CITY OF LOCUST GROVE

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
Tuesday, September 1, 2020 – 6:00 P.M.
Public Safety Building – 3640 Highway 42 S.
Locust Grove, GA 30248

CALL TO ORDER ..... Mayor Robert Price

INVOCATION ..... Mayor Robert Price

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE ..... Councilman Gardner

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA ..... Mayor Robert Price (Motion Required)

PUBLIC COMMENTS ..... Register with Clerk Before Meeting

- Proclamation – National Payroll Week – September 7-11, 2020
- Introduction of new Officer Walter Navarro

PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS ..... None

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES (Administration) ..... 5 Items

1. August 3, 2020 Regular Meeting Minutes (Motion Required)
2. August 14, 2020 Special Called Meeting Minutes (Motion Required)
3. August 14, 2020 Executive Session Meeting Minutes (Motion Required)
4. August 17, 2020 Workshop Meeting Minutes (Motion Required)
5. August 17, 2020 Executive Session Meeting Minutes (Motion Required)

ACCEPTANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ..... 1 Item

6. July 2020 Financial Statement (Motion Required – Administration)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS/ACTION ITEMS ..... 1 Item

7. Resolution to proceed with Blue Line Solutions (BLS) on Automated Photo Enforcement Program in front of Locust Grove Elementary School (Motion Required – Public Safety)

NEW BUSINESS/DISCUSSION ITEM ..... 1 Item

8. Draft FY 2019 Audit Document Presentation

CITY MANAGER'S COMMENTS ..... Tim Young

MAYOR'S COMMENTS ..... Mayor Robert Price

EXECUTIVE SESSION – (IF NEEDED)

ADJOURN

POSTED AT CITY HALL –August 26, 2020 at 16:30

ADA Compliance: Individuals with disabilities who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions regarding the accessibility of the meeting or the facilities are required to contact the City Clerk at (770) 957-5043 promptly to allow the City to make reasonable accommodations for those persons. Public Comment may be limited to no more than ten (10) minutes with up to 3 minutes per requesting applicant to speak. Please register your NAME and ADDRESS prior to the beginning of the meeting with the City Clerk.

City of Locust Grove
Council Meeting Minutes
Monday, August 3, 2020
3640 Highway 42 – Public Safety Building
Locust Grove, GA 30248
6:00 PM

Members Present:	**Staff Present:**
Robert Price - Mayor	Tim Young – City Manager
Rod Shearouse – Councilman	Bert Foster – Assistant City Manager
Willie Taylor – Councilman	Misty Spurling – City Clerk
Randy Gardner – Councilman	Jennifer Adkins – Assistant City Clerk
Rudy Breedlove – Councilman	Jack Rose – Public Works Director
Carlos Greer – Councilman/Mayor Pro Tem	Daunte' Gibbs- Community Development Director
Keith Boone – Councilman	Anna Ogg – Main Street Director
	Jesse Patton – Police Chief
	Andy Welch – City Attorney

Mayor Price called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM

Invocation given by Police Chief Jesse Patton

Councilman Taylor led the Pledge of Allegiance.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA –

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Boone made the motion to approve the August 3, 2020 meeting agenda.

RESULT	APPROVED AGENDA
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BREEDLOVE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED - ALL IN FAVOR

PUBLIC COMMENTS – NONE

PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS – NONE

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

1. **JULY 6, 2020- REGULAR MEETING MINUTES –**

   Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Taylor made the motion to approve the July 6, 2020 regular meeting minutes.

RESULT	APPROVED JULY 6, 2020 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN TAYLOR
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
FAVOR	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

2. JULY 6, 2020- EXECUTIVE SESSION MEETING MINUTES –

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Boone made the motion to approve the July 6, 2020 executive session meeting minutes.

RESULT	APPROVED JULY 6, 2020 EXECUTIVE SESSION MEETING MINUTES
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN GARDNER
FAVOR	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

3. JULY 20, 2020- WORKSHOP MEETING MINUTES –

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Shearouse made the motion to approve the July 20, 2020 workshop meeting minutes.

RESULT	APPROVED JULY 20, 2020 WORKSHOP MEETING MINUTES
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN TAYLOR
FAVOR	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

ACCEPTANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –

4. JUNE 2020 - Financial Statement –

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Shearouse made the motion to approve the June 2020 Financial Statement

RESULT	APPROVED JUNE 2020 FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
FAVOR	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS/ACTION ITEMS –

5. Resolution to approve the initial design concept plan for the Locust Grove Scatter Garden –

DRAFT

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Greer made the motion to approve the request by approving resolution **#20-08-037.**

RESULT	APPROVED RESOLUTION #20-08-037
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

6. **Resolution approving the architectural plans submitted by Atlas Collaborative Architects for Project Red located at 381 and 343 Davis Lake Road –**

Councilman Greer asked if Councilman Gardner should recuse himself before proceeding with action on this item. Attorney Andy Welch replied not if Councilman Gardner does not own the property. Councilman Greer asked Councilman Gardner "Do you own the property"? and Councilman Gardner replied "no".

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Shearouse made the motion to approve the request by approving resolution **#20-08-038.**

RESULT	APPROVED RESOLUTION #20-08-038
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

7. **Resolution approving the architectural plans submitted for the M&M Waste Recycling Plant, located at 245 Walker Crossing–**

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Greer made the motion to approve the request by approving resolution **#20-08-039**.

RESULT	APPROVED RESOLUTION #20-08-039
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

8. **Ordinance to revise the Operating and Capital Improvements Budget for 2nd Quarter – FY 2020 –**

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Taylor made the motion to approve the request by approving ordinance **#20-08-040.**

RESULT	APPROVED ORDINANCE #20-08-040
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN TAYLOR
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

DRAFT

9. **Resolution to approve a development agreement between the City of Locust Grove and GBLG Development Company –**

City Manager Tim Young stepped forward and led discussion this is a revision from the original. Exhibit F has now been added [previously left out] and page ten (10) (C) Water/Sewer Impact fees language revised and Mr. Young reviewed.

Councilman Greer made a comment that referenced page eight (8) "C" is highlighted on the revised copy. Mr. Young replied the aggregate cap increases if the costs and expenses increase. Discussion took place.

Councilman Boone asked if our sewer rate will remain the same and Mr. Young said Henry County will charge our sewer rates based on usage as it has done in a couple of other places. Discussion took place.

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Shearouse made the motion to approve the request by approving resolution **#20-08-041.**

RESULT	APPROVED RESOLUTION #20-08-041
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

NEW BUSINESS/ACTION ITEMS – NONE

CITY MANAGER'S COMMENTS –

City Manager Tim Young said we are operating as normal with many projects underway. Sales Tax collection is increasing which means businesses are staying busy. Our Customer Service Representative, John Rice, resigned today, and officer Brian Fornal transferred to the Code Enforcement Officer position last Friday. We have police department interviews coming up and are finalizing the sanitation contract.

Attorney Andy Welch introduced Brooke White; attorney with Smith, Welch, Webb, and White and said Mrs. White will represent him in his absence going forward if needed.

MAYOR'S COMMENTS –

Mayor Price said we are planning for a special called meeting one day next week and will have information soon.

Councilman Greer asked is our Code Enforcement officer required to be post certified? Mr. Gibbs replied post certification is not required for the position; however, is preferred and Mr. Fornal is P.O.S.T.-certified. Councilman Greer asked if the pay scale is the same from police officer position. Mr. Young replied this is a lateral transition and pay will carry over and stay the same. The pay would be lower if not P.O.S.T.-certified. Nothing further.

EXECUTIVE SESSION – NONE

ADJOURNMENT –

DRAFT

Mayor Price asked for a motion to adjourn. Councilman Boone made the motion to adjourn.

RESULT	APPROVED – ADJOURN MEETING
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
FAVOR	MOTION CARRIED MEETING ADJOURNED @ 6:17 PM.

Notes taken by:

_____
Misty Spurling, City Clerk

DRAFT

City of Locust Grove
Special Called Meeting Minutes
3640 Highway 42 – Public Safety Building
Locust Grove, GA 30248
Friday, August 14, 2020
1:00 P.M.

Members Present	**Staff Present**
Robert Price - Mayor	Tim Young – City Manager
Willie Taylor – Councilman	Bert Foster – Assistant City Manager
Randy Gardner – Councilman	Misty Spurling – City Clerk
Rod Shearouse – Councilman	Jennifer Adkins – Assistant City Clerk
Carlos Greer–Councilman/Mayor Pro Tem	Andy Welch – City Attorney
Rudy Breedlove – Councilman	
Keith Boone – Councilman	

Mayor Price called the meeting to order at 1:00 P.M.

Invocation given by Assistant City Manager Bert Foster

Councilman Taylor led the Pledge of Allegiance

NEW BUSINESS/ACTION ITEMS -

1. **Presentation of Sanitation RFP responses and evaluations by reviewers –**

   City Manager Tim Young stepped forward and led discussion there were seven respondents at the Prebid meeting: however, only four submitted proposals. Mr. Young said the rating sheets and point maximums reached 100 points based on the criteria from the reviewer form. The compiled ranking of the five (5) reviews collectively are attached. We allocated the pricing points based on the prior year expenditures and discussion took place on ratings by individual reviewers.

   Mr. Young said we priced carts for purchasing which is reviewed in the next section. We proposed we could handle disposal of our own sludge which will save money and allow us to provide better service. We will purchase our own equipment and cost savings through that approach will offset expenses.

   Councilman Breedlove asked what the current rate for trash service and Mr. Young replied $13.50 and said we have not had an increase in a while. We proposed several scenarios including charging the residents $14.50 per month for trash service with potential increase over time.

   Attorney Andy Welch said we need to look ahead at the cost savings as well. Staff can make recommendation to Council of moving to award the bid to one of the four companies and authorize review of the contract by himself and staff to bring back at another meeting for approval.

   Mr. Young said we have looked at longer term decisions related to internalizing most all the waste collections and review options in terms of pricing and deciding fees.

Attorney Andy Welch said staff has reviewed what private sectors could provide and reviewed the possibility of internalizing [restated by Andy to bringing the work in-house] to compare what is best for the city. Advanced Disposal is providing a good proposal; however, we did a comprehensive analysis. Steve Edwards with Advanced Disposal is present to answer any questions.

Councilman Boone said he does not remember being asked to review as Council to internalize versus continuing with a company. Mayor Price said we discussed in Americus at a previous retreat. Councilman Boone said he cannot agree with the alternate proposal; however, is in favor of the proposal from Advanced Disposal. Councilman Boone asked what Advanced currently charges for trash pick-up and Mr. Young replied the current rate is $11.01 and the proposed rate is $9.95.

Councilman Greer made a comment he was comparing the estimated yearly cost total proposal [$726,390] versus the alternate [$545,173] at year 2025 and discussion took place. Mr. Young replied the truck is only a five-year lease. Mr. Foster said we are trying to conservatively estimate the population growth; however, it is very hard to estimate the fuel and dump fees. Councilman Greer said based on the numbers it seems we would immediately see a savings; however, he does not understand how we could save money initially with the upfront costs related to internalizing ourselves. Attorney Andy Welch replied being the truck would be financed we would not have that lump sum all at once.

Councilman Breedlove asked if we have already decided we will do bulk pickup ourselves and Attorney Andy Welch replied the initial approach is the city to do bulk pickup, to which Tim Young stated that we are already doing a lot of bulk pickup these days, especially after COVID-19.

Attorney Andy Welch reviewed the options being proposed to Council. Council can award one of the four qualified proposals to provide service to the city for a longer period of time; choose Advanced Disposal and extend for one year and during that time shift to internal garbage collection by the city [staff recommended]; or continue the contract with Advanced Disposal.

Councilman Breedlove asked if we could have the contract expire in 2022 and Attorney Andy Welch replied yes, normally the contracts are a two-year term with renewal option.

Councilman Boone asked how the city would handle if the financial health of the city declines and could not operate sanitation to standards. Discussion took place and Attorney Andy Welch said the City is doing very well financially. Discussion took place about the dump site and fee increases. Mr. Young replied we would haul the trash to Advanced Disposal in Jackson and would not increase rates initially; however, we may need to look at increases in increments over time as we have done in the past for utility rates. Nothing further.

2. Decision on Sanitation RFP –

Councilman Breedlove made the motion to award bid to Advanced Disposal for the remainder of 2020 through 2021 and the following year unless we exercise the option to terminate.

RESULT	AWARDED BID TO ADVANCED DISPOSAL
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN BREEDLOVE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED - ALL IN FAVOR

3. **Resolution to approve lease for roll-off truck for Sanitation and Sanitary Sewer Sludge Haul -**

City Manager Tim Young said this is to enter into agreement with United Bank for the lease-purchase of a Freightliner Truck in the amount of $174,200 for use in bulk pickup of trash as well in the transport of wastewater plant sludge to the Pine Ridge Landfill.

Attorney Andy Welch made a comment the EPD is moving towards grading sludge into different classes and trying to shift to having "Class A" sludge. Discussion took place. Mr. Young said our sludge hauls are everyday now versus in the past we were doing two hauls per week which increases our costs. We are also looking at expanding the sewer plant in the future and discussion took place.

Councilman Greer asked about the cost of the truck. Mr. Young replied the truck is $174,200 (lease-purchase) over a five-year period. We will also purchase roll offs that are estimated to be $4,000 each, from the existing general fund.

Councilman Boone asked if we could pay for the truck in full without leasing and receive a discount by not financing costs of approximately $13,000. Mr. Young replied he prefers to lease for large capital equipment to allocate the costs over time. Attorney Andy Welch asked the effect it would have on the budget if we did not lease and Mr. Young said he would have to amend the budget. Discussion took place. Attorney Andy Welch made a comment Steve with Advanced Disposal said he will add a line item cost into the contract for [Advanced Disposal] to haul sludge if the city's equipment is down being the city will only have one truck.

Nothing further.

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Greer made the motion to approve the request by approving resolution #**20-08-042.**

RESULT	APPROVED RESOLUTION #20-08-042
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED – ALL IN FAVOR

4. **Items related to local government operations and budget –**

Mr. Young led discussion we received the CARES ACT revenue in our account, and we are required to provide supporting documentation for qualified expenditures by September 1, 2020. Currently, our police expenditures are $500,000 from March-July and this money will help absorb that amount.

Councilman Greer asked can a portion of the money be used to issue bonuses and Mr. Young replied no, we have provided premium pay accordingly. Nothing further.

MAYOR'S COMMENTS - NONE

EXECTUTIVE SESSION - LITIGATION

Mayor Price asked for a motion to enter executive session. Councilman Greer made the motion with second by Councilman Breedlove. All in favor and motion carried. Council entered executive session at 2:13 PM.

Mayor Price asked for a motion to reconvene to regular session from executive session at 2:25 PM. Councilman Greer made the motion with second by Councilman Boone. All in favor and motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT –

Mayor Price asked for a motion to adjourn. Councilman Boone made the motion to adjourn.

RESULT	APPROVED – ADJOURN MEETING
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
FAVOR	MOTION CARRIED MEETING ADJOURNED @ 2:26PM.

Notes taken by:

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Misty Spurling, City Clerk

DRAFT

City of Locust Grove
Council Workshop Meeting Minutes
Public Safety Building – 3640 Highway 42 S.
Locust Grove, GA 30248
Monday, August 17, 2020
6:00 PM

Members Present:	**Staff Present:**
Robert Price – Mayor	Tim Young – City Manager
Randy Gardner – Councilman	Bert Foster – Assistant City Manager
Willie Taylor – Councilman	Misty Spurling – City Clerk
Rod Shearouse – Councilman	Jennifer Adkins – Assistant City Clerk
Rudy Breedlove - Councilman	Jack Rose – Public Works Director
Carlos Greer – Councilman/Mayor Pro Tem	Daunté Gibbs – Community Development Director
Keith Boone – Councilman	Jesse Patton – Police Chief
	Anna W. Ogg – Main Street Manager
	Andy Welch – City Attorney

Mayor Price called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM.

Invocation given by Assistant City Manager Bert Foster

Councilman Boone led the Pledge of Allegiance.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA –

Mayor Price asked for a motion to remove public hearing items one (1) and two (2) and Administrative Hearing item three (3). Councilman Greer made the motion to amend the agenda by removing items one, two, and three and postponing until possibly September.

RESULT	APPROVED AS AMENDED
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED - ALL IN FAVOR

PUBLIC COMMENTS –

Josh and Trish McCullough – Club Drive concerns –

Mr. Josh McCullough: resident at 72 Club Drive, stepped forward to comment. Mr. McCullough said his concern is vehicles speeding on this road. The three speed bumps are worn down and he is asking we replace those that are worn down or add an additional speed bump.

Public Works Director Jack Rose stepped forward and said he can replace all three with new ones. Discussion took place.

Attorney Andy Welch made a comment Council will need to authorize Jack to replace the speed humps being Club Drive is a public road and protects the employee from any liability.

Councilman Greer asked if he sees law enforcement driving through or monitoring that area. Mr. McCullough replied he has called law enforcement a few times, but do not see them patrolling often. Discussion took place.

Mayor asked Council to authorize Mr. Rose to replace the three speed humps and add an additional speed hump if needed. Consensus from Council was all agreement.

Mrs. Trish McCullough stepped forward to make a comment. Mrs. McCullough said the two speed humps opposite of the stop sign are ok; however, an additional speed hump is preferred in front of the women's club. Nothing further.

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Boone made the motion to authorize Mr. Rose replace the speed humps on Club Drive and add an additional speed hump if needed.

RESULT	APPROVED
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED - ALL IN FAVOR

PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS –

1. **Request to rezone 21.9 +/- acres located at 162 Indian Creek Road (Parcel ID-129-01046005) in LL 168 of the 2nd district from R-3 to PR-5 –**

   Item postponed as part of the Approval of the Agenda

2. **Request for multiple variances from development standards for property located at 162 Indian Creek Road (Parcel ID-129-01047000 & 129-01046005) in LL 168 of the 2nd district.**

   Item Postponed as part of Approval of the Agenda

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING – REVOCATION/SUSPENSION OF LICENSE –

3. **Aloha Massage – Summons to appear before the Locust Grove City Council for violation of Section 5.64.150 (B)(6) –**

   Item Postponed as part of Approval of the Agenda.

NEW BUSINESS/ACTION ITEMS –

4. **Resolution to authorize the execution of the Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) terms and conditions agreement and authorize acceptance of grant payments –**

Mr. Young said this is a resolution to accept and spend the money from the Coronavirus relief fund which is divided between various cities and counties. Most of the funds will be absorbed through the Public Safety payroll budget. We are working on loading supporting documents into the portal to account for expenditures and for guarantee of remaining funds. Nothing further.

Mayor Price asked for a motion. Councilman Shearouse made the motion to approve the request by approving ordinance #**20-08-043**

RESULT	APPROVED RESOLUTION #20-08-043
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN SHEAROUSE
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BREEDLOVE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED - ALL IN FAVOR

CITY OPERATION REPORTS / WORKSHOP DISCUSSION ITEMS

MAIN STREET OPERATIONS –ANNA W. OGG

Mrs. Ogg gave an update Sherry Moon, Chair of Main Street, Inc completed online training for DDA. Mrs. Ogg said she completed online training for DCA. The HPC granted a COA for an accessory structure to Shorty's BBQ and we completed the Certified Local Government report which will give us access to Phase two certification. Main Street, Inc. directors did not meet this month. Downtown is staying busy and looking good. We are working on Christmas ideas and trying to be creative with the challenges of COVID-19. Preparing for Scarecrow village and every Saturday night at 6:30 you can enjoy Bluegrass music in downtown as well. Further, Mrs. Ogg said someone reached out to her and donated a 1911 composite photo to display in City Hall and offered to donate $100 towards framing the photo. Nothing further.

PUBLIC SAFETY OPERATIONS – CHIEF JESSE PATTON

Captain Long gave an update and reviewed the monthly report. Total collections for July 2020 were $47,015.22. We interviewed Walter Navarro and have offered him the position. We will introduce him at the next meeting. We also have an interview tomorrow who currently works for Henry County Police. The department completed training including incident response and taser. We had a total of 17 CID cases one of which a 29-year old male committed suicide.

Councilman Greer made a comment about the new hire and questioned the hiring decision to Chief Patton. Discussion took place, including a question by Councilman Boone asking what this was about. Councilman Greer asked why his former Chief made the decision to terminate if he spoke highly of this individual. Chief Patton said Chief Richardson was forced to terminate the individual by his City Manager. The hiring panel discussed the situation during the interview with Mr. Navarro. Councilman Greer said he feels like he and Councilman Taylor should have been asked to be on the hiring panel [to have more a diverse panel] for this interview and have the opportunity to ask questions being the current events that are happening around us. Chief Patton said if we discuss any further, we will need to discuss as part of executive session. Attorney Andy Welch replied that would be best. Nothing further.

