Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between initiation, authorization, recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds and agencies possessed by the County.

Update: Unresolved, see current year finding 2019-1

Disbursements

Condition: Supporting documentation was not available for review

Update: Unresolved, see current year finding 2019-7 and 2019-8

Prior Year Noncompliance Instances

The County had no instances of noncompliance reported in the December 31, 2018 report.