- **Photo Speed Enforcement Program presentation – HC Schools location –**

  Chief Patton led discussion children are the number one priority in safety and with schools opening increase concerns and issues that may arise. Chief Patton said he reached out to Blue Line Solutions to assist with helping come up with a program to help in our area and reviewed several sections in

the pamphlet provided. Henry County currently has five systems in operation, none of which are in the Locust Grove area. With this program we want to educate on school zones and the importance of going the speed limit. Chief Patton said with Councils permission he can move forward to get the process started. After the sign is installed there is a 30-day warning period; after 30 days citations are issued, and revenue is divided; 65% to the City and 35% to the company. Blue Line Solutions will handle all cost including educational material, equipment, etc. The citations issued would be sent through email format to our officers to review and approve before sending to the violator. If approved the citation will be mailed to the violator. Citations issued must be for ten miles above the speed limit and only while school is in session. Kam Reed: with Blue Line Systems is present to answer any questions.

Councilman Gardner asked if Judge Patton agrees with the program and who conducts the administrative hearings for transfer of liability? Chief Patton replied yes, and Judge Patton would conduct the hearing.

Councilman Greer asked the procedure if someone says they did not violate or was not the operator of the vehicle. Mr. Reed said documentation would have to be provided for proof that it was not them because it is a civil penalty versus a criminal penalty. Chief Patton read aloud the State Law.

Further, Chief Patton said the revenue collected is required to be used within the police department. Chief Patton suggested a tag reader for placement on the pole in that zone [attached to the photo sign].

Councilman Shearouse asked what factor(s) were considered in choosing this company versus the company that Henry County uses. Chief Patton replied this program does not pinpoint radar it uses laser; therefore, giving extensive information and not randomly hitting vehicles. Discussion took place. Mr. Reed said there are 146 systems around the state.

Councilman Boone asked Chief Patton if he spoke with Henry County officials about their systems. Chief Patton said he spoke with the Chief and he spoke highly of the systems. Councilman Boone asked who the accuser would be in court and Chief Patton replied the issuing officer [officer who reviews and approves the citation].

Discussion took place on location seeking to install and Chief Patton said on Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard for now near the elementary school and Strong Rock School in the future. Nothing further.

PUBLIC WORKS – JACK ROSE

Public Works Director Jack Rose stepped forward and gave an update public works is continuing with normal daily maintenance and upkeep including leak repairs and grass cutting. Nothing further.

ADMINISTRATION – BERT FOSTER

Assistant City Manager Bert Foster gave an update on the Peeksville Road Extension and discussion on Tanger Park delays. We are working with the utility provider on the additional lane on Highway 42 from Bill Gardner to Peeksville Road. The MMIP commercial project is on hold and we are collecting easements for the signal at Market Place and Highway 42 for utility work. Nothing further.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS – DAUNTÉ GIBBS

DRAFT

Community Development Director Daunté Gibbs gave an update his department has issued 1,021 permits including 128 new house permits for 2020. We have issued 232 COs [177 residential and 55 commercial permits] and 330 Business Licenses issued for 2020. Mr. Gibbs said building and land disturbance activity is ongoing in various locations and new house construction continues in various subdivisions. Starbucks is approaching completion and gave an update on Project Red. Nothing further.

Councilman Boone made a comment requesting he be notified when zoning signs are put out. Councilman Boone said he does not like being asked about a project that he is not aware of and able to answer questions accordingly. Nothing further.

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD (ARB) – NONE

CITY MANAGER'S COMMENTS –

Mr. Young gave an update he will have a meeting tomorrow with the City Managers regarding SDS. The County has approved special service district tax rates and will reflect (fire and recreation) on upcoming tax bills. The mobile service orders are operating, and training is scheduled soon so we can start utilizing that program between public works and utilities. We are working on a website update and Mr. Young reviewed the fund balance update and said we are in a good reserve position. Nothing further.

MAYOR'S COMMENTS- NONE

EXECUTIVE SESSION – PERSONNEL

Mayor Price asked for a motion to enter executive session. Councilman Boone made the motion with second by Councilman Breedlove. All in favor and motion carried. Council entered executive session at 7:04 PM.

Mayor Price asked for a motion to reconvene to regular session from executive session at 7:27 PM. Councilman Greer made the motion with second by Councilman Boone. All in favor and motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT-

Councilman Greer made a comment Cake N Shake is giving out lunches on Mondays from 11AM to 2PM to kids in the community. Mrs. Ogg said she shared the information in the newsletter.

Mayor Price asked for a motion to adjourn. Councilman Greer made the motion to adjourn.

RESULT	ADOPTED
MADE MOTION	COUNCILMAN GREER
2ND MOTION	COUNCILMAN BOONE
VOTE	MOTION CARRIED - ALL IN-FAVOR MEETING ADJOURNED @ 7:29 PM.

Notes taken by:

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Misty Spurling, City Clerk

DRAFT

Administration Department
P. O. Box 900
Locust Grove, Georgia 30248

Phone: (770) 957-5043
Facsimile (770) 954-1223

Item Coversheet

Item: **Resolution – BLS Automated Photo Enforcement**

Action Item:	☒	Yes	☐	No
Public Hearing Item:	☐	Yes	☒	No
Executive Session Item:	☐	Yes	☒	No

Advertised Date: **NA**

Budget Item: **Yes, GF Revenues – Typically**

Date Received: **August 14, 2020**

Workshop Date: **August 17, 2020**

Regular Meeting Date **September 1, 2020**

Discussion:

Chief Patton introduced to you the BLS (Blue Line Solutions) proposal for an automated photo enforcement program that is permitted under new Georgia Law within school zones. The resolution allows us to continue with reviewing the agreement as well as preparing for a permit with GDOT that involves the School Board/Superintendent as well as any issues related to our Codes that needs to be updated and added.

Recommendation:

APPROVE RESOLUTION TO ENGAGE BLUE LINE SOLUTIONS "BLS" TO IMPLEMENT A PHOTO SPEED ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM AS AUTHORIZED UNDER O.C.G.A § 40-14-18; TO AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR, POLICE CHIEF AND CITY MANAGER TO ENGAGE IN THE NECESSARY STEPS TO EFFECTUATE THIS IMPROVEMENT; TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY ATTORNEY TO REVIEW ANY AND ALL DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THIS PROGRAM; TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY CLERK TO ATTEST ANY AND ALL SIGNATURES RELATED TO SAID IMPROVEMENT PROJECT; TO REPEAL INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION TO ENGAGE BLUE LINE SOLUTIONS "BLS" TO IMPLEMENT A PHOTO SPEED ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM AS AUTHORIZED UNDER TITLE 40 CHAPTER 14 ARTICLE 2 OF THE OFFICIAL CODE OF GEORGIA ANNOTATED (O.C.G.A § 40-14-18 "ENFORCEMENT OF SPEED LIMIT IN SCHOOL ZONES WITH RECORDED IMAGES; CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY; VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER OF TITLE RESTRICTIONS FOR FAILURE TO PAY"); TO AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR, POLICE CHIEF AND CITY MANAGER TO ENGAGE IN THE NECESSARY STEPS TO EFFECTUATE THIS IMPROVEMENT; TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY ATTORNEY TO REVIEW ANY AND ALL DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THIS PROGRAM; TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY CLERK TO ATTEST ANY AND ALL SIGNATURES RELATED TO SAID IMPROVEMENT PROJECT; TO REPEAL INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the City of Locust Grove ("City") is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia; and,

WHEREAS, O.C.G.A § 40-14-18 provides for the placement of enforcement devices within school zones under certain rules and regulations established therein; and,

WHEREAS, the City currently has an elementary school located within the boundaries of the City along Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard which could be eligible for placement of such an automated enforcement device; and,

WHEREAS, the Police Chief recommended that Blue Line Solutions ("BLS") be used for a photo speed enforcement program as part of a presentation to the Mayor and City Council on August 17, 2020 as attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit "A**" and,

WHEREAS, there will need to be an agreement and a study for a permit from the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) as well as agreement with the Henry County Board of Education (HCBOE) to complete the project; and,

. **WHEREAS**, the Mayor and Council have determined that the need for an automated photo enforcement program at this location is in the best interests of the city for the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities within the city and the state of Georgia,

THEREFORE, IT IS NOW RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA, AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Authorization to Proceed.** The Mayor and the City Council authorized the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the City Manager to begin further steps to proceed in the establishment of an Automated Enforcement Program within the City with BLS as stated in the attached Exhibit **"A"**, including the negotiation of agreements between the City and BLS as well as the required studies and approval/permits from GDOT and HCBOE.

2. **Approval of Execution.** The Mayor and City Manger are hereby authorized to execute all necessary documentation to effectuate this Resolution.

3. **Documents.** The City Clerk is authorized to execute, attest to, and seal any document which may be necessary to effectuate this Resolution, subject to approval as to form by the City Attorney.

4. **Compliance.** The Parties shall ensure that the contract and performance of same comply with House Bill 87 enacted in 2011 by the Georgia General Assembly.

5. **Severability.** To the extent any portion of this Resolution is declared to be invalid, unenforceable or non-binding, that shall not affect the remaining portions of this Resolution.

6. **Repeal of Conflicting Provisions.** All City Resolutions are hereby repealed to the extent they are inconsistent with this Resolution.

7. **Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

THIS RESOLUTION adopted this 1st day of September, 2020.

_____
Robert Price, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Misty Spurling, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

BLS PROPOSAL – AUGUST 17, 2020

Photo Speed Enforcement Program

Locust Grove Police Department, GA
Chief Patton

7/28/2020

Chief Patton
Locust Grove Police Department
3460 GA-42
Locust Grove, GA 30248

Dear Chief Patton,

On behalf of Blue Line Solutions, I would like to thank you and the Locust Grove Police Department for reviewing information regarding the Blue Line Solutions Photo Speed Enforcement Program. Enclosed, please find information regarding the specifications of the equipment, program information, a sample citation, and much more.
The use of this equipment will provide a safer, more efficient form of traffic enforcement. The nature of the program is designed so that the agency will have full control of issuance and approval of violations at every level meeting all of Georgia's current laws.

If you have any questions regarding this proposal feel free to contact me at 423.333.0490 or by email at mark@bluelinesolutions.org.

Sincerely,

Mark Hutchinson

Mark Hutchinson, President

Blue Line Solutions, LLC
3903 Volunteer Dr. #400,
Chattanooga, TN 37416
(423) 252-0086 (O)
(423) 252-0087 (F)
www.bluelinesolutions.org

Blue Line Solutions (BLS) would like to ask you and the Locust Grove Police Department to accept this proposal for implementation of our School Zone Automated Enforcement Program. The following information outlines the type of equipment provided, costs, and implementation strategies.

Program Strategy

BLS takes a different approach to automated speed enforcement than any other company. Through our background in law enforcement, traffic enforcement, and highway safety, we understand that a successful program must contain three (3) essential elements:

(1) Public Information
(2) Education
(3) Enforcement

Placing automated cameras in a school zone by itself alone is not an effective, nor community friendly way to begin a program. It's vital to inform the public of what's happening, why, and how. The program must send a message that school safety is the most important element of any school program & traffic crashes are the number one killer of people in the state. Through this program we will achieve a higher level of speed zone compliance and reduce the likelihood of a child being hit by a vehicle in the school zone.

Public Information

Our program starts with public information by providing the agency/school with:

(1) Press release templates
    a. GA law states a 30-day warning period must take place after the implementation of the first camera.
(2) Media talking points
(3) Assistance with press conferences/program deployment information dissemination
(4) Provide *one radar speed sign (per speed enforcement camera)* for placement at or after the school zone flashing lights/speed reduction sign to warn drivers of their speed prior to entering the enforcement zone
    a. *If the agency chooses NOT to utilize the radar speed signs in the school zone, we recommend they be placed in park areas, or in locations where children often are present.*

Education

Education is an essential element of the deployment and continuation of a program. We begin by providing the public and school parents with information regarding:

(1) The deployment of the program
(2) The purpose for the program
(3) Ongoing results from the program

We achieve this by working with your agency and the school system to provide:

(1) Brochures about automated enforcement *(see school brochure in this document)*
   a. Statistics on pedestrian crashes & fatalities
      b. 5X7 Cards to be provided to teachers and bus drivers *(see attached card in this document)*

(2) Brochures for parents/students regarding the importance of watching where they are walking (to the bus, crossing streets) instead of looking at their phones
(3) Pre-enforcement school zone traffic data
   a. Number of cars traveling the school zone
   b. Number of speeders
(4) Ongoing school zone traffic data provided to the school & parents to show the results of the program.
(5) Information for dissemination at parent/teacher conferences, parent events, etc.

Enforcement

Our camera technology is superior to any other automated speed enforcement technology (ASET) in that we use single beam LIDAR (laser) to obtain speed measurement of vehicles. While most other companies use RADAR to measure speeds, LIDAR has been proven to be more accurate and 100% effective in determining the speed of a particular vehicle. When *radar* sends a Doppler signal, it is in a wide cone shape, capturing speed data on multiple vehicles at a time, therefore when a person asks "how do you know you got me instead of the car behind or beside me?" it's a difficult answer to provide. Our LIDAR emits a *single beam to a point on the roadway* in which a vehicle travels through. By capturing 500 data points per second as the vehicle travels through the laser, *single beam* LIDAR provides more data points than any other system by which to calculate speed accurately. By virtue of this process, our technology captures only one vehicle, precisely pinpointing not only *which* vehicle it captured, but also *where* on the vehicle the laser contacted the vehicle.

The red box on the back of the vehicle indicates where the LIDAR (laser) contacted the vehicle. This leaves no doubt that this vehicle was the one captured.

The black bar at the bottom of each image includes metadata including date, time, location, speed limit, vehicle speed, distance from camera to vehicle, and direction.

Our camera technology meets and exceeds all recommendations by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and the state of GA. LIDAR technology has been proven effective and adjudicated successfully in the state for many years.

GA DOT Rules

State law places the DOT in charge of creating and enforcing rules and permits for automated enforcement. Below are the elements of obtaining a permit: (BLS will complete every element of the permit process for your agency *(exception: signatures).*

- One page DOT permit application *(BLS will fill each permit application out for agency/ must be signed by the Superintendent)*
- Letter from the Superintendent to the DOT District Engineer *(BLS will provide template)*
- Letter from Chief to Superintendent in support of the program *(BLS will provide template)*
- Speed Study *(BLS will complete)*
- Scale drawings of enforcement zones *(BLS will complete)*
- Warning Signs must be displayed within 500' of speed reduction sign *(BLS will provide)*

Citation Processing

BLS provides complete citation processing from violation capture to mailing from our Chattanooga, TN location.

- LIDAR camera sends violation data to processing center via 4G LTE wireless
- Data is encrypted during transit with 128 proprietary encryption
- Processing center de-encrypts data to review
- BLS obtains registration information through NLETS
- Once processed, an officer from the agency must approve the citation, or "spoil"/decline the citation(s)
- BLS mails all approved citations

Payment Processing

BLS collects all payments for the agency and provides payment to the agency by the 15th of the next month for the previous month's receivables. Those who wish to pay their citation can do so one of three ways:

(1) Check or money order – Processed by BLS
(2) Call 800 # and pay by debit or credit card – BLS payment processing center
(3) Visit violationpayment.net and pay via debit or credit card

BLS tracks all payments to ensure that those that pay do not receive additional notices.

Court Services

BLS provides a full line of services to assist the agency in scheduling violators for court and documentation of dispositions. Due process is a required component for every program. To reduce the resources required by the agency, BLS provides services to include:

- Provide website allowing violators to sign up for court hearings
- BLS will assign a court date based on court's schedule
    - Provide a letter to the violator including date, time, and location of court hearing
- Provide the court clerk with a docket prior to the hearings with court packets
- Document dispositions in the BLS software to ensure violator's accounts are updated

Fines

GA law established the fine at $75.00 plus a processing fee of up to $25.00 for the first violation and $125.00 for second and subsequent violations per O.C.G.A. § 40-14-18.

Revenue

There will never be any invoices for the agency to pay. The program works through a revenue share between the agency and BLS:

- 65% to the agency / 35% to the company

At the end of each month, BLS will provide a Revenue Report (attached in this document) to the agency outlining the following:

- # Violations captured
- # Violations spoiled by BLS during processing
- # Violations spoiled by Agency during approval
- # Citations issued/mailed
- # Citations paid
- # Citations remaining unpaid
- Amount $ collected
- All math indicating agency's revenue

A check will accompany this report for the amount owed to the agency.

Failure to Pay Citation

If a violator fails to pay a citation, and does not contest, or is found liable/guilty at a court hearing, the agency may send a referral of the unpaid citation to the GA Department of Revenue, which will result in the owner of the vehicle being unable to renew the tag or sale the title of the vehicle used in the violation until the citation payment has been satisfied.

BLS will send the following citations/notices regarding citations as outlined in GA law:

1) First Citation – 30 days to pay
2) Second Citation – 30 days to pay
3) Final Notice – 30 days to pay
4) Data sent to agency/Dept. of Revenue

BLS will track all payments and provide data regarding unpaid citations to the agency and/or the Department of Revenue on behalf of the agency on a monthly basis.

Transfer of Liability

Question: What happens if a person is driving another person's car and gets caught speeding?

Answer: GA law does not yet allow for transfer of liability from one person to another. The owner of the vehicle would get the citation in the mail and have to go to court and swear under oath that they were not driving the vehicle.

Program Compliance

The BLS program meets and exceeds all statutes in GA law and DOT rules. We maintain a presence in the GA legislature to ensure we are aware of any changes that may occur regarding the law or regulations.

Company History

Blue Line Solutions was started in 2010 by former Police Officer Mark Hutchinson. During Mark's career, he had the pleasure of serving in Tennessee as Sergeant, Traffic Commander, & Chief Deputy. He was the first Law Enforcement Liaison with the Governor's Highway Safety Office in TN, and then served as the Law Enforcement Coordinator for the GA Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS), before returning back to TN to serve as the Law Enforcement Administrator of the Governor's Highway Safety Office.

During his tenure in GA, he worked for Director Bob Dallas, who remained appointed by the Governor for eight (8) years. After Mark left the GOHS, Cam Reed, a former Police Officer, having served with Rockdale Co. Sheriff's Office & Morrow PD, became the Law Enforcement Coordinator, serving in the job position for several years under Bob.

Today, Bob Dallas works with BLS, as does Cam Reed *(as VP of Sales)*. The three, with dozens of years of Highway Safety experience, place a level of importance on highway safety not seen in any other company in the industry. Together, working with law enforcement, school systems, and highway safety advocacy groups, BLS works diligently to ensure our programs impact the safety of the communities by reducing the likelihood of crashes, severity of crashes, and fatalities on the roadways of Georgia.

Hardware Manufacturing

BLS is located in Chattanooga, TN. All camera hardware, however is manufactured in Norcross, GA. GA agencies will benefit from the quick and excellent customer service provided by the local presence in the state.

CITY OF EMERSON
POLICE DEPARTMENT
PHOTO SPEED DIVISION
3903 VOLUNTEER DR SUITE 400
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37416

PHOTO SPEED DIVISION

NOTICE OF CITATION

Citation Number	39- [redacted]
Plate Number	[redacted]

Notice of Citation Information

Due Date: 08/08/2019 $100.00 **Amount Due >>**

Registered Owner: [redacted]

Please take notice that the vehicle described and pictured herein was photographed violating public safety by exceeding the speed limit in **an active Georgia School Zone.** Therefore, under Georgia State Law and ordinance, as the registered owner(s) or lessee, you are liable for the Citation. The penalty for this Citation is . No points will be assessed against your driver's license. Information about how to contest or file an affidavit to disclaim liability is on the reverse. **WARNING:** Failure to timely file contest of this Citation or submit an affidavit is deemed to be an admission of liability and waiver of the opportunity to contest the violation. Please call 1-855-252-0006 if you have any questions.

[redacted]	[redacted]	LOCATION OF VIOLATION AND SYSTEM: Main St
[redacted]		[redacted]
NAME: John Doe		
[redacted]		
CITY: [redacted]	STATE: Georgia	ZIP CODE: 30002
VEHICLE YEAR: 2017	VEHICLE MAKE: Chevrolet	
VEHICLE LICENSE PLATE NUMBER: [redacted]		STATE: GA

Based on an inspection of recorded images which are enclosed herewith, the above motor vehicle was involved in a traffic law violation. The recorded images are prima facie evidence of that traffic law violation.

IN VIOLATION OF: TAX	POSTED SPEED: 35	DETECTED SPEED: 56

I am a certified peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the speed limit of the school zone. Based upon inspection of photographically recorded images, the owner's motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit in the marked school zone and that such disregard or disobedience was not authorized by law. [redacted]

SIGNED TO BE APPROVED BY: [redacted] Signature: John Henry Doe Date: [redacted] Sign: [redacted]

Please return this portion with your payment

[redacted]

☐ Please check box if address is incorrect or has changed, and indicate change(s) above.

For frequently asked questions and/or to make a payment, please visit
[redacted]
Use your Citation Number and Plate Number to logon.

ACCEPTED CREDIT/DEBIT CARDS
$3.95 CHARGE ADDED TO ALL CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS.

MC DISCOVER VISA

IF PAYING BY PHONE
Please call: 1-855-252-0006 TOLL FREE
$3.95 CHARGE ADDED TO ALL CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS.

If paying by check, please make check or money order payable to the
CITY OF EMERSON.
Do not mail cash or credit card information.
Enclose remittance slip and check.

CITATION DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT	CITATION #
[redacted]	[redacted]	39[redacted]

[redacted] AMOUNT PAID $

CITY OF EMERSON
POLICE DEPARTMENT
PHOTO SPEED DIVISION
3903 VOLUNTEER DR SUITE 400
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37416

(Back of Citation)

This citation is in accordance with **Official Code of Georgia Annotated - O.C.G.A 40-14-18:** Liability under this Code section shall be determined based upon a preponderance of the evidence. Prima-facie evidence that the vehicle described in the citation issued pursuant to this Code section was operated in violation of the speed limit of the school zone, together with proof that the defendant was, at the time of such violation, the registered owner of the vehicle, shall permit the trier of fact in its discretion to infer that such owner of the vehicle was the driver of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation.

This citation is NOT considered a moving violation. Payment of the Civil Monetary Penalty amount of the violation will NOT result in points and cannot be used to increase your insurance rates. This violation is deemed NONCRIMINAL and will not be made a part of your operating record. Code Section 40-5-57.

WARNING: Failure to pay the Civil Monetary Penalty, or failure to contest liability within the next 60 days waives your right to contest. Failure to exercise one of the options prescribed in **O.C.G.A 40-14-18** is deemed to be an admission of liability and waiver of the opportunity to contest the violation. Emerson Police Department: 700 Hwy 293, Emerson GA 30137.

Payment before the due date of this Citation will prevent this matter from further action.
If paid by the due date, the Civil Monetary Penalty is $75.00 for first offense and $125.00 for subsequent offenses, plus a $25.00 Processing fee. (Please see front for exact amount)
If not paid within 30 days, a second notice will be issued. If not paid in 60 days, a final notice will be issued. If the Civil Monetary Penalty is not paid within 90 days, it will be turned over to the Georgia Department of Revenue and will result in the nonrenewal of this vehicle registration and will prohibit the title transfer of this vehicle within the state of Georgia.

For any questions please call 1-855-252-0086

VIEW YOUR IMAGES: You may view your images online at **WWW.VIOLATIONPAYMENT.NET**. You will need your Citation Number and Plate Number printed on the front of this notice. In the event this matter is filed in an Administrative Hearing, the recorded images will be prima facie evidence of the traffic law violation.

ONLINE PAYMENT: You may pay your Citation online. Go to **WWW.VIOLATIONPAYMENT.NET** and logon with your Citation Number and Plate Number shown in the red box on the front of this notice. Click the **"Pay"** button. See that a credit/debit card transaction fee of $3.90 will be added.

PAYMENT BY PHONE: Call 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM Eastern Time, Monday – Friday at **1-855-252-0086**. See that a credit/debit card transaction fee of $3.90 will be added.

PAYMENT BY MAIL: Complete the bottom portion of the front side of this Citation. Add your check or money order made payable to **the City of Emerson.**

CONTESTING THE TICKET: O.C.G.A 40-14-18 You have the right to contest the Citation by timely requesting an administrative hearing. Please be advised that court dates are scheduled approximately 60 days after the request is received.

HOW TO CONTEST THE TICKET: Visit **WWW.VIOLATIONPAYMENT.NET**. Click on the **"Contest Your Citation"** button. Follow the directions to print out the Administrative Hearing Request Form. Mail or fax the form to the location as specified on the form. Once the Administrative Hearing Request form is received, a hearing date will be set and provided to you either by email or USPS depending on the information provided. There is no fee to attend a hearing. If you do not have access to the internet or fax machine, please call **1-855-252-0086.**

RETURNED CHECKS (NSF): All returned checks will be charged a penalty of $25.00.

NOT DRIVING VEHICLE: O.C.G.A 40-14-18(4)(A) If you were not driving the vehicle at the time of violation, in open court before a judge, you must submit an affidavit. To request a hearing to appear in court, please visit **WWW.VIOLATIONPAYMENT.NET** to download a request form.

STOLEN VEHICLE OR TAG: O.C.G.A. 40-14-18 Must present to the court a certified copy of a police report showing that the vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation.

To Pay The Civil Monetary Penalty:

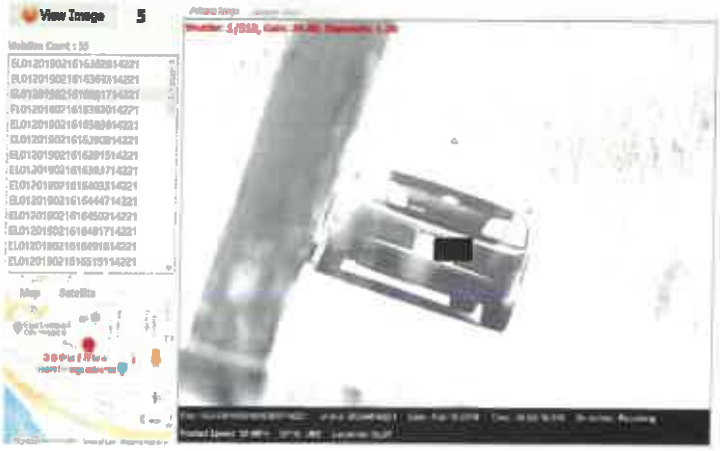
Note any corrections to your name and address as they appear on the reverse side of this form. Place your check or money order (made payable to the **City of Emerson**) for the amount due and mail to:

Photo Speed Citation
Payment Processing Center
3903 Volunteer Dr Suite 400
Chattanooga, TN 37416

*** Do not mail cash or credit/debit card info***

➢ The Bracketing Software

The DragonCam provides a revolutionary photographing capability called the **"Bracketing Software"**. The Bracketing Software is implemented into each DragonCam to ensure the clearest violation captures. A typical camera will simply take one image per violation, however with the DragonCam Bracketing Software, the Unit will capture 5 images in rapid succession per violation. With each of the 5 images, there are different light exposures per image. This is done to compensate for unpreventable weather conditions such as an extremely bright conditions, low light conditions, rainy conditions, etc. The first image acts as the original picture. From there, the system will automatically recognize the lighting level and adjust accordingly. The result will be an original image followed by two lower light exposure images, and then two higher light exposure images. See below for an example of this revolutionary software.



Reference Image

Violation Count : 86

A06201301300859051148 3
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A06201301300901001148 3
A06201301300901081148 3
A06201301300901351148 3
A06201301300902151148 3
A06201301300902311148 3
A06201301300902591148 3
A06201301300903181148 3
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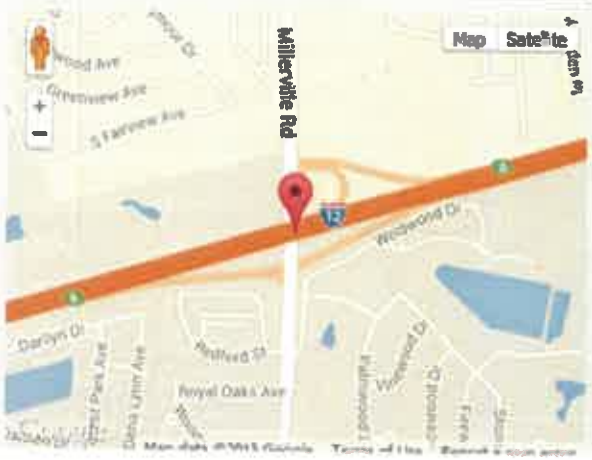


PRESS RELEASE

The City of Your Community's Name will implement a new speed enforcement program throughout the City similar to the programs implemented in a number of nearby cities. According to the Georgia State Patrol, 1,554 people were killed in Georgia in vehicle crashes in 2016, up 8.5% from 2015.

In effort to reduce the number of crashes and fatalities in our school zones, the Your Police Department will institute a fixed position photo laser speed program focused on reducing the number of speeding vehicles in the School Zones. The Councilmembers voted to approve the program on 08/08/19, which will allow the Police Department to utilize the technology. The unit captures a photo of the violation, and after later approval by a supervisor, issue the violation by mail. Fines to start at $75.00 plus a $25.00 processing fee.

The City will begin the program on 09/01/19 with a 30-day warning period. Citations issued during this period will not include a fine, but rather serve as notice that the program is underway. After the warning period, violators will have 30 days to pay the fine by mail, Internet, or by phone. Failure to pay the violation will result in the citations being sent to the department of revenue. Registered owners of the violating vehicles may attend Municipal Court to contest the charge. The law states that a person who is issued the ticket may contest the ticket by filing a written request for a Municipal Court Hearing to review the citation. Citations may be contested through due process as approved by the state of Georgia.

Programs of this kind are being implemented in multiple cities throughout the nation. Studies from the National Highway Safety Administration and the Governor's Highway Safety Association consistently show that programs of this nature reduce the number of crashes, injuries, fatalities, and crime. It is the goal of the City is to maintain a safe community for our children, citizens and motorists.

Blue Line Solutions, LLC
3903 Volunteer Dr., Suite 400
Chattanooga, TN 37416

Seaborn Lee Elementary School
Post Implementation Speed Data Report

The City of South Fulton, GA began implementing a school zone automated speed enforcement program in September of 2019. The purpose of the program is to reduce the number of speeding vehicles traveling through the school zones, thus reducing the likelihood that a child might be struck by a vehicle. The school system includes thirteen (13) schools, with one or more school zones at each school location. Blue Line Solutions, LLC, in conjunction with the City established an extensive program that emphasizes components not usually established in photo enforcement programs. This program focused on:

- Public Information
- Education
- Enforcement

The first school to have cameras installed was Seaborn Lee Elementary School. The program began with a press conference conducted at the school to announce the program and to dedicate the ordinance to an 11-year-old child who was killed in the Sandtown Middle School zone in 2018. As part of the event, the child's father was present and made remarks to emphasize the importance and purpose of the program. All involved, including the media then walked to the site of an enforcement camera installation for further remarks to the media and to commemorate the deceased child's life with a plaque placed on each school zone enforcement camera in the city.

Blue Line Solutions (BLS) drafted and provided brochures to the school system for dissemination to parents, which contain information regarding the program and its purpose. It also served as a notification that the program would be implemented city wide. Additionally, 5"x7" cards were provided by BLS to the school system for disbursement to bus drivers and teachers as further notification that the program was beginning.

Example of the 5"x 7" cards

Blue Line Solutions, LLC
3903 Volunteer Dr., Suite 400
Chattanooga, TN 37416

The city then developed a PSA which was broadcast on the city's website and local TV stations commemorating the child's life as well as emphasizing the need for drivers to slow down in school zones.

Prior to the announcement of the program, BLS conducted a five (5) day speed study to determine a base line number of speeding vehicles to compare data against as the program was implemented. The Public Information & Education (***PI&E***) component of the program included a 30-day warning period (as required by law) in which the owners of speeding vehicles would receive warning citations in the mail advising that their vehicle had been caught by the enforcement camera system violating the posted speed limit at a minimum of 11 MPH over the speed limit. Upon conclusion of the 30-day warning period, enforcement began, issuing citations with fines of $75.00 + a $25.00 processing fee for speeding violations in excess of 10+MPH above the speed limit.

The program in its entirety is designed to reduce the number of speeding vehicles traveling through school zones. Through continual data collection, each element of the program; Pre-implementation, PI&E, and Enforcement phases were measured to determine the continual effectiveness of the program.

Pre-Implementation Phase

As indicated by the attached Pre-implementation Speed Study conducted in October 2019, the 5-day study indicated 10,551 vehicles passed through the school zone between the hours of 6:55 a.m. – 3:05 p.m. Of those vehicles, 2,025 were speeding in excess of 10+MPH above the speed limit (19.19%), as shown in Graph 1.

Graph 1 – Pre-Implementation Phase

Date	6:55am – 7:55am			7:55am – 2:05pm			2:05pm – 3:05pm		
	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding
10/28/19	494	251	50.81%	1291	16	1.24%	307	163	53.09%
10/29/19	498	238	47.79%	1341	34	2.54%	299	182	60.87%
10/30/19	448	200	44.64%	1279	34	2.66%	265	135	50.94%
10/31/19	446	200	44.84%	1389	34	2.45%	296	135	45.61%
11/01/19	463	192	41.47%	1410	58	4.11%	325	153	47.08%
Totals:	2349	1081	46.02%	6710	176	2.62%	1492	768	51.47%

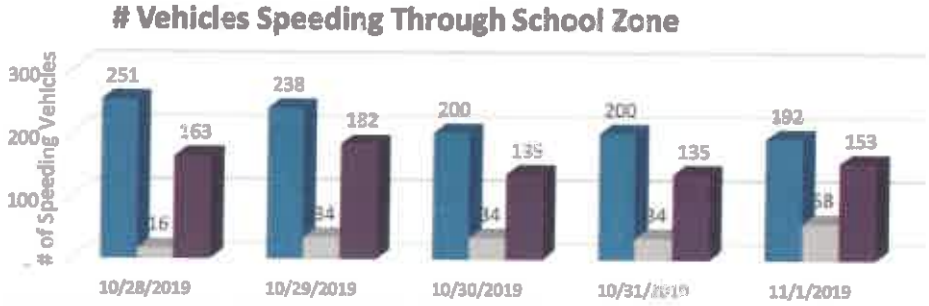
Vehicles Traveling Through School Zone: 10,551 **Speeding Vehicles (11MPH+): 2,025**

19.19% of vehicles traveling through the zone were speeding 11MPH+ above the speed limit.

Blue Line Solutions, LLC
3903 Volunteer Dr., Suite 400
Chattanooga, TN 37416

Graph 2 indicates the highest number of speeding vehicles within the indicated hours in each of the days.

Graph 2 Pre-Implementation Phase



	10/28/2019	10/29/2019	10/30/2019	10/31/2019	11/1/2019
6:55 a.m. - 7:55 a.m	251	238	200	200	192
7:55 a.m. - 2:05 p.m.	16	34	34	34	58
2:05 p.m. - 3:05 p.m.	163	182	135	135	153

PI&E Phase

The data during PI&E indicates a major positive impact to the speeding problem without any enforcement. Graph 3 indicates the flow of **traffic changed very little (4%)** from the pre-implementation study. However, the **number of speeding vehicles dropped by 49.5%.**

Graph 3– PI&E Phase

Date	6:55am – 7:55am			7:55am – 2:05pm			2:05pm – 3:05pm		
	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding
12/16/20	425	85	20.00%	1331	43	3.23%	287	100	34.84%
12/17/20	415	56	13.49%	1305	30	2.30%	280	91	32.50%
12/18/20	445	76	17.08%	1338	36	2.69%	264	90	34.09%
12/19/20	421	55	13.06%	1347	36	2.67%	214	104	48.60%
12/20/20	411	56	13.63%	1346	55	4.09%	299	110	36.79%
Totals:	2117	328	15.49%	6667	200	3.00%	1344	495	36.83%

Vehicles Traveling Through School Zone: **10,128** Speeding Vehicles (11MPH+): **1,023**

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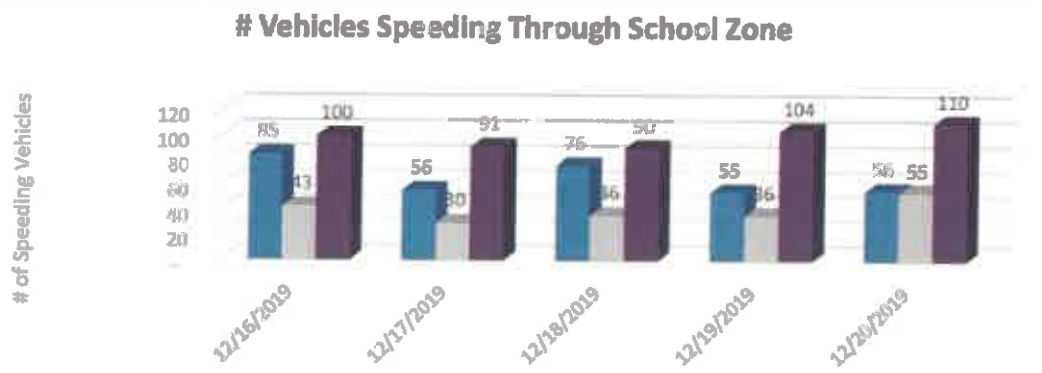
Chattanooga, TN 37416

When a comparison is made between the pre-implementation phase and the PI&E phase, the data indicates the largest reduction in speeding vehicles was seen in the morning school zone hours; a **69.66% reduction** while the afternoon school hours experienced a **35.55% reduction.**

Graph 4– PI&E Phase



	12/16/2019	12/17/2019	12/18/2019	12/19/2019	12/20/2019
6:55 a.m. - 7:55 a.m	85	56	76	55	56
7:55 a.m. - 2:05 p.m.	43	30	36	36	55
2:05 p.m. - 3:05 p.m.	100	91	90	104	110

Enforcement Phase

Once the enforcement phase began, another study was conducted one week into the phase. An interesting fact was noted; The traffic flow dropped from PI&E phase by 719 vehicles, or 7%. The enforcement phase again brought a significant reduction in the number of speeding vehicles. As indicated by Graph 5, the **number of speeding vehicles dropped 53.4% from the PI&E phase.**

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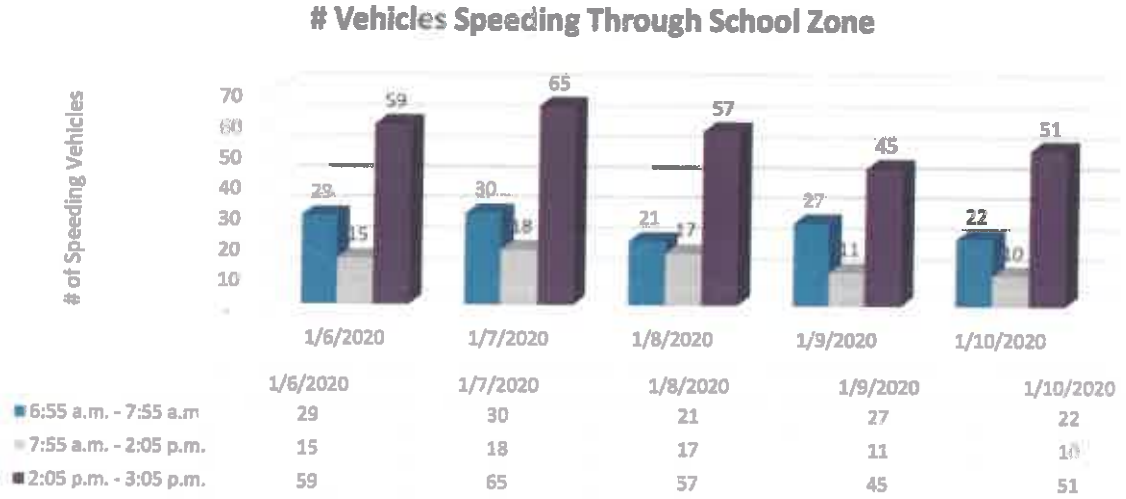
Graph 5: Enforcement Phase

Date	6:55am – 7:55am			7:55am – 2:05pm			2:05pm – 3:05pm		
	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding	Vehicle Count	Speeders	% Speeding
01/06/20	407	29	7.13%	1083	15	1.39%	276	59	21.38%
01/07/20	408	30	7.35%	1225	18	1.47%	261	65	24.90%
01/08/20	449	21	4.68%	1222	17	1.39%	276	57	20.65%
01/09/20	404	27	6.68%	1198	11	0.92%	254	45	17.72%
01/10/20	415	22	5.30%	1267	10	0.79%	264	51	19.32%
Totals:	2083	129	6.19%	5995	71	1.18%	1331	277	20.81%

Vehicles Traveling Through School Zone: **9,409** Speeding Vehicles (11MPH+): **477**

Decreases in the number of speeders were realized in every timeframe for each of the days. During the enforcement phase the number of speeding vehicles **dropped** vs. the PI&E phase by **60.67% in the school zone morning hours, 64.50% during the daytime hours, and 44.04% during the school zone afternoon hours.**

Graph 6 - Enforcement Phase



	1/6/2020	1/7/2020	1/8/2020	1/9/2020	1/10/2020
6:55 a.m. - 7:55 a.m	29	30	21	27	22
7:55 a.m. - 2:05 p.m.	15	18	17	11	10
2:05 p.m. - 3:05 p.m.	59	65	57	45	51

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Again, the largest reduction in speeding vehicles was realized during the morning school zone hours of **60.67%.** followed by a reduction in the afternoon school zone hours of **44.04%**, and by **64.5%** during the daytime.

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Chattanooga, TN 37416

Summary:

The program was implemented in **three** phases: Pre-Implementation, PI&E, and Enforcement. Speed studies were conducted for a period of 5 days during each phase. The total traffic count in among all phases reduced by **10.8%** during the entire period, while the overall speeding vehicle reduction was **76.4%.** Each phase indicates a reduction in both vehicles traveling, which may mean that motorists drove a different route, however the reduction in the number of speeding vehicles proves the program was effective in every phase.

Graph 7 – Summary of All Three Phases

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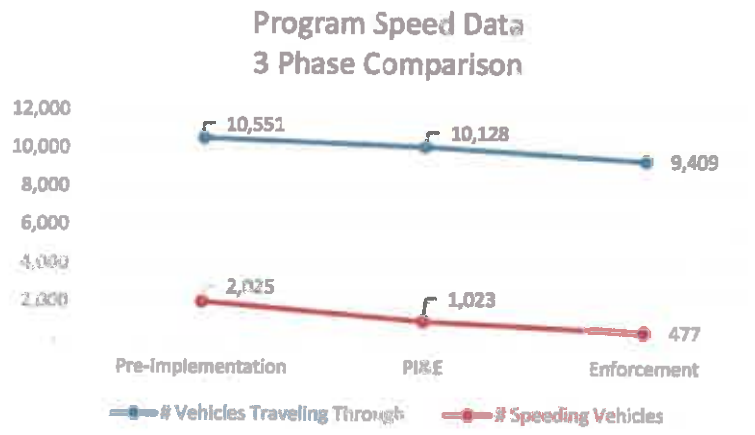
Graph 8 – Summary of All Three Phases



The overall success of the program indicates the following:

The number of vehicles speeding in each of the three daytime periods experienced overall reduction in speeding vehicles as well, as illustrated in Graph 9.

- Morning (AM) School Zone reduced from 1081 to 129, a reduction of **88.07%**
- Daytime hours reduced from 176 to 71, a reduction of **59.66%**
- Afternoon (PM) School reduced from 768 to 277, a reduction of **63.93%**

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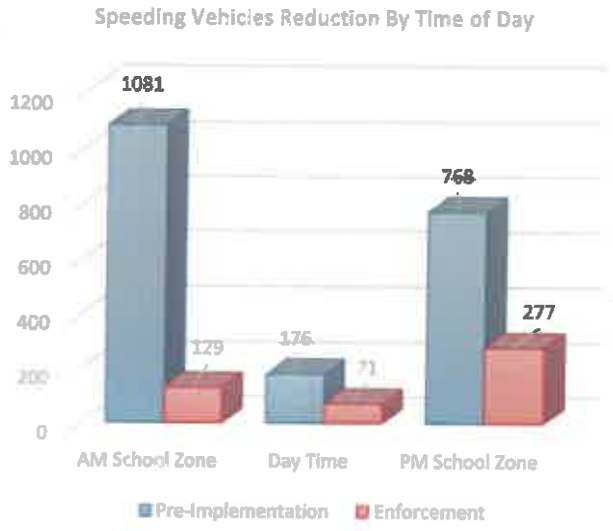
Graph 9 – Pre-Implementation vs. Enforcement by Section of Day



- A reduction during the PI&E phase of speeding vehicles by **49.50%** from the pre-implementation
- A reduction from the PI&E phase to the enforcement phase of speeding vehicles was **53.37%**
- The overall reduction of speeding vehicles from pre-implementation to enforcement phases was **76.4%**

Alarming Dangers in School Zones

The Facts About Teen Pedestrians

5 /week

There are 5 teen pedestrian deaths every week in the United States.

13%

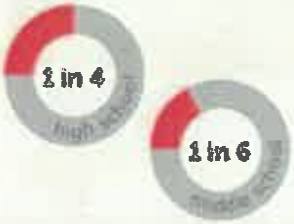
There has been a 13% increase in the pedestrian death rate for 12-19 year olds since 2013.

Age 15-19

In 2015, while teens ages 15-19 made up 26 percent of all children ages 0-19 years, they made up about half of the pedestrian fatalities.

We observed 39,000 middle and high school students and 56,000 drivers in school zones in 2016.

Distracted walking is on the rise. We observed it in 1 in 4 high school students and 1 in 6 middle school students.



Distracted teens were most likely to be wearing headphones or texting.

Unsafe street crossing behavior was observed in about 80% of students.

Unsafe drop-off or pick-up behavior was observed in nearly 1 in 3 drivers.

What Communities Can Do to Protect Kids on the Move

Install proven interventions, like crosswalks, speed limits, visible signs and traffic lights.

Marked crosswalks were missing in 3 out of 10 observed crossings.

Set and enforce speed limits in school zones at no more than 20 mph.

Low speed limits (≤20 mph) were observed in only about 4 out of 10 school zones.

Educate parents and students about dangerous walking and driving habits (e.g., crossing mid-block, texting or talking on the phone.)

Implement and enforce school drop-off/pick-up policies.

For more information visit safekids.org

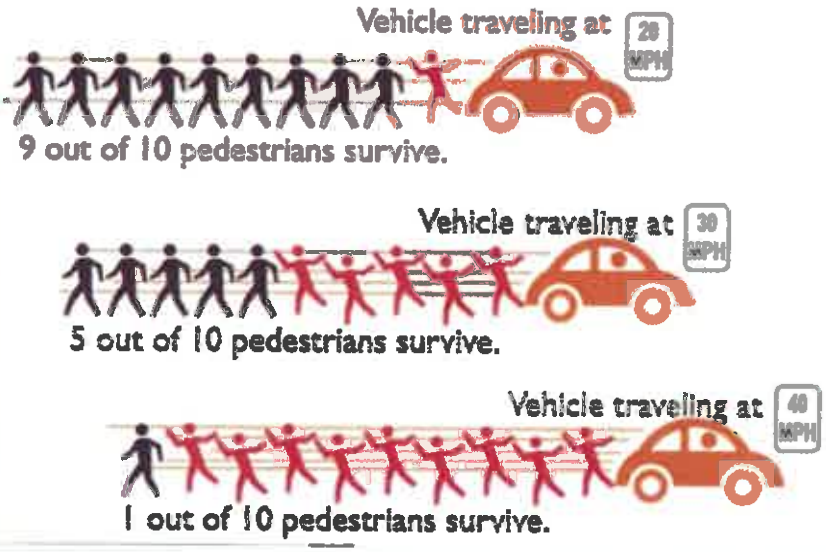
SAFE KIDS WORLDWIDE

SCHOOL

SCHOOL ZONE SPEED LIMIT

It's Not A Suggestion. It's The Law.

Automated photo speed enforcement programs improve driver and community safety, efficiently enforce speed laws and free up valuable police resources. Photo speed LIDAR systems have proven accuracy and provide *exact* GPS coordinates for every captured violation.



SPEED WARNING SIGNS WILL BE USED IN PARKS AND AREAS WHERE CHILDREN ARE AT PLAY

SCHOOL SAFETY: A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

SCHOOL

Signs placed around schools reduce traffic congestion and promote safety.

Remember:

Follow the signs to keep our children safe (...and avoid a ticket!)

5" X 7" Card to be distributed to teachers and bus drivers.

Social Media Presence

(Facebook Post Example)

Savannah-Chatham County Public School System

Like This Page January 6

A heads up for our families! Local Law Enforcement is rolling out Camera Enforcement in Chatham County School Zones over the next few months to reduce speeding that endangers students. Signs will go up on roadways when the enforcement starts and there will be a 30 day warning period before citations are issued.

Top Fan

Faye Benton Why a warning?? Everyone knows you are not suppose to speed in school zones!

3w 14

2 Replies

Teresa Rosindiz Please, make sure the signs are visible! I'm a new resident of Savannah and some signs are blocked by trees and shrubs. Slow down anywhere in Savannah! People jay-walk all the time.

3w 4

Brandi Blackwell I hope that they are clearly visible for all drivers to see.

3w 2

Wanda Plummer It's about time!!!!

3w 3

Wanda Plummer If you're in a school zone you DON'T NEED a warning. You shouldn't be going over the speed limit to begin with.

3w 16

Katy Wren AND school zones should actually have proper signage and times of school zone-or make it a lower speed at all times. Every school has different times/hours and you never know when the school is in session. You can not find school zone times online either.

3w 2

14 Replies

Kimberly Clark-Webb Very good make sure you. Put it on the residential Streets where there are bus stops

3w

Brenda Davis Plummer Shouldn't be 11 mph OVER either😡 Hope they're checking the buses too😡

3w Edited 2

Gabriel Bell 11 or more? School zones are Absolute speed 1 mph or more just like construction zones according to georgia law. Why not follow the law? Is there a problem with drivers not following the law? Well then maybe inforce the law as written and maybe just maybe people will start obeying the law?

3w 2

Place a speed sign in school zones, or any part of your community at no cost!

In an effort to provide investigative tools in combination with photo speed enforcement, the BLS stationary program provides:

One Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) camera per installed photo speed camera provided by BLS. The ALPR cameras are not required to be placed in the school zone, but rather in a location that the police agency feels the investigative tool can be most useful. During the term of the contract, BLS will provide the ALPR solution ongoing at absolutely no cost to the jurisdiction

ARES®

Automatic License Plate Recognition Solution

The *Original* Software Only LPR Solution

PLATESMART Technologies

How PlateSmart ARES 2.6.0 Excels

- **More Actionable Data:** Cutting-edge deep learning now lets PlateSmart ARES read vehicle color in addition to plate, state jurisdiction and vehicle make. Vehicle orientation and type are coming soon.
- **Improved Accuracy:** Perspective correction allows plate reads from an angle (up to 45°).
- **Enhanced Performance:**
  - Selectable frame regions, masks and motion detection reduce strain on the processor and CPU.
  - Adjustable frame suppression for plate reads lets you balance accuracy with performance in your specific application
- **Flexible Operation:**
  - Works with existing PlateSmart ARES components (Viewer and Reporter) or as a stand-alone tool.
  - Uses web API for metadata publication, supporting industry standards such as HTTP, SSL, JSON, XML, Messagepack and OAuth.
- **Easy Setup and Administration:** All-new browser-based user interface makes setup and camera configuration easy and intuitive.
- **Improved ROI:** Use existing or off-the-shelf hardware for dramatically reduced capital investment.
- **Always Up to Date:** PlateSmart owns the software and can keep it up to date for you. No additional capital investments required.

The Markets that PlateSmart Serves

Private Sector

- Education
- Healthcare
- Airports
- Residential
- Gaming
- Parking
- Corporate

Public Sector

- Law enforcement and citywide surveillance
- Military
- Homeland security
- Government facilities
- Maritime ports
- Local municipalities

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PLATESMART Technologies

OVERVIEW
PlateSmart ARES Viewer

See, Sort & Filter Vehicle Data

A component of the PlateSmart ARES system, PlateSmart ARES Viewer gives you access to vehicle data in near real time* and in full color.

ARES Viewer

PERFORM QUICK RESEARCH
with Viewer's filtering capabilities:

- Full/partial plate
- Plate jurisdiction
- Vehicle data (make, color, etc.)
- Camera name
- Date and time

Mix and Match in Any Combination

ACCESS ADMIN TOOLS

Users with administrator rights have access to other tools:

- View and edit existing lists, such as hotlists and exclusion lists
- Manage alerts and assign color coding for different alert levels

*The only limitation to real-time access is network connectivity.

About PlateSmart ARES®

The award-winning PlateSmart ARES automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) solution is the original software-only, camera-agnostic package. It integrates seamlessly with most major video management system (VMS) brands and can work with virtually any surveillance camera infrastructure. Cost-effectively. Flexibly. Reliably.

How PlateSmart ARES Excels

- **Identifies More than Just the Plate**
  True object recognition identifies the plate, state jurisdiction, vehicle make and color.
- **Filters Through Graphics**
  PlateSmart's patented edge-finding tech consistently identifies the plate, even if surrounded by bumper stickers.
- **Reads Through Dirt and Grime**
  PlateSmart ARES doesn't require reflective material, so it reads dirty license plates with ease.
- **Doesn't Require a "Sweet Spot"**
  It doesn't matter where in the frame the license plate appears. If the camera sees it, PlateSmart ARES can read it!
- **Reads Plates at Night with White Light**
  PlateSmart ARES works with either IR light or modern white light.
- **Reads Stacked Characters**
- **Sees Specialty Plates**
- **Can Read Temporary Tags**

PlateSmart ARES identifies the plate, state jurisdiction, vehicle make and color.

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Man arrested with 30+ homemade bombs in car after threats to blow up building

MT. LEBANON, Pa. July 9, 2020 — A man was arrested in Mt. Lebanon Thursday night after police said he made threats on social media to "blow up" a state office building and get "gunned down by the police."

According to our partners at TribLive.com, Kurt James Cofano, 32, of Whitehall, faces felony charges in connection with weapons of mass destruction and explosive devices. Mt. Lebanon police said they were asked to be on the lookout for Cofano and his Mercedes-Benz through Whitehall police. Whitehall police initially issued a bulletin to be on the lookout for the man, who was "potentially armed and dangerous" and driving a white Mercedes sedan.

Police originally said he may be armed with numerous firearms after making the threats on social media. Investigators said Cofano also posted threats to the CIA headquarters in Washington, D.C. Mt. Lebanon police spotted his Mercedes on Washington Road near the intersection at Woodhaven Drive where he was taken into custody.

As Cofano was arrested, authorities said officers found numerous weapons in the car, along with "components used in the making of improvised explosive devices." The Allegheny County Bomb Squad was called in to remove and secure those items.According to TribLive.com, investigators found more than 30 improvised bombs in his car along with homemade detonators and chemicals used to make explosives.

Allegheny County District Attorney Stephen A. Zappala Jr. issued a statement Friday afternoon concerning Thursday's arrest in Mt. Lebanon:

"I have always had a very strong and productive relationship with the Allegheny County Chiefs of Police Association and the Western Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association. For the past several years, that relationship has focused, in part, on improving the availability and use of technology for law enforcement, especially through body worn cameras, cruiser cameras and surveillance cameras

located at major intersections and other public areas throughout western Pennsylvania.

The value of this collaboration was illustrated Thursday when police officers from Whitehall entered the license plate number of an extremely dangerous individual into the camera network. A short time later, police in Mt. Lebanon were alerted when the network recognized the license plate number and were able to effectuate an arrest quickly and without incident.

I have no doubt that the use of cameras and license plate recognition technology in this incident saved lives and property and I want to commend the police departments in Whitehall and Mt. Lebanon for their diligence and great work in helping to keep our community safe."

Plate Capture Solutions, Inc

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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PCS Scraps Rekor in Favor of PlateSmart ALPR Solutions

Change affects 100+ police agencies across Western PA. "PlateSmart is simply better."

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa. — June 2, 2020 — Plate Capture Solutions, Inc. (PCS), a Pennsylvania-based security system integrator, announced today it has scrapped its automatic license plate recognition solution (ALPR) from Rekor Systems (NASDAQ: REKR) in favor of the AI-powered ALPR/vehicle recognition solution supplied by PlateSmart Technologies. This move affects the ALPR solutions used by 100+ law enforcement agencies and nearly 600 LPR cameras across Western Pennsylvania. The PlateSmart ARES® vehicle recognition system will initially read more than 25 million plates per week and offers room to grow as needs change.

"We turned to PlateSmart in order to better serve our law enforcement clients, and they've been able to do what other providers could not — provide a stable, robust ALPR platform and, most importantly, outstanding support during installation and commissioning," said John Hudson, president, PCS. "It is the right choice for PCS and its clients. Law enforcement agencies deserve the best solutions available, and when I learned that PlateSmart was founded specifically to keep law enforcement officers safe, I knew I had to at least talk with them."

Hudson is no stranger to security and law enforcement. The former U.S. Secret Service agent, who served during the George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton and George W. Bush administrations, is a

well-known security consultant in Western Pa. He conducted security assessments following the 2012 shooting at Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic in Pittsburgh. He also consulted with the local district attorney's office after the 2016 stabbing incident at Turtle Creek Valley Mental Health.

PlateSmart pioneered a software-only approach to ALPR and was the first company on the market to do so. It also features an AI and deep learning approach to vehicle recognition. That coupled with the fact that PlateSmart is also the sole-source provider of ALPR technology to a federal law enforcement agency led to a trial that ultimately convinced Hudson of the superiority of PlateSmart's solution.

Dan Hinkelman, chief technology officer, PCS, has over two decades of experience working with law enforcement in both communications and video surveillance technology. He was impressed with PlateSmart's speed and accuracy compared to that provided by the competition.

"Things we never thought possible are now being done since we upgraded to PlateSmart," he said. "Imagine being able to search through 150 million plate reads for a red Toyota that has a plate ending in '43.' With other systems it can take six or seven minutes to perform that search. With PlateSmart, it is literally instantaneous. It's like nothing I've ever seen before."

"In the final analysis, PlateSmart is simply better," Hudson said. "It's a better solution with better pricing and significantly better customer service. We look forward to using this deployment as a jumping-off point for conducting more business with PlateSmart throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia."

About Plate Capture Solutions

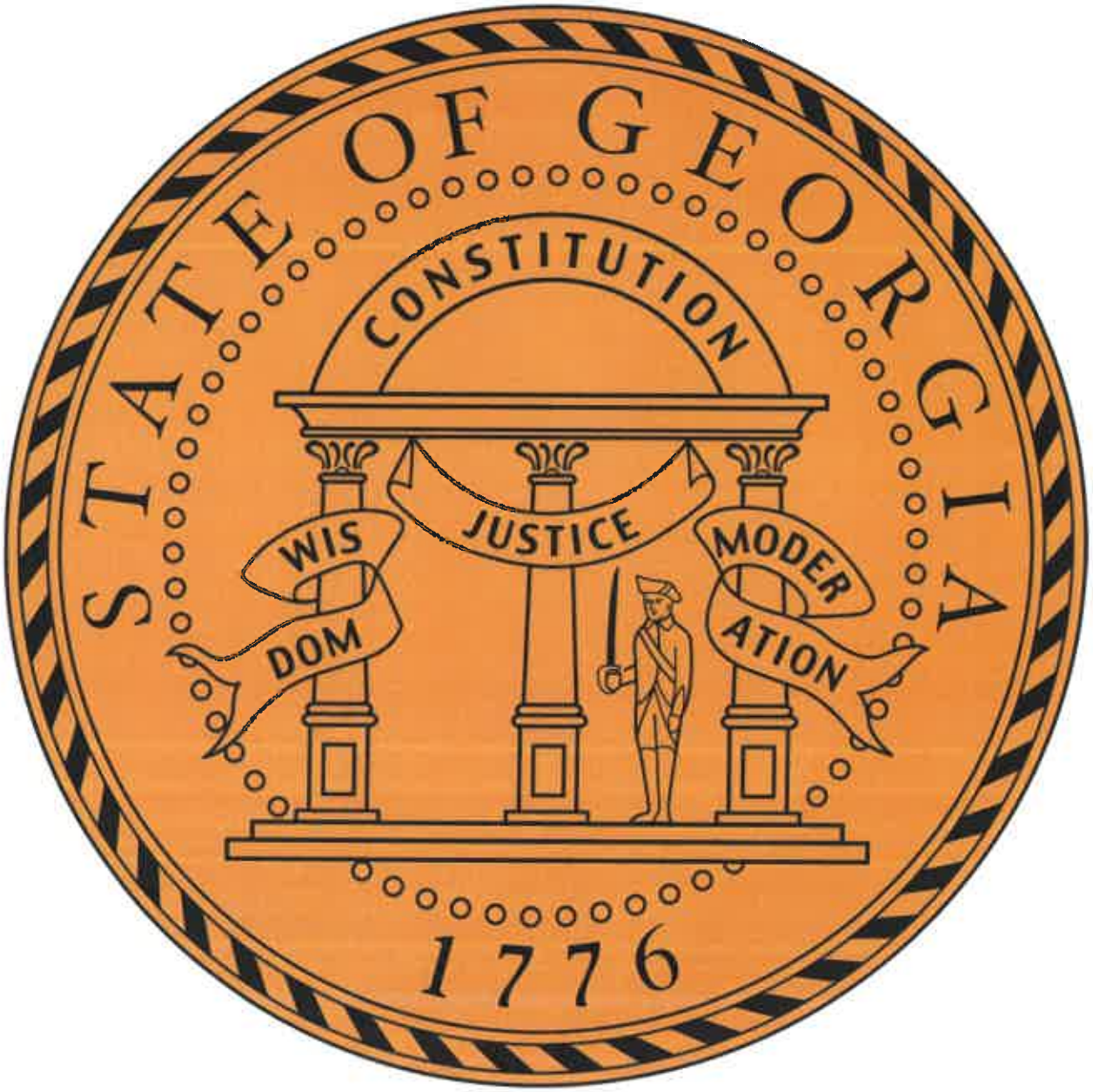
Plate Capture Solutions, Inc. (PCS) is an established Pittsburgh-based software licensing company specializing in license plate recognition (LPR) technology since 2016. PCS works closely with video surveillance camera integrators in achieving the highest practical accuracy for license plate reads by using a multitude of commercial off-the-shelf video surveillance cameras

and LPR software. The company currently boasts the largest concentrated deployment of LPR cameras throughout Western Pennsylvania — over 600 — which capture nearly 25 million plate reads weekly.

PCS serves nearly 100 local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies encompassing over 1000 law enforcement officials with the most reliable LPR software technology.

###

Georgia Law Regarding Photo Speed Enforcement 2018



2018 Georgia Code
Title 40 - Motor Vehicles and Traffic
Chapter 14 - Use of Speed Detection Devices and Red Light Cameras
Article 2 - Speed Detection Devices
§ 40-14-18. Enforcement of speed limit in school zones with recorded images; civil monetary penalty; vehicle registration and transfer of title restrictions for failure to pay penalty

(a)

(1) The speed limit within any school zone as provided for in Code Section 40-14-8 and marked pursuant to Code Section 40-14-6 may be enforced by using photographically recorded images for violations which occurred only on a school day during the time in which instructional classes are taking place and one hour before such classes are scheduled to begin and for one hour after such classes have concluded when such violations are in excess of ten miles per hour over the speed limit.

(2) Prior to the placement of a device within a school zone, each school within whose school zone such automated traffic enforcement safety device is to be placed shall first apply for and secure a permit from the Department of Transportation for the use of such automated traffic enforcement safety device. Such permit shall be awarded based upon need. The Department of Transportation shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this paragraph.

(b) For the purpose of enforcement pursuant to this Code section:

(1) The owner of a motor vehicle shall be liable for a civil monetary penalty to the governing body of the law enforcement agency provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection if such vehicle is found, as evidenced by photographically recorded images, to have been operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit within any school zone and such disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law. The amount of such civil monetary penalty shall be $75.00 for a first violation and $125.00 for a second or any subsequent violation, in addition to fees associated with the electronic processing of such civil monetary penalty which shall not exceed $25.00; provided, however, that for a period of 30 days after the first automated traffic enforcement safety device is introduced by a law enforcement agency within a school zone, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not be liable for a civil monetary penalty but shall be issued a civil warning for disregard or disobedience of the speed limit within the school zone;

(2) A law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the speed limit of a school zone, or an agent working on behalf of a law enforcement agency or governing body, shall send by first class mail addressed to the owner of the motor vehicle within 30 days after obtaining the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle but no later than 60 days after the date of the alleged violation:

(A) A citation for the alleged violation, which shall include the date and time of the violation, the location of the infraction, the maximum speed at which such motor vehicle was traveling in photographically recorded images, the maximum speed applicable within such school zone, the civil warning or the amount of the civil monetary penalty imposed, and the date by which a civil monetary penalty shall be paid;

(B) An image taken from the photographically recorded images showing the vehicle involved in the infraction;

(C) A website address where photographically recorded images showing the vehicle involved in the infraction and a duplicate of the information provided for in this paragraph may be viewed;

(D) A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the speed limit of the school zone and stating that, based upon inspection of photographically recorded images, the owner's motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit in the marked school zone and that such disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law;

(E) A statement of the inference provided by paragraph (4) of this subsection and of the means specified therein by which such inference may be rebutted;

(F) Information advising the owner of the motor vehicle of the manner in which liability as alleged in the citation may be contested through an administrative hearing; and

(G) A warning that failure to pay the civil monetary penalty or to contest liability in a timely manner as provided for in subsection (d) of this Code section shall waive any right to contest liability;

(3) Proof that a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit of the marked school zone shall be evidenced by photographically recorded images. A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency and stating that, based upon inspection of photographically recorded images, a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit in the marked school zone and that such disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law shall be prima-facie evidence of the facts contained therein; and

(4) Liability under this Code section shall be determined based upon a preponderance of the evidence. Prima-facie evidence that the vehicle described in the citation issued pursuant to this Code section was operated in violation of the speed limit of the school zone, together with proof that the defendant was, at the time of such violation, the registered owner of the vehicle, shall permit the trier of fact in its discretion to infer that such owner of the vehicle was the driver of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. Such an inference may be rebutted if the owner of the vehicle:

(A) Testifies under oath in open court or submits to the court a sworn notarized statement that he or she was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation;

(B) Presents to the court a certified copy of a police report showing that the vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation.

(c) A violation for which a civil warning or a civil monetary penalty is imposed pursuant to this Code section shall not be considered a moving traffic violation for the purpose of points assessment under Code Section 40-5-57. Such violation shall be deemed noncriminal, and imposition of a civil warning or civil monetary penalty pursuant to this Code section shall not be deemed a conviction and shall not be made a part of the operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, nor shall it be used for any insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.

(d) If a person issued and mailed a citation pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section fails to pay the civil monetary penalty for the violation or has not filed a police report or notarized statement pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code section in no less than 30 nor more than 60 days after such mailing as determined and noticed by the law enforcement agency, the agent or law enforcement agency shall send to such person by first class mail a second notice of any unpaid civil monetary penalty, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed. The second notice shall include all information required in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section and shall include a new date of return which shall be no less than 30 days after such mailing as determined and noticed by the law enforcement agency. If such person notified by second notice again fails to pay the civil monetary penalty or file a police report or notarized statement pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code section by the new date of return, such person shall have waived the right to contest the violation and shall be liable for the civil monetary penalty provided for under this Code section, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed.

(e) Notices mailed by first class mail pursuant to this Code section shall be adequate notification of the fees and penalties imposed by this Code section. No other notice shall be required for the purposes of this Code section.

(f) Any court having jurisdiction over violations of subsection (a) of this Code section shall have jurisdiction over cases arising under this subsection and shall be authorized to impose the civil monetary penalty provided by this subsection. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of law governing jurisdiction, procedure, defenses, adjudication, appeal, and payment and distribution of penalties otherwise applicable to violations of subsection (a) of this Code section shall apply to enforcement under this Code section except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section; provided, however, that any appeal from superior or state court shall be by application in the same manner as that provided by Code Section 5-6-35.

(g) If a violation has not been contested and the assessed penalty has not been paid, the agent or governing body shall send to the person who is the registered owner of the motor vehicle a final notice of any unpaid civil monetary penalty authorized by this Code section, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed. The notice shall inform the registered owner that the agent or governing body shall send a referral to the Department of Revenue if the assessed penalty is not paid within 30 days after the final notice was mailed and such that such referral shall result in the nonrenewal of the registration of such motor vehicle and shall prohibit the title transfer of such motor vehicle within this state.

(h) The agent or governing body shall send a referral to the Department of Revenue not sooner than 30 days after the final notice required under subsection (g) was mailed if a violation of an ordinance or resolution adopted under this article has not been contested and the assessed penalty has not been paid. The referral to the Department of Revenue shall include the following:

(1) Any information known or available to the agent or governing body concerning the license plate number, year of registration, and the name of the owner of the motor vehicle;

(2) The date on which the violation occurred;

(3) The date when the notice required under this Code section was mailed; and

(4) The seal, logo, emblem, or electronic seal of the governing body.

(i) If the Department of Revenue receives a referral under subsection (h) of this Code section, such referral shall be entered into the motor vehicle database within five days of receipt and the Department of Revenue shall refuse to renew the registration of the motor vehicle and shall prohibit the title transfer of such vehicle within this state unless and until the civil monetary penalty plus any late fee is paid to the governing body. The Department of Revenue shall mail a notice to the registered owner:

(1) That the registration of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to be renewed;

(2) That the title of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to be transferred in this state;

(3) That the aforementioned penalties are being imposed due to the failure to pay the civil monetary penalty and any late fee for an ordinance violation adopted under the authority of this Code section; and

(4) Of the procedure that the person may follow to remove the penalties.

(j) The Department of Revenue shall remove the penalties on a vehicle if any person presents the Department of Revenue with adequate proof that the penalty and any late fee, if applicable, has been paid.

(k) Recorded images made for purposes of this Code section shall not be a public record for purposes of Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50.

(l) A civil warning or civil monetary penalty under this Code section on the owner of a motor vehicle shall not be imposed if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or issued a citation and notice to appear by a certified peace officer for the same violation.

(m) The money collected and remitted to the governing body pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Code section shall only be used by such governing body to fund local law enforcement or public safety initiatives. This subsection shall not preclude the appropriation of a greater amount than collected and remitted under this subsection.

Georgia Department of Transportation

NEW RULES: PERMITTING AUTOMATED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT SAFETY DEVICES IN SCHOOL ZONES

Annette Simelaro
Deputy General Counsel
September 19, 2018

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

HB 978

Allows for the installation of **automated traffic enforcement safety devices** that photographically record still or video records of vehicles travelling through a **school zone** above the posted speed limit.

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

GDOT DUTIES
O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-18

"Prior to the placement of a device within a school zone, **each school** within whose school zone such **automated traffic enforcement safety device** is to be placed shall first apply for and secure a **permit** from the Department of Transportation for the use of such automated traffic enforcement safety device. **Such permit shall be awarded based upon need.** The Department of Transportation shall promulgate **rules and regulations** for the implementation of this paragraph."

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

GDOT RULES SUMMARY

- "Need" for granting of permit
- Process for obtaining permit
- Permittee requirements
- Changes to permit
- Cancellation to permit

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTIONS

- Opened for comments in June
- Substantive Change regarding "Clear Zone"
- Reopened for comments in August
- Comment period ended September 17th

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

COMMENTS

(1) Inquiry as to the length of time to review permits. GDOT will follow the normal review process for all permits which is generally 45 days.

(2) Inquiry as what "stationary" means in the law from manufactures. Case by case basis.

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

PERMIT APPLICATION

DOT 1414

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

(FOR DOT USE ONLY)
State Highway No. _____
Local Road _____
Milepost No. _____
County _____
Permit No. _____

APPLICATION AND PERMIT FOR AUTOMATED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT SAFETY DEVICES (ATESD)

TO: GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CENTER
935 UNITED AVE., SE, BLDG. 24, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30316

Application is hereby made for _____
Name of School (Area Code) Phone

by _____
Governing Agency (Area Code) Phone

_____
Post Office Address City and State Zip Code

for permission to accomplish work on the Right-of-Way of *STATE HIGHWAY NO.* _____

U.S. _____ *within the City Limits of* _____ *and in* _____ *County*
pursuant to O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-18 and in accordance with and subject to the ATTACHED DESIGN, Chapter 672 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Transportation and the Georgia Department of Transportation Regulations for Driveway and Encroachment Control, all made a part hereto by reference thereto, and any SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS set forth herein.

The ATESD will operate one hour before instructional classes begin at _____ until one hour after such instructional classes have concluded at _____ for the dismissal of school Monday through Friday.

Permit requested this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

By _____
Signature

_____
Print Name

Title _____
Governing Agency or Official for Applicant

****Note: Permit Holder and/or local government are/is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Devices including the operation and maintenance of school zone flashers. Please see rules for further details.****

FORM TO BE COMPLETED BELOW THIS LINE BY GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: (by GDOT only)

PERMIT GRANTED to perform the above-described work in accordance with REQUIREMENTS of the Georgia Department of Transportation; this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

By _____

_____
District Engineer

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

BOARD ACTION

- Committee as the Whole vote
- Board vote to adopt on September 20th

SCCPSS

208 Bull Street / Savannah, Georgia 31401 / 912.395.5600

June 16, 2019

Mr. Bradford Saxon
District 5 Engineer
204 North Hwy 301
Jesup, GA 31546

Dear Mr. Saxon:

The Savannah-Chatham County Public School System, in conjunction with the Bloomingdale Police Department has performed speed studies in the school zone of Bloomingdale Elementary School on State Route 17. The results indicate a significant speeding problem throughout the school day. It is our recommendation that an automated photo speed enforcement system be put in place to enforce the speed limit during school hours in an effort to reduce the likelihood of a child being struck by a speeding vehicle.

The system implemented would be a stationary speed detection device, the DragonEye Stationary LIDAR System implemented by Blue Line Solutions, as it uses the same proven single beam LIDAR technology that has been used by police officers for years in Georgia. The automated devices will be located on State Route 17 in front of the elementary school. Per permit requirements, we have attached a letter from Police Chief Blair Jeffcoat of the Bloomingdale Police Department as the authorized enforcement agency in support of the program.

We have carefully reviewed your permit rules and believe we have met all requirements for the implementation of the program. We look forward to working with you throughout the approval process for automated enforcement safety devices.

Sincerely,

M. Ann Levett

Dr. M. Ann Levett
Superintendent of Schools

July 22, 2019

Vanessa O. Johnson Ed.D
Head of School
Arlington Christian Academy
4500 Ridge Road
Fairburn, GA 30213

RE: Automated Speed Enforcement Request Approval

Dear Ms. Johnson,

I am writing in support for an Automated Enforcement Program to help reduce speeding inside the Arlington Christian School zone on Ridge Road. The South Fulton Police Department performed a speed study on the highway, the results of which demonstrate a need for automated speed enforcement implementation to calm traffic speeding patterns. The system implemented would be a stationary speed detection device, the DragonEye Single Beam LIDAR Automated Enforcement System manufactured by DragonEye Technologies in Norcross, GA. The program will be implemented under a city contract with Blue Line Solutions, LLC, located in Chattanooga, TN. This particular system uses one laser beam per travel lane, and is the same type of technology used by police officers for many years in GA. The systems would be located on Ridge Road at each end of the school zone. We stand ready to partner with the Fulton County School System to assist implementation of this effective Automated Speed Enforcement Program, too include assistance in issuance of any permits required by the city. Please feel free to contact me if you need any additional information from my department as you work with GDOT on program approval.

Sincerely,

Chief Matthew Libby
Chief of Police

VICINITY MAP

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302

PARCEL#:8-0010K-02-001

AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302
PARCEL:8-0010K-02-001
AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

LEGAL INFORMATION:
FT MILLER HOME PLACE BLOOMINGDALE
BLOOMINGDALE SCHOOL

LAND USE CATEGORY: RESIDENTIAL
LAND USE DESCRIPTION: CONDOMINIUM, PUD

OWNER NAME: BOARD OF EDUCATION
OWNER ADDRESS:208 BULL ST SAVANNAH, GA 31401

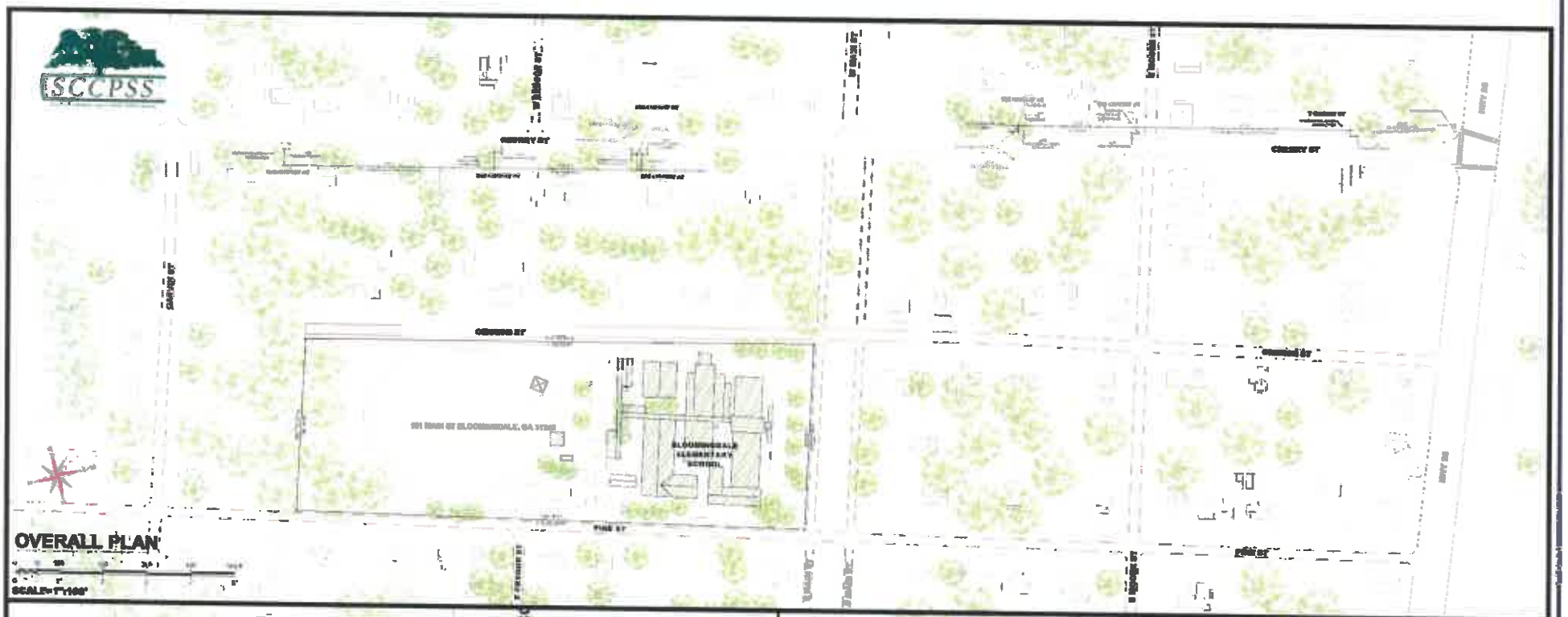
SCALE:1"=50'
DATE: JULY 2,2019

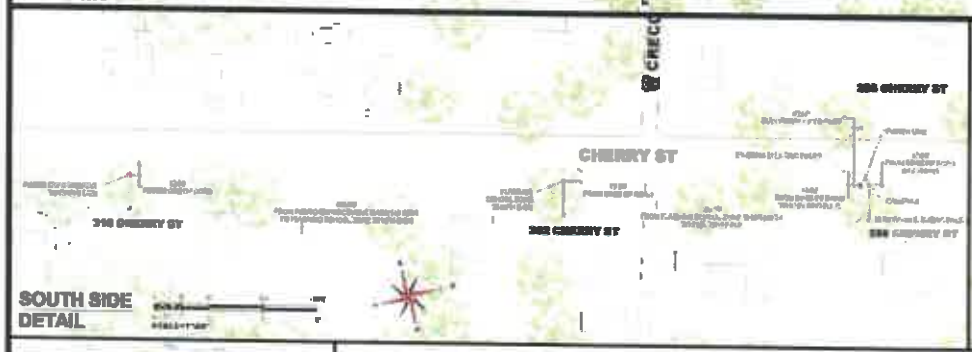
REVISED BY	DATE

DESIGNED BY:

BLS

SHEET #	TOTAL #
1	1





VICINITY MAP

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302

PARCEL#:8-0010K-02-001

AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302
PARCEL#:8-0010K-02-001
AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

LEGAL INFORMATION:
PT MILLER HOBB PLACE BLOOMINGDALE
BLOOMINGDALE SCHOOL

LAND USE: CATEGORY: RESIDENTIAL
LAND USE DESCRIPTION: CONDOMINIUM, PUD

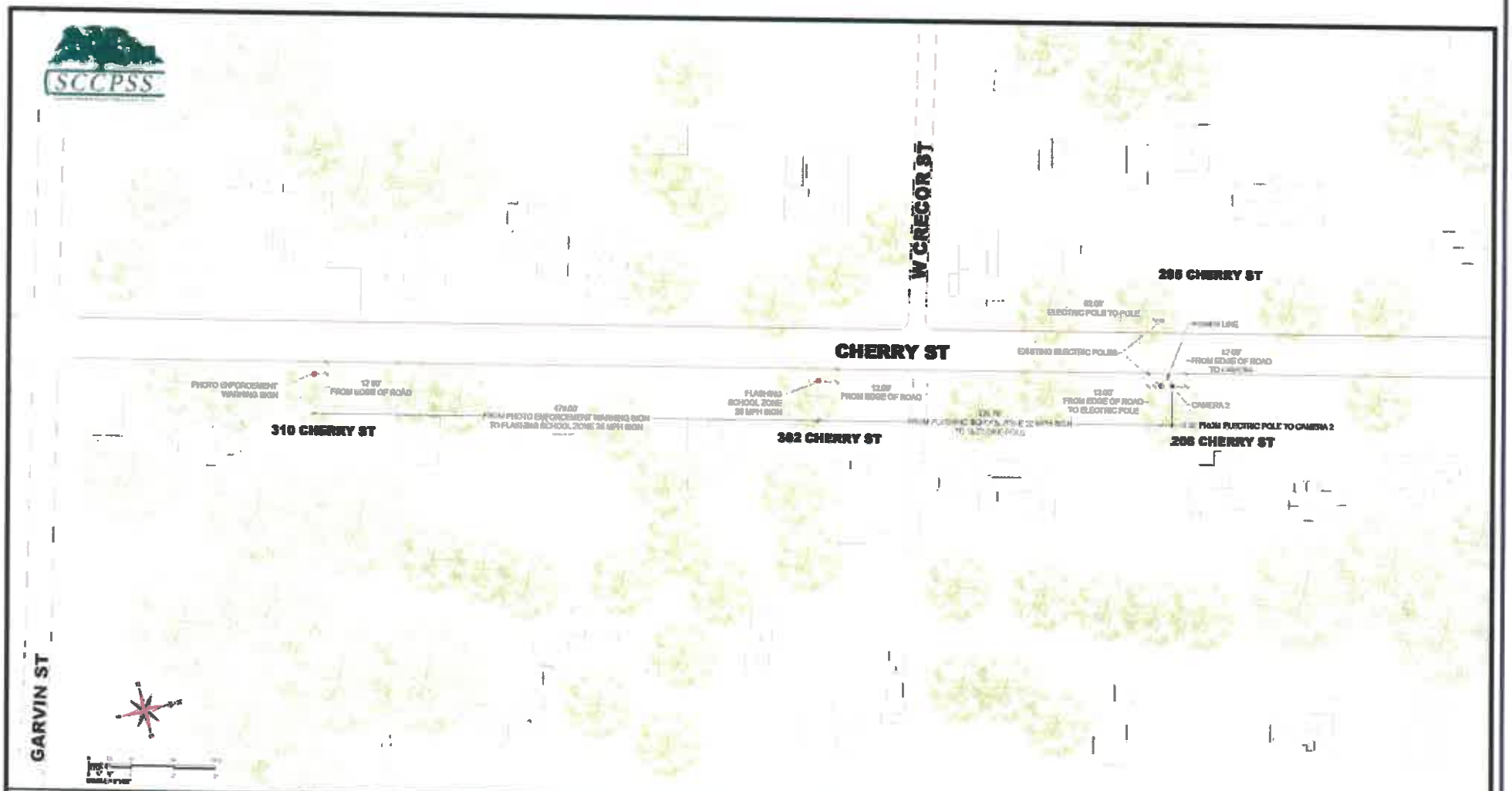
OWNER NAME: BOARD, OF EDUCATION
OWNER ADDRESS:208 BULL ST SAVANNAH, GA 31401

SCALE:SHOWN
DATE: JULY 2,2019

REVISION	DATE

DESIGNED BY: DLS

REVISION #	SHEET #
1	2



VICINITY MAP

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN
SOUTH SIDE

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302
PARCEL#:8-0010K-02-001
AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302
PARCEL#:8-0010K-02-001
AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

LEGAL INFORMATION:
PT MILLER HOME PLACE BLOOMINGDALE
BLOOMINGDALE SCHOOL

LAND USE CATEGORY: RESIDENTIAL
LAND USE DESCRIPTION: CONDOMINIUM, PUD

OWNER NAME: BOARD, OF EDUCATION
OWNER ADDRESS:208 BULL ST SAVANNAH, GA 31401

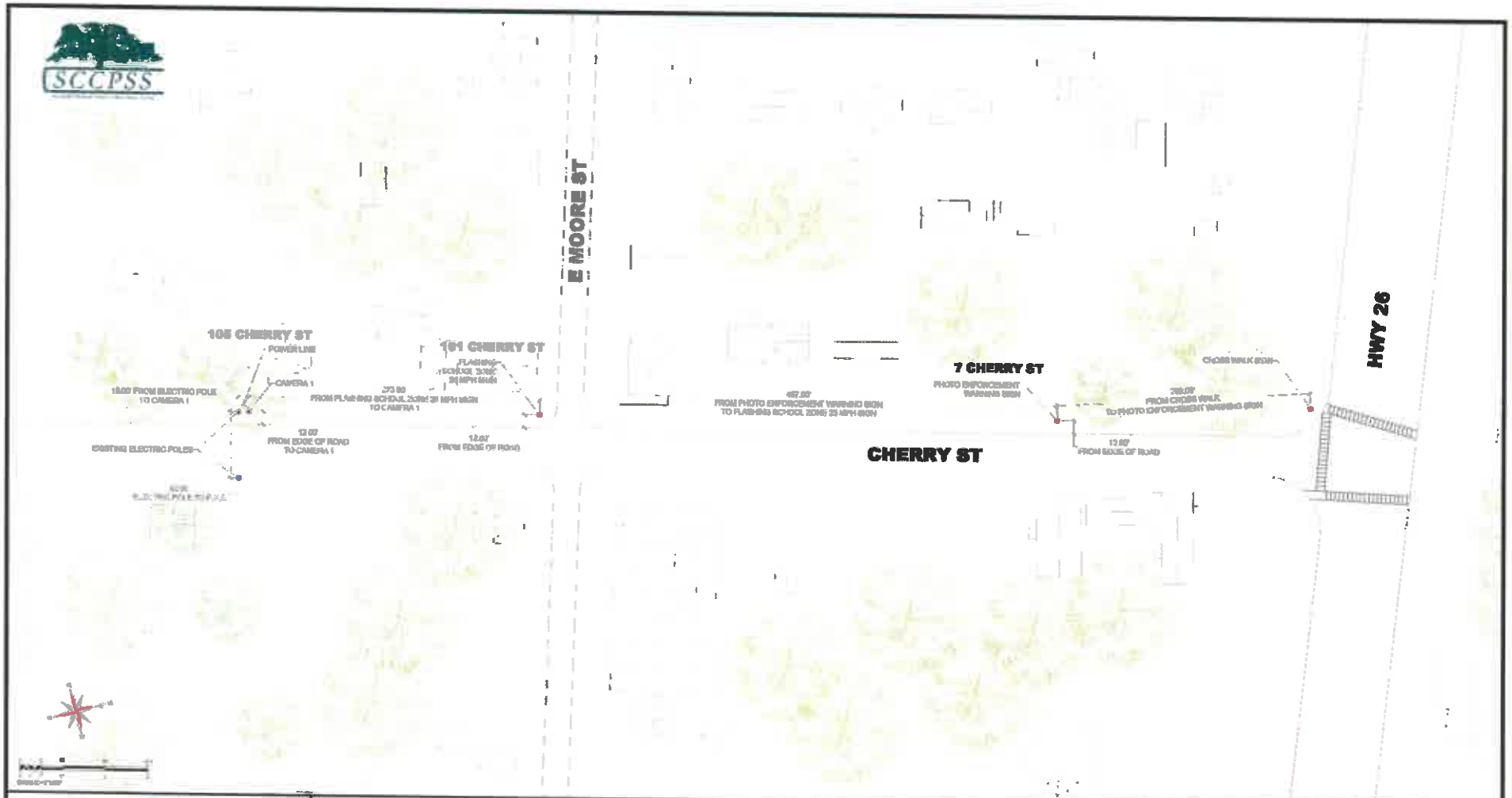
SCALE:1"=40'
DATE: JULY 2.018

REVISED BY:	DATE:

DESIGNED BY:

BLS

DRAWING #:	SHEET #:
1	3



VICINITY MAP

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN
NORTH SIDE

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302

PARCEL#:8-0010K-02-001

AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

101 MAIN ST BLOOMINGDALE, GA 31302
PARCEL#:8-0010K-02-001
AREA:466,092.00 sqft (10.7 acres)

LEGAL INFORMATION:
PT MILLER HOME PLACE BLOOMINGDALE
BLOOMINGDALE SCHOOL

LAND USE CATEGORY: RESIDENTIAL
LAND USE DESCRIPTION: CONDOMINIUM, PUD

OWNER NAME: BOARD, OF EDUCATION
OWNER ADDRESS:208 BULL ST SAVANNAH, GA 31401

SCALE:1"=40'
DATE: JULY 2.019

REVISED BY:	DATE:

DESIGNED BY:

BLS

REVISION #:	SHEET #:
1	4

For Project:	bloomingdale	elementary			
Project Notes:					
Location/Name:	Merged				
Report Generated:	08/12/2019	10:10			
Speed Intervals	1 MPH				
Time Intervals	Instant				
Traffic Report From	05/14/2019	16:00:00	through	05/21/201	16:59:59
85th Percentile Speed	42 MPH				
85th Percentile Vehicles	36267				
Max Speed	105 MPH	on	05/14/2019	17:36:28	
Total Vehicles	42668				
AADT:	6059				

Volumes - weekly counts

	Time	5 Day	7 Day
Average Daily		6053	**5643**
AM Peak	07:00	531	**423**
PM Peak	05:00	646	**553**

Speed

Speed Limit:	35
85th Percentile Speed:	42
Average Speed:	37.31

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Count over limit	4292	4324	4613	4394	4330	3912	3207
% over limit	68.3	68.3	64.8	63.8	63.4	76.5	77.8
Avg Speeder	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.2	40.3

Class Counts

	Number	%
VEH_SM	1131	2.7
VEH_MED	38129	89.4
VEH_LG	3408	8

[VEH_SM=motorcycle, VEH_MED = sedan, VEH_LG = truck]

Day/Time Ending	85th pctl (mph)	85th pctl cnts	Total Cnts	Max Speed	Avg Speeder	% Speeders
5/15/2019 12:00:00 AM	42.0	1922	2261	105	39.5	60.4%
5/16/2019 12:00:00 AM	42.0	6049	7116	103	39.4	55.9%
5/17/2019 12:00:00 AM	42.0	5850	6882	81	39.4	55.1%
5/18/2019 12:00:00 AM	42.0	5802	6826	85	39.4	54.0%
5/19/2019 12:00:00 AM	43.0	4346	5113	91	39.8	67.6%
5/20/2019 12:00:00 AM	43.0	3505	4124	83	39.9	69.1%
5/21/2019 12:00:00 AM	42.0	5338	6280	105	39.5	60.5%
5/21/2019 4:59:59 PM	42.0	3456	4066	103	39.8	58.1%

RULES

OF

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CHAPTER 672-20

PERMITTING AUTOMATED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT SAFETY DEVICES

IN SCHOOL ZONES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

672-20-.01	Purpose of Rules
672-20-.02	Definitions
672-20-.03	Permit Requirements
672-20-.04	Review by the Department and Determination of Need
672-20-.05	Permit Holder Requirements
672-50-.06	Changes to and Cancellation of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit

672-20-.01 Purpose of Rules.

(1) School zones are unique to Georgia's roadway system due to the reoccurring reduction of the designated speed limit. This reduction in vehicular speed provides two primary functions: (1) it affords the driver with more time to recognize and react to pedestrians in the travel way; and (2) it offers schoolchildren additional time to anticipate vehicular movement in order to safely avoid crashes. The goal of the placement and use of Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Devices is to increase safety throughout Georgia's School Zones.

(2) Prior to the placement of an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device within a School Zone, each school or if a public school the school system housing the school within whose School Zone such Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device is to be placed shall first apply for and secure a permit from the Department for the use of such Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device.

(3) These rules establish the process for obtaining, reviewing or cancelling a permit for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device and how need for such a permit shall be determined by the Department.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 40-14-18

672-20-.02 Definitions.

The following words when used in Chapter 672-20 shall have the following meaning unless the context thereof indicates another meaning:

(a) "AASHTO Roadside Design Guide" means the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Roadside Design Guide, current edition.

(b) "Applicant" means any school or if a public school the school system housing the school that requests a permit for the placement and use of an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 40-14-18.

(c) "Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device" means a speed detection device that:

(A) Is capable of producing photographically recorded still or video images, or both, of the rear of a motor vehicle or of the rear of a motor vehicle being towed by another vehicle, including an image of such vehicle's rear license plate;

(B) Is capable of monitoring the speed of a vehicle as photographically recorded pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; and

(C) Indicates on each photographically recorded still or video image produced the date, time, location, and speed of a photographically recorded vehicle traveling at a speed above the posted speed limit within a marked school zone.

(d) "Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit Form" is a Department form which may change from time to time, is available on the Department's website and is to be used to apply for a permit for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device.

(e) "Clear Zone" means the unobstructed, traversable area provided beyond the edge of the through traveled way for the recovery of errant vehicles. The Clear Zone includes

shoulders, bike lanes, and auxiliary lanes, except those auxiliary lanes that function like through lanes.

(f) "Department" means the Georgia Department of Transportation.

(g) "List of Roads" means a list of the roadways, segment lengths, and speed limits found within the jurisdiction of a local municipality or entity in which law enforcement is permitted to use speed detection devices.

(h) "Master State Order" means a county specific document approved by the Commissioners of both the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation that lists all state routes and their designated speed limits and all school zones located on state routes within a specific county.

(i) "MUTCD" means the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, current edition.

(j) "Off System" means a route that is not owned or maintained by the Department but by a local government.

(k) "On System" means a route that is owned and maintained by the Department (typically denoted by "GA" prior to the designated route number).

(l) "Recorded images" means still or video images recorded by an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device.

(m) "School Zone" means the area within 1,000 feet of the boundary of any public or private elementary or secondary school.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 40-14-18; 40-14-1.1

672-20-.03 Permit Requirements.

(1) The Applicant must complete the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit Form and submit it to the Department. The Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit Form shall include sufficient information and documentation for the Department to determine the need for such permit. Such Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit Form shall include at a minimum:

(a) Location of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device;

(b) Specific Model number or identification information of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device;

(c) Traffic data indicating the number and speed of vehicles traveling in the area of the proposed Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device;

(d) List of all schools within the subject School Zone;

(e) Proof that the Applicant has obtained all required permissions, permits and property rights necessary for the installation, maintenance and operation of the desired Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device which may include but are not limited to other permits from the Department;

(f) Any additional information deemed necessary by the Department to determine need for the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device at the specific location; and

(g) Written correspondence from the appropriate local law enforcement agency approving the Applicant's request for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device.

(2) The Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit Form for must be signed by the school system's superintendent or designee when submitted by a public school system.

(3) The Department is authorized to establish additional guidelines to assist it in determining need for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device.
(4) The Department may request additional information or documentation to supplement the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit Form.
(5) The Applicant must comply with any Department guidelines regarding the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 40-14-18

672-20-.04 Review by the Department and Determination of Need.

(1) The Department will review and either approve or deny a completed application for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit.
(2) The decision of whether to approve or deny an application for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit will be at the discretion of the State Traffic Engineer.
(3) An Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit Form will only be considered for those areas where a School Zone is already named on the Master State Order or List of Roads.
(4) Placement of an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device may be required to be outside the Clear Zone as specified by the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide as determined by the Department.
(5) If a request is made for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit along a Department designated On-System Route, the Applicant will review and reassess the limits and established speed limits of the location in question by conducting an Engineering and Traffic Investigation pursuant to Department policy.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 40-14-18

672-20.05 Permit Holder Requirements.

In addition to those requirements set forth in the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit, the permit holder:

(a) Must maintain and make available to the Department upon the request all calibration tests and performance logs as required in O.C.G.A. § 40-14-5 for a period of three (3) years.
(b) Is responsible for the operation of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device as long as the device is in place and is responsible for maintaining the device in good working order during the term of the Permit. All maintenance work on said device within the Department's right-of-way must be coordinated with the Department's appropriate District Traffic Engineer. All Contractor work times shall be in accordance with the appropriate District Traffic Engineer's directive.
(c) The Applicant must ensure the maintenance of all School Zone Signage as defined in the MUTCD, including but not limited to School Zone Flashers.

(d) The permitted Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device shall otherwise be operated in accordance with all other laws and regulations.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 40-14-18; § 40-4-5

672-20-.06 Changes to and Cancellation of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit.

(1) The Department may require a change in the location of the proposed Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device either temporarily or permanently in response to active or proposed construction projects, including but not limited to Department projects, within the area, all costs of which will be borne by the permittee.

(2) The Department may review at any time a Permit for an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device and require the permittee to submit information and documentation that shows proper operation and maintenance of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device.

(3) The Department reserves the right to cancel any Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device Permit for the following reasons:

(a) The subject school relocates;

(b) The subject School Zone is changed or removed;

(c) The Georgia Department of Public Safety revokes the local government's permit to use speed detection devices;

(d) The permit issued by the Georgia Department of Public Safety for the use of speed detection devices expires and is not renewed;

(e) The permittee does not maintain an Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Device in proper working order in accordance with Rule 672-20.05(b);

(f) The permittee fails to meet or follow any requirements of the Permit or any other Department rules, policies or guidelines; or

(g) Any other reason that the Department determines requires cancellation of the Permit.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 40-14-18

Letters of Recommendation

Bradford Police Department
216 E. Main Street
Bradford, TN. 38316
Chief David Andrews
Phone: 731-742-3570
Fax 731-742-3910

To whom it may concern,

Blue Line Solutions sets the standard for how a company should function efficiently and work with its partners. Since starting the program, it has been nothing but a joy to work with Blue Line. From having team members that are easy to reach, to always being able to answers questions, it has been a pleasant experience. As far as legal counsel, Blue Line Solutions has always been there to quickly any answer any question and to address any legal matters in a timely fashion. The program has increased safety in our city and continues to keep drivers safe. I would highly recommend Blue Line Solutions to anyone. Blue Line Solutions functions at the highest level of professionalism and expertise.

Chief David Andrews
Bradford Police Dept.
City of Bradford, Tn.
Chief David Andrews

The City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Police Department
Chief John Lane
jlane@elpdonline.com

126 West Sixth Street
East Liverpool, OH 43920

Ph: 330.385.1234
Fax: 330.385.3770

To Whom it May Concern,

It would be my pleasure to recommend Blue Line Solutions to your police department. I knew there was something about Blue Line from my first interaction with them. They are genuinely concerned with community and officer safety. They truly want to make communities a safer place to live. Blue Line Solutions has always been quick to meet all the needs or requests I make. Blue Line has a fantastic program that greatly benefits our city and they are always improving it. Blue Line is the definition of civility and reliability. I would strongly suggest partnering with this fantastic group.

Chief of Police,

Chief John Lane

John Lane
East Liverpool Ohio

CHIEF JOHN NORMAN
PHONE: 330-545-0211
FAX: 330-5454563

GIRARD POLICE DEPARTMENT
100 NORTH MARKET STREET SUITE B
GIRARD, OHIO 44420

EMAIL: jnorman@cityofgirard.com

To Whom It May Concern,

The City of Girard began working with Blue Line Solutions (BLS) in August 2016. Not only is the program beneficial financially, but it also has safety benefits. Our number of accidents has decreased now that people are more cautious of their speed.

Blue Line is very helpful with any problems we have or any questions. They are always just a phone call or email away and are always very quick to respond and resolve any problems. I highly recommend this program to other cities.

Sincerely,

Chief John Norman
Girard Police Department

CITY OF HENRY POLICE DEPARTMENT
1232 PIONEER ROAD
HENRY TENNESSEE 38231
henrypolice@cityofhenry.com
FAX: 731-243-4092

CHIEF OF POLICE John Andrews

To Whom it May Concern,

As the Chief of Police of the City of Henry, I would like to recommend Blue Line Solutions to work with in any capacity. They have excellent customer service, and their management team is very easy to work with. I have continued to be impressed with the determination and hard working nature of the company. They are constantly looking for ways to increase safety and to help our city. Blue Line Solutions has been effective in their safety program and has kept true to their promises. I am confident they will meet all your police departments needs and establish a productive relationship with your community.

Sincerely,

Chief Andrews

City of Henry Tennessee

Chief John Andrews

Jayson W Jackson
Chief
353 Ada Avenue
East Liverpool, Ohio 43920
Phone: (330) 385-5564 *Fax:* (330) 385-0219

To whom it may concern:

I was initially impressed with Blue Line Solutions, based on the upfront communication, support, and professionalism I received. Since the adoption of the program, I have been blown away by the customer service that the blue line team has given me. The program itself has increased safety in a more efficient way, and we have seen a significant drop in accidents since the inception of the program. Blue line is always bringing new innovated technology that benefits our community and always puts the community before themselves. I would recommend blue line to anyone considering them, there is not a better vendor out there.

Chief Jayson Jackson

Liverpool Township

Georgia Agencies we currently contract with:

Emerson, GA

Bloomingdale, GA

South Fulton, GA

Port Wentworth, GA

Jefferson, GA

Baldwin, GA

Effingham, GA

Temple, GA

Barrow County, GA

Chatham County, GA

Richmond Hill, GA

Tallulah Falls, GA

CITY OF [redacted]
PHOTO SPEED REVENUE REPORT

Month	Incidents	Exceptions	Spoiled	Admin Void	Valid Citations	Paid Citations	Nov-18
November	1,380	371	0	1	1008	4661	

Code	Totals		Quantity	Amount	Total
PC	Paid Citations			$ 150.00	$0.00
	Paid Citations (Construction Zone)		4387	$ 200.00	$877,400.00
	Paid Citations (2nd Notice) ($200 CITATION + $25 Late Fee = $225)		274	$ 225.00	$61,650.00
	Paid Citations (3rd Notice) ($200 CITATION + $25 Late Fee + $50 Late Fee = $275)			$ 275.00	
LF	Late Fees		25	$ 25.00	$625.00
LF	Late Fees		70	$ 50.00	$ 3,500.00
LF	Late Fees	($50 + $25 LATE FEES)	2	$ 75.00	$ 150.00
	Partial Payments		98	$9,766.90	$9,766.90
CIP	Credit Card Payments	Call In Payments		$ 4.90	$0.00
WP	Credit Card Payments	Web Payments	2400	$ 3.90	$9,360.00
	Refund		5	$ (720.00)	($720.00)
	Total Revenue				$961,731.90
CCT	Credit Card Fees				$9,360.00
ST	Sub Total				$952,371.90
PF	Processing Fee		4661	$1.00	$4,661.00
VIS	Violation Information Sheet (VIS)		4661	$ 1.00	$4,661.00
TPF/VIS	Total Processing Fee				$9,322.00
CO	COLLECTIONS (COLLECTIONS IS INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL REVENUE LINE ABOVE)				$ -
Total	ST - TPS/VIS				$943,049.90
AR	Agency Revenue		60%		$565,829.94
OR	Officer Reimbursement (Invoice date 11/3-11/16/18)		Invoice		$161.34
OR					
	Total Due to Agency				$565,991.28

At Blue Line Solutions, we encourage agency's ideas and suggestions to make the program greater!
We are flexible to meet every requirement and desire of the agency and will do everything in our power to accomplish that task.

This is your program!

Administration Department
P. O. Box 900
Locust Grove, Georgia 30248

Phone: (770) 957-5043
Facsimile (770) 954-1223

Item Coversheet

Item: **FY 2019 Financial Audit Review**

Action Item:	☒	Yes	☐	No
Public Hearing Item:	☐	Yes	☒	No
Executive Session Item:	☐	Yes	☒	No

Advertised Date: **N/A**

Budget Item: **Yes, all funds – Governmental and Business Activities**

Date Received: **August 27, 2020**

Workshop Date: **N/A**

Regular Meeting Date: **September 1, 2020**

Discussion:

Attached is the Draft Audit for Fiscal Year 2019, ended December 31, 2019. The following items are included in the audit for emphasis: 1) Net Position increased $3.1 million with bulk attributed to development and growth; 2) Over 40% is expended for Public Safety and courts; 3) Business Activities increased by nearly $2 million – a bulk of that being from development related charges and new growth; 4) Sanitation is holding fairly steady in terms of Expenses over Revenues; 5) Deficiencies noted are for items we are continuing to address related to new budgeting methods to separate Capital and M/O expenditures as well as better reporting of our year end transition in figures to prevent unnecessary adjustments and correcting journal entries.

Please note that we are actually On Track with reporting due to an adjusted schedule because of COVID-19 in the State DOAA.

Recommendation:

For Acceptance. These are to be sent to DOAA and DCA per their requirements.

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
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DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Locust Grove, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the index to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-14, the budgetary comparison information on page 23, and the required supplementary information on pages 49-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Locust Grove, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the special purpose local option sales tax report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the special purpose local option sales tax report 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 and to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the special purpose location option sales tax report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 20, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Locust Grove, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

August 20, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
(Unaudited)

The management of the City of Locust Grove provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis for readers of the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The purpose of this narrative is to provide readers of these financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about the City of Locust Grove. This narrative overview of the City's financial activities should be read in conjunction with the information included in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Locust Grove exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2019 by $35,680,779 (reported as "Net Position"). Of this amount $4,819,134 is unrestricted.
- The total net position increased by $3,082,136.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Locust Grove's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $7,468,012, an increase of $1,476,382 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount $4,230,513 is unassigned and available for spending and $2,688,473 is restricted for capital projects and other specific future uses.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $4,230,513, which is 81 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2019.
- The City of Locust Grove's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) decreased by $1,495,360 to a total of $5,795,758 as of year-end. The City made principal payments during the year on its long-term debt of $708,551.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the City of Locust Grove (the "City"). The financial statements of the City comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Comparative data is presented when available.

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Government-wide financial statements

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and the activities of the City. The government –wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses is taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position (pages 16-17) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The City's net position, which is the difference between assets (what the citizens own), and liabilities (what the citizens owe), is one way to measure the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as

changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and utility systems) must be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

Statement of Activities
The Statement of Activities (page 18) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into two types of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported under this category. These services include police, infrastructure maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Taxes, fines/forfeitures and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges fees to customers to offset most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's utility and solid waste services are reported under this category.

Fund financial statements
The focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City and its most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required to be established by state law. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

In fund financial statements, information is presented in separate columns for each of the major funds. Data from non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated column for presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 54.

Governmental funds
Most of the City's basic governmental activities reported in the government-wide statements are accounted for in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation beside the fund financial statements.

In addition to the General Fund, which is considered a major fund, the City maintains one additional major fund, the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund.

Because the focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of

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the government's near-term financial decisions. An analysis of the balance that reconciles the two statements is provided at the bottom of each statement.

Proprietary funds
When the City charges customers for the full or partial cost of the services it provides (whether to outside customers or to other units of the City), these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, using the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds are a type of proprietary fund used to account for functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for separate business-type activities, which are reported in the basic proprietary fund financial statements, on pages 24-28 of this report. The City of Locust Grove uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, storm water, and solid waste functions. The Water and Sewer Utility is considered a major fund.

Notes to the financial statements
The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government –wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-47 of this report.

Other information
In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including combined financial statements for non-major funds described earlier. Individual fund statements and schedules are presented following the required supplementary information. These statements and schedules contain much more detailed financial information about individual services or divisions of the City.

This report includes two schedules on pages 20 and 22 that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on the fund financial statements.
- Certain revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statement, but are reported as unearned revenue on the fund financial statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities appear only in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Repayment of debt principal reduces a liability on the government-wide statements, but is an expenditure on the fund financials.
- Some expenses reported in the government-wide statements represent increases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds because they do not require the use of current financial resources.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by $35,680,779 as of December 31, 2019. The following table provides a summary of the City's governmental and business-type net position for the year ending December 31, 2019.

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Current assets	$ 7,703	$ 6,232	$ 5,095	$ 3,912	$ 12,798	$ 10,145
Capital assets	14,525	14,543	18,087	17,647	32,613	32,190
Total assets	22,228	20,775	23,183	21,559	45,411	42,334
Deferred outflows of resources	165	198	28	31	193	228
Current liabilities	704	610	1,653	1,144	2,357	1,755
Long-term liabilities	930	623	6,562	7,394	7,492	8,016
Total liabilities	1,633	1,233	8,216	8,537	9,849	9,771
Deferred inflows of resources	63	167	11	26	74	193
Net investment in capital assets	14,525	14,463	12,809	11,913	27,334	26,376
Restricted net position	3,027	2,085	500	521	3,529	2,606
Unrestricted net position	3,144	3,025	1,675	592	4,819	3,617
Total net position	$ 20,697	$ 19,573	$ 14,984	$ 13,027	$ 35,681	$ 32,599

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The largest portion of the City's net position as of December 31, 2019 (72%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and the street and sidewalks). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 2,303	$ 2,131	$ 5,698	$ 5,708	$ 8,001	$ 7,839
Operating grants	-	91	-	-	-	91
Capital grants	931	845	-	-	931	845
General revenues:						
Taxes	4,511	4,355	-	-	4,511	4,355
Interest and investment earnings	10	8	1	1	11	9
Other	32	145	6	6	39	151
Total revenues	7,786	7,574	5,706	5,715	13,492	13,289
Expenses						
General government	1,443	1,456	-	-	1,443	1,456
Judicial	372	319	-	-	372	319
Public safety	2,542	2,229	-	-	2,542	2,229
Public works	1,069	1,001	-	-	1,069	1,001
Parks and recreation	30	29	-	-	30	29
Community development	1,203	968	-	-	1,203	968
Water and sewer utility	-	-	2,992	2,754	2,992	2,754
Solid waste	-	-	483	405	483	405
Storm water utility	-	-	272	198	272	198
Interest on long-term debt	3	5	-	-	3	5
Total expenditures	6,662	6,007	3,748	3,358	10,410	9,364
Change in net position	1,124	1,567	1,959	2,358	3,082	3,925
Net position, beginning of year	19,573	18,006	13,026	10,668	32,599	28,674
Net position, end of year	$ 20,697	$ 19,573	$ 14,984	$ 13,026	$ 35,681	$ 32,599

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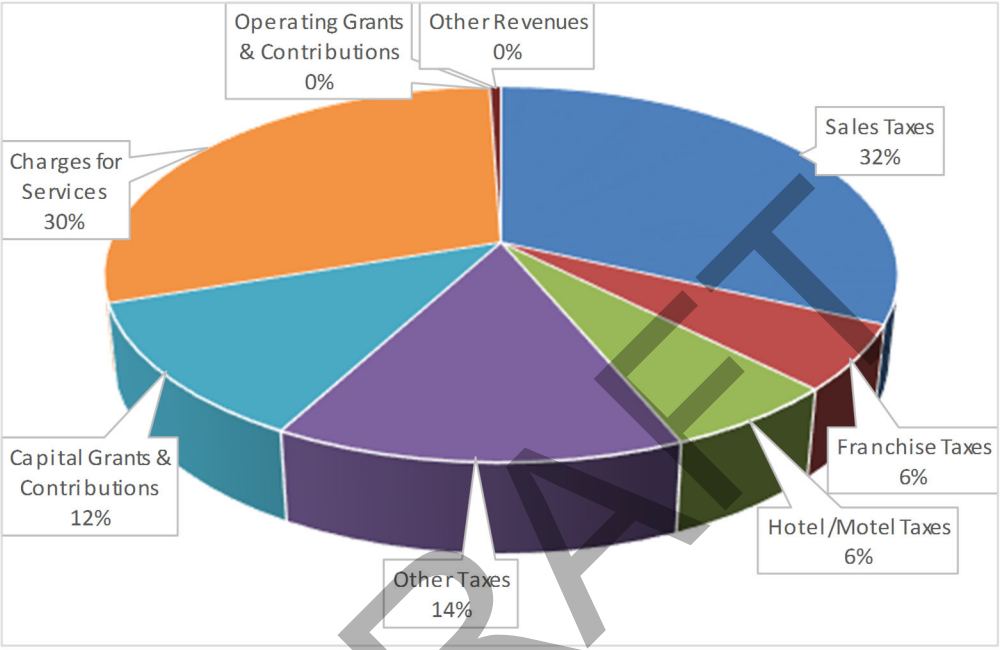
Governmental Activities

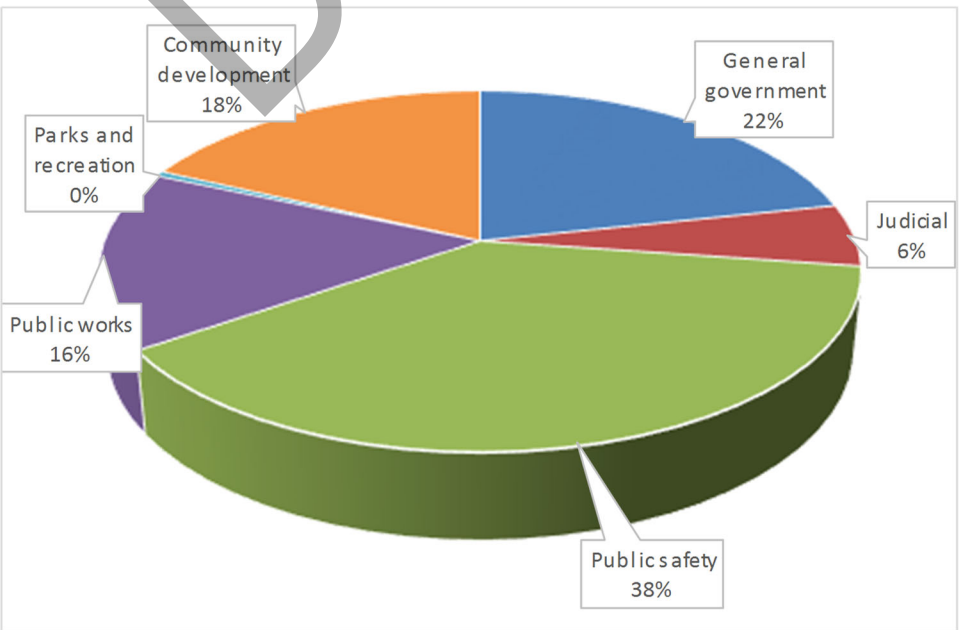
Governmental Activities increased the City's net position by $1,476,382. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

- An increase of approximately $477,000 in taxes from the prior year.

Revenue by Source, Governmental Activities



Expenditures by Program, Governmental Activities



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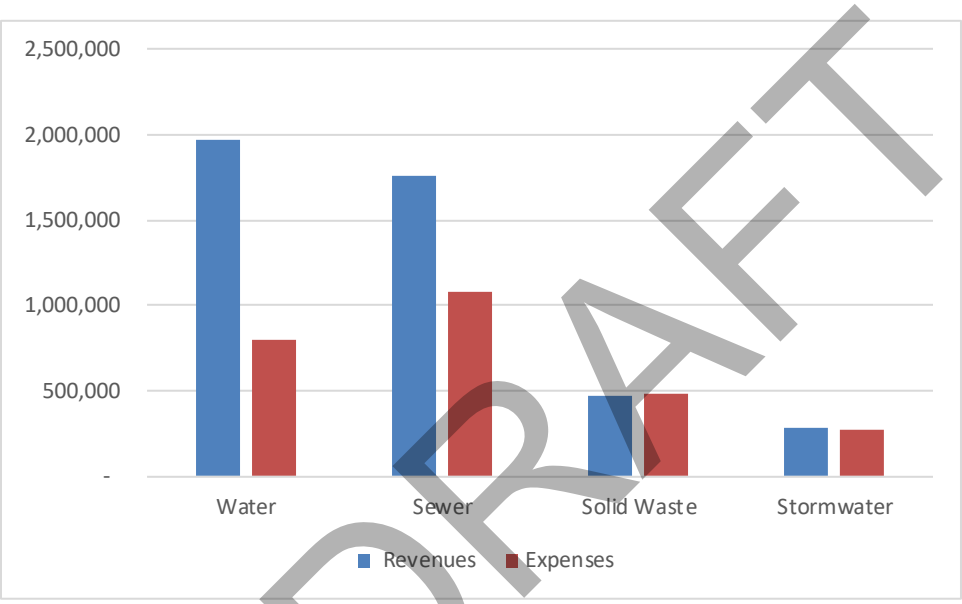
Business-type Activities

Operations of business-type activities increased the City's net position by $1,958,589. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

- Revenues from business-type activities decreased approximately $9,000.
- Expenses from business-type activities increased approximately $390,000.

Total revenues and expenses by funds (less interest, depreciation and allocated costs) were as follows by fund:

Expenses and Revenues, Business-type Activities
(less any allocated administrative cost, interest expense and depreciation)



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Financial Analysis of the Government's Individual Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Locust Grove uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and financial reporting requirements.

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current year, the City's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of $4,262,136 an increase of $522,960 or 14% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99% of this amount ($4,230,513) constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is in a non-spendable form.

Review pages 56-57 for additional information on the General Fund.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Individual Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

- Confiscated Assets Fund: The City created this fund to account for assets obtained by the City as a result of investigations into illegal drug activities. As of December 31, 2019 this fund had a fund balance of $158, which is restricted for police activities.
- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund: The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund receives revenues from taxes on hotels and motels within the City. 43.75% of these revenues must be paid to the Henry County Chamber of Commerce Convention and Visitors Bureau for tourism and promotional purposes. The fund balance for this fund was $517,245 and $529,140 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Review pages 58-61 for additional information on the Special Revenue funds

Capital Projects Fund

- SPLOST Fund: The City has one Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax fund for the purpose of funding capital projects. These funds were voted on by the citizens of Henry County, Georgia and are passed to the City of Locust Grove by way of an intergovernmental agreement. The fund balance for this fund was $1,259,000 and $931,018 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Development Impact Fund: The Development Impact Fund collects revenues generated through a Fee Ordinance approved by the City Council. The City uses these fees to fund major capital improvements for parks, police and streets. The fund balance for this fund was $1,429,473 and $792,158 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The recent return to near-normal construction from the recent recessionary levels means that more funds will be made available for capital projects.

Review pages 62-65 for additional information on the Capital Project Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

2019 net position of the City's three proprietary funds are as follows:

Water and sewer:	$ 14,282,242
Solid waste utility:	$ 144,459
Storm water utility:	$ 557,448

The increase in net position for the funds was approximately $1,959,000, which is a 15% change from the prior year. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's Business-type activities.

Review pages 66-75 for additional information on the Enterprise funds.

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Financial Analysis of the Government's Individual Funds (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets
The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was $32,612,621 and $32,189,401 (net of accumulated depreciation) at December 31, 2019 and 2018. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and distributions systems for water/sewer and storm water management.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City invested $1,853,577 in new capital assets. Investment for governmental activities was $590,432 and $1,263,145 for business-type activities. Major capital asset events during the current year ended December 31, 2019 included the following:

Governmental activities:

Buildings and improvements	$	178,554
Infrastructure	$	181,148
Machinery and equipment	$	78,433
Vehicles and related equipment	$	152,297

Business-type activities:

Construction in progress	$	931,411
Machinery and equipment	$	306,734
Vehicles	$	25,000

More information on capital assets may be found in the Note 6 to the Financial Statements on pages 37-38 of this report.

Debt Administration
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had $5,060,000 outstanding Water and Sewerage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, with an interest rate of 2%. The bonds refunded the previous Series 2013 bonds which financed improvements in water/sewer infrastructure. The City also had two outstanding notes payable related to equipment. The total liability related to these notes payable at year-end was $218,533.

More information on long-term debt may be found in the Note 8 to the Financial Statements on pages 39-40 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The City grew by 15% over 2019 and is now the third largest city in Henry County, surpassing the City of Hampton as of July 31, 2019. It is anticipated that the City will pass the critical 9,000 population figure in the 2020 Census, which will enable more influence in the overall policies within Henry County as required by the State intergovernmental rules and regulations.

- Inflationary trends in the region continue to compare favorably to national indices, with more volatility in swings either up or down due to dependency on volatile fuel costs and the considerable

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

distance from the Atlanta Region Core, with construction costs markedly higher due to continued reduced competition since the Great Recession. Transportation and other large public works projects have some of the greatest variability between estimates and pricing.

- Inflationary trends in the region continue to compare favorably to national indices, with more volatility in swings either up or down due to dependency on volatile fuel costs and the considerable distance from the Atlanta Region Core, with construction costs markedly higher due to continued reduced competition since the Great Recession. Transportation and other large public works projects have some of the greatest variability between estimates and pricing.

- New large-scale commercial and industrial development continued to increase during 2019, with considerable interest on development of the northern and western quadrants of the I-75 and Bill Gardner Interchange. Industrial development will soon outpace most other nonresidential development for the next several years in overall square footage.

- Building permits for residential construction moderated somewhat from a torrid pace in 2018 and is now well beyond the pre "Great Recession" level highs. Most undeveloped lots purchased in the past several years are now nearly built out with several new subdivisions or expansions of existing underway. As interest rates and relative price advantages to other parts of the region continue to hold, expect more demand into the new decade.

- The unemployment rate for the City continues to compare reasonably between the state and regional rates, although the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are still unclear.

- The biggest challenge in terms of employment is the availability of a trained workforce equipped for the new economy. This has been noted in prospective industrial tenants as well as our own needs for employees for various skilled and unskilled functions.

- The occupancy rate of the City's downtown area before the pandemic was essentially 100%, including redevelopment of several storefronts into office and restaurant uses.

- Tourism increased in 2019 prior the COVID-19 pandemic, helping Hotel/Motel tax revenues increase during 2019. The new Hampton Inn that opened in early 2019 was joined by a new Fairfield Inn and Suites in February 2020, just prior to the pandemic and collapse of tourism across the nation. Hotel/Motel revenues will languish well into 2020 until strength in business travel returns after the pandemic is contained.

- The City is finally near complete in the Service Delivery Strategy agreement between Henry County and the other incorporated cities as part of the adoption of a new Comprehensive Plan Update in late 2018. Special Service Tax Districts to fund services are to be created to fund services such as Fire Protection and Police.

- Collections for LOST were favorable over 2019 and have remained fairly steady into 2020 despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of this was a shift in spending by the residential workforce into Henry County as opposed to nearby large employment centers. There is still the threat of continued erosion in brick and mortar retail which hinder large-scale retail projects that were proposed in the

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

Stockbridge area as well as originally proposed in the City over a decade ago. The rapid growth in population with new housing may bring enough critical mass for more retail and service offerings in the future.

- SPLOST V was voted in by a relatively narrow margin with collections starting in April 2020 without an approved IGA between the County and the cities. Therefore, the cities will begin receiving distributions based on a 2010 population share in late 2022 due to the structure of the SPLOST with county capital projects taking up most the initial two years of revenue.

- Collections from utilities into the Enterprise Funds increase steadily as part of overall growth and development of the City. Continued increases at this rate is more challenging due to rates rising above parity with surrounding jurisdictions and the COVID-19 pandemic.

- More funds will be needed for basic road maintenance and meeting congestion needs over the coming decades to replace pavement within the recently-developed subdivisions as they age. The City seeks to find additional funding from HB 170 to assist with some of this growing need, as well as the possibility of future funding options from fractional sales tax votes within Henry County and its cities (T-SPLOST). We are embarking on a proposal to spend over $2 million in General Fund for the continuation of the Bethlehem Road Industrial Interchange along with congestion mitigation measures along Bill Gardner Parkway in 2020 and beyond.

- The City added the position of Assistant City Manager as well as enhancements to Community Development, Public Safety and Public Works as the population growth requires more needs for services.

- As part of continuing staff development, we have increased training on the computerized financial system as part of modernization of our servers as well as new modules to allow more online service options and reduce overall need for clerical staff in the future. We are continuing the effort to expand to more training, especially new hires and the upgrade of Incode 10 and Energov to serve our citizens better.

- The COVID-19 pandemic began affecting the City in the middle of March 2020 with a prolonged slowdown in operations throughout much of April and May. Operations returned more to normal in June 2020 but the City must contend with expected new surges in cases that may affect overall economic health throughout the rest of the year.

- These factors were considered in preparing the City of Locust Grove's budget for FY 2020, as well as recent amendments.

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Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Locust Grove's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 957-5043 or at the following address: City of Locust Grove Finance Department P.O. Box 900, Locust Grove, Georgia 30248-0900.

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Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary government		
	Governmental activities	**Business-type activities**	**Total**
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,540,478	$ 3,672,063	$ 11,212,541
Restricted assets			
Cash	-	525,723	525,723
Receivables, net			
Taxes	472,948	-	472,948
Accounts	-	525,928	525,928
Fines	61,126	-	61,126
Internal balances	(371,480)	371,480	-
Prepaid items	80	-	80
Total current assets	7,703,152	5,095,194	12,798,346
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	2,693,064	2,355,375	5,048,439
Depreciable, net	11,832,137	15,732,045	27,564,182
Total noncurrent assets	14,525,201	18,087,420	32,612,621
Total assets	22,228,353	23,182,614	45,410,967
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	41,674	7,154	48,828
Pension experience differences	94,684	16,254	110,938
Pension investment return differences	6,472	1,112	7,584
Pension assumption changes	21,832	3,746	25,578
Total deferred outflows of resources	164,662	28,266	192,928

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary government		
	Governmental activities	**Business-type activities**	**Total**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 229,996	$ 420,933	$ 650,929
Accrued absences	468,501	48,724	517,225
Notes payable	-	49,521	49,521
Other current liabilities	5,144	-	5,144
Customer deposits payable	-	514,030	514,030
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Bonds payable	-	595,000	595,000
Interest payable	-	25,231	25,231
Total current liabilities	703,641	1,653,439	2,357,080
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable, less current portion	-	4,465,000	4,465,000
Notes payable	-	169,012	169,012
Unearned revenue	-	1,669,104	1,669,104
Net pension liability	929,753	259,362	1,189,115
Total noncurrent liabilities	929,753	6,562,478	7,492,231
Total liabilities	1,633,394	8,215,917	9,849,311
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension experience differences	58,609	10,062	68,671
Pension assumption changes	4,382	752	5,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,991	10,814	73,805
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,525,201	12,808,887	27,334,088
Restricted for:			
Public safety	158	-	158
Debt service	-	500,492	500,492
Capital outlay	2,688,473	-	2,688,473
Tourism	338,434	-	338,434
Unrestricted	3,144,364	1,674,770	4,819,134
Total net position	$ 20,696,630	$ 14,984,149	$ 35,680,779

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Program revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for services	Capital grants and contributions	Net revenue (expenses)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	$ 1,442,938	$ 836,258	$ -	$ (606,680)
Judicial	371,808	-	-	(371,808)
Public safety	2,542,476	767,867	-	(1,774,609)
Public works	1,069,337	698,402	930,609	559,674
Parks and recreation	30,006	-	-	(30,006)
Community development	1,203,093	-	-	(1,203,093)
Interest on long-term debt	2,796	-	-	(2,796)
Total governmental activities	6,662,454	2,302,527	930,609	(3,429,318)
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer utility	2,992,104	4,950,859	-	1,958,755
Solid waste	483,419	461,996	-	(21,423)
Storm water utility	271,993	285,528	-	13,535
Total business-type activities	3,747,516	5,698,383	-	1,950,867
Total primary government	$ 10,409,970	$ 8,000,910	$ 930,609	$ (1,478,451)

	Primary government		
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Change in net position			
Net (expense) revenue	$ (3,429,318)	$ 1,950,867	$ (1,478,451)
General revenues			
Taxes:			
Property	22,915	-	22,915
Sales	2,481,846	-	2,481,846
Insurance premium	440,135	-	440,135
Occupational	184,602	-	184,602
Franchise	495,694	-	495,694
Intangible	47,191	-	47,191
Alcohol excise	361,547	-	361,547
Hotel/motel	476,614	-	476,614
Interest and investment earnings	9,881	1,354	11,235
Miscellaneous	32,440	6,368	38,808
Total general revenues and transfers	4,552,865	7,722	4,560,587
Change in net position	1,123,547	1,958,589	3,082,136
Net position, beginning of year	19,573,083	13,025,560	32,598,643
Net position, end of year	$ 20,696,630	$ 14,984,149	$ 35,680,779

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

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,342,039	$ 1,259,000	$ 1,939,439	$ 7,540,478
Receivables, net				
Taxes	429,573	-	43,375	472,948
Fines	61,126	-	-	61,126
Due from other funds	-	-	3,882	3,882
Prepaid items	-	-	80	80
Total assets	$ 4,832,738	$ 1,259,000	$ 1,986,776	$ 8,078,514
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 190,096	$ -	$ 39,900	$ 229,996
Due to other funds	375,362	-	-	375,362
Other liabilities	5,144	-	-	5,144
Total liabilities	570,602	-	39,900	610,502
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable prepaid items	-	-	80	80
Assigned for tourism	-	-	178,731	178,731
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	1,259,000	1,429,473	2,688,473
Public Safety	-	-	158	158
Tourism	-	-	338,434	338,434
Committed for cemetery	31,623	-	-	31,623
Unassigned	4,230,513	-	-	4,230,513
Total fund balances	4,262,136	1,259,000	1,946,876	7,468,012
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,832,738	$ 1,259,000	$ 1,986,776	$ 8,078,514

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total fund balance, total governmental funds		$ 7,468,012
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
These are:		
Capital assets	19,261,984	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,720,252)	14,525,201
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
These are:		
Net pension liability		(929,753)
Compensated absences		(468,501)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
These are:		
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	41,674	
Pension experience differences	94,684	
Pension investment return differences	6,472	
Pension assumption changes	21,832	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension experience differences	(58,609)	
Pension assumption changes	(4,382)	101,671
Net position of governmental activities		$ 20,696,630

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 4,033,115	$ -	$ 476,615	$ 4,509,730
Licenses and permits	820,066	-	-	820,066
Fines, fees and forfeitures	767,867	-	-	767,867
Rental income	16,192	-	-	16,192
Charges for services	59,610	-	638,792	698,402
Intergovernmental	-	918,928	-	918,928
Interest	9,373	11,681	508	21,562
Other	33,253	-	-	33,253
Total revenues	5,739,476	930,609	1,115,915	7,786,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	542,468	568,225	-	1,110,693
Judicial	363,339	-	-	363,339
Public safety	2,152,439	-	-	2,152,439
Public works	944,564	-	-	944,564
Parks and recreation	30,006	-	-	30,006
Community development	627,670	-	490,475	1,118,145
Capital expenditures	556,030	34,402	-	590,432
Total expenditures	5,216,516	602,627	490,475	6,309,618
Net change in fund balance	522,960	327,982	625,440	1,476,382
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,739,176	931,018	1,321,436	5,991,630
Fund balances, end of year	$ 4,262,136	$ 1,259,000	$ 1,946,876	$ 7,468,012

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, 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		$ 1,476,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays	590,430	
Depreciation	(607,885)	(17,455)
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources.		
Cost of disposed assets	116,716	
Related accumulated depreciation	(116,716)	-
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions	157,901	
Cost of benefits net of employee contributions	(467,778)	(309,877)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Principal payments on notes payable	79,157	
Compensated absences	(104,660)	(25,503)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 1,123,547

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	final budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 4,414,040	$ 3,827,250	$ 4,033,115	$ 205,865
Licenses and permits	871,630	843,910	820,066	(23,844)
Fines, fees and forfeitures	812,500	820,000	767,867	(52,133)
Rental income	53,000	17,500	16,192	(1,308)
Charges for services	128,600	69,100	59,610	(9,490)
Intergovernmental	120,000	90,000	-	(90,000)
Interest	7,650	9,050	9,373	323
Other	51,100	35,100	33,253	(1,847)
Total revenues	6,458,520	5,711,910	5,739,476	27,566
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	155,350	133,850	129,860	(3,990)
Financial administration	849,650	906,810	412,608	(494,202)
Municipal court	389,050	418,450	363,339	(55,111)
Police	2,409,000	2,583,000	2,152,439	(430,561)
Highway and streets	1,813,230	1,226,530	942,725	(283,805)
Fleet maintenance	6,900	4,100	1,839	(2,261)
Parks and recreation	121,500	41,500	30,006	(11,494)
Community development	691,290	753,365	627,670	(125,695)
Maintenance and repairs	22,550	2,050	-	(2,050)
Capital expenditures	-	-	556,030	556,030
Total expenditures	6,458,520	6,069,655	5,216,516	(853,139)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	(357,745)	522,960	880,705
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,739,176	3,739,176	3,739,176	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 3,739,176	$ 3,381,431	$ 4,262,136	$ 880,705

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type activities			
	Water and sewer	Solid waste	Storm water management	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,541,705	$ -	$ 130,358	$ 3,672,063
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	525,723	-	-	525,723
Accounts receivable, net	470,184	39,685	16,059	525,928
Due from other funds	-	123,323	315,875	439,198
Total current assets	4,537,612	163,008	462,292	5,162,912
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	2,355,375	-	-	2,355,375
Depreciable, net	15,418,343	2,375	311,327	15,732,045
Total noncurrent assets	17,773,718	2,375	311,327	18,087,420
Total assets	22,311,330	165,383	773,619	23,250,332
Deferred outflow of resources:				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,833	56	2,265	7,154
Pension experience differences	10,982	127	5,145	16,254
Pension investment return differences	751	9	352	1,112
Pension assumption changes	2,532	29	1,185	3,746
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,098	221	8,947	28,266
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	420,933	-	-	420,933
Accrued absences	31,897	1,648	15,179	48,724
Due to other funds	67,718	-	-	67,718
Note payable	14,373	-	35,148	49,521
Customer deposits	514,030	-	-	514,030
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Bonds payable	595,000	-	-	595,000
Interest payable	25,231	-	-	25,231
Total current liabilities	1,669,182	1,648	50,327	1,721,157

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

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type activities			
	Water and sewer	Solid waste	Storm water management	Total
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	$ 174,967	$ 19,412	$ 64,983	$ 259,362
Unearned revenue	1,669,104	-	-	1,669,104
Bonds payable, less current portion	4,465,000	-	-	4,465,000
Notes payable	62,627	-	106,385	169,012
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,371,698	19,412	171,368	6,562,478
Total liabilities	8,040,880	21,060	221,695	8,283,635
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Pension experience changes	6,798	79	3,185	10,062
Pension assumption changes	508	6	238	752
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,306	85	3,423	10,814
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,636,718	2,375	169,794	12,808,887
Restricted for debt service	500,492	-	-	500,492
Unrestricted	1,145,032	142,084	387,654	1,674,770
Total net position	$ 14,282,242	$ 144,459	$ 557,448	$ 14,984,149

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type activities			
	Water and sewer	**Solid waste**	**Storm water management**	**Total**
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services	$ 4,950,859	$ 461,996	$ 285,528	$ 5,698,383
Other	4,256	2,112	-	6,368
Total operating revenues	4,955,115	464,108	285,528	5,704,751
Operating expenses:				
Cost of sales and services	1,683,436	449,279	131,646	2,264,361
Salaries and benefits	405,191	34,015	114,016	553,222
Depreciation	798,974	125	23,370	822,469
Total operating expenses	2,887,601	483,419	269,032	3,640,052
Operating income (loss)	2,067,514	(19,311)	16,496	2,064,699
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	1,354	-	-	1,354
Interest expense	(104,503)	-	(2,961)	(107,464)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(103,149)	-	(2,961)	(106,110)
Change in net position	1,964,365	(19,311)	13,535	1,958,589
Net position, beginning of year	12,317,877	163,770	543,913	13,025,560
Net position, end of year	$ 14,282,242	$ 144,459	$ 557,448	$ 14,984,149

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type activities			
	Water and sewer	**Solid waste**	**Storm water management**	**Total**
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	$ 4,358,110	$ 457,204	$ 285,528	$ 5,100,842
Payments to suppliers	(1,004,518)	(422,801)	(114,882)	(1,542,201)
Payments to employees	(393,198)	(34,015)	(114,016)	(541,229)
Other receipts	4,256	2,112	-	6,368
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,964,650	2,500	56,630	3,023,780
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,135,823)	(2,500)	(124,821)	(1,263,144)
Principal payments on bonds payable	(585,000)	-	-	(585,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	77,000	-	77,000	154,000
Principal payments of long-term debt	-	-	(44,394)	(44,394)
Interest paid	(107,110)	-	(2,961)	(110,071)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,750,933)	(2,500)	(95,176)	(1,848,609)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	1,354	-	-	1,354
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,354	-	-	1,354
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,215,071	-	(38,546)	1,176,525
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,852,357	-	168,904	3,021,261
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 4,067,428	$ -	$ 130,358	$ 4,197,786

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

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type activities			
	Water and sewer	Solid waste	Storm water management	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,067,514	$ (19,311)	$ 16,496	$ 2,064,699
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	798,974	125	23,370	822,469
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(256,242)	(4,792)	-	(261,034)
Due from other funds	231,033	24,422	(1,002)	254,453
Pension contributions	(590)	426	(956)	(1,120)
Pension experience	3,291	1,496	(742)	4,045
Pension investment returns	(751)	(29)	-	(780)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	420,715	-	-	420,715
Accrued absences	11,993	1,399	5,570	18,962
Customer deposits	56,786	-	-	56,786
Unearned revenue	(393,293)	-	-	(393,293)
Net pension liability	35,618	413	16,688	52,719
Pension investment return	(1,835)	(903)	522	(2,216)
Pension assumption changes	(8,827)	(1,013)	(3,075)	(12,915)
Pension assumption	264	267	(241)	290
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 2,964,650	$ 2,500	$ 56,630	$ 3,023,780
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,541,705	$ -	$ 130,358	$ 3,672,063
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	525,723	-	-	525,723
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,067,428	$ -	$ 130,358	$ 4,197,786

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Locust Grove, Georgia (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water, sewer, solid waste and stormwater management) for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

The City is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

Basis of Presentation, Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation, Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPLOST Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used by the City to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that were approved by the voters of Henry County, Georgia through the special purpose local option sales tax referendum.

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water and sewer services in the City.

Solid Waste Management Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities related to sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Stormwater Management Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to management of the flood plains within the City by maintaining natural and artificial water drainage within the city.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – This fund type is used to account for financial resources to be use for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer, Solid Waste Management, and Sanitation Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal services funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all governmental fund types prior to January 1, except for the Capital Projects Funds. The Capital Projects Funds for capital expenditures are budgeted by the City Council when the capital projects are approved. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of their financing. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of a resolution.

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted by the City Council when capital projects are approved. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

through approval by the Council. Before the end of each year, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the upcoming year to the City Council for their review. Prior to adoption, a public hearing is held to receive comment from the citizenry on the proposed budget. This hearing is publicized in the local newspaper one week before the hearing, and the budget document is made available for public inspection during this week. After the public hearing, the budget is then revised by the City Council and the first reading of the proposed budget is made. At the next City Council meeting, the second reading of the proposed budget is made and the City Council votes to adopt the proposed budget. The annual operating budget is adopted no later than December 31st for the following year.

The annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, non-operating income and expense items are not considered. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each year.

The legal level of budgetary control is the departmental level. Any increases in total appropriations of a department require approval and amendment of the budget by the City Council. Except as indicated on the major fund budgetary comparison statement, budget amounts included in this report are as amended as of December 31, 2019.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity at three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value with accrued interest shown under a separate caption on the balance sheet.

Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables for state, federal, and local governments are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of the prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements GASB Statement No. 34

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

required the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the year ended December 31, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Prior to January 1, 2007, neither their historical costs nor related depreciation had been reported in the financial statements. For entities the size of the City, retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets was not required.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at fair market value on the date donated.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Other property, plant equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government with an original cost of $3,500 or more are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

Description	Life
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Machinery and equipment	40-50 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years
Water tanks	40-50 years

All land improvements are valued and capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or materially extend the life of the asset are charged to operations as incurred. Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflow of resource for their defined benefit pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined pension plan.

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) 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 City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City'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.

Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets of the Enterprise Funds represent certain resources set aside for the repayment of revenue bonds because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. Restricted assets exclude bond proceeds for calculation of reserve.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The City has implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as non-spendable at December 31, 2019, by the City are non-spendable in form. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of." Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number. A resolution committing amounts must be adopted prior to the end of the fiscal year; however, the amount to be committed may be determined within 120 days of fiscal year-end.

Assigned – includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the City's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the City Manager, under the authorization of the City Council, through a written memorandum. Amounts appropriated to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent fiscal year's budget shall constitute assignments and are documented by adoption of the City's annual operating budget. Equity amounts reported in special revenue funds, capital project funds, debt service funds, or permanent funds not otherwise classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed shall constitute assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The General Fund is the only fund that should report this category of fund balance.

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Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits which will be paid to the employees upon separation from City service. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay amounts are accrued when incurred by the City in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The liability of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. In governmental fund types, a liability is recorded only if the benefit has matured and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as non-operating revenue.

2. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized. At December 31, 2019, the City had no uninsured, uncollateralized deposits.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Investments are reported at fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no formal policy on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign currency risk

The City has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

3. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Major funds:		
Water/sewer utility	$	528,426
Less: allowance for uncollectible receivables		58,242
Solid waste fund		49,685
Less: allowance for uncollectible receivables		10,000
Stormwater management		16,059
Accounts receivable, net	$	525,928

4. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Franchisee taxes	$	369,040
Other taxes		103,908
Total taxes receivable	$	472,948

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5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The City records interfund transactions primarily when pooled cash balances in the general fund are used to pay expenditures of other major funds. A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Due from (to) the general fund:	
Water and sewer	$ (67,718)
Stormwater management	315,875
Solid waste	123,323
Nonmajor governmental	3,882
Total due from general fund	$ 375,362

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	**Beginning balances**	**Increases**	**Decreases**	**Ending balances**
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	$ 2,693,064	$ -	$ -	$ 2,693,064
Total non-depreciable assets	2,693,064	-	-	2,693,064
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	8,244,966	178,554	-	8,423,520
Other improvements	2,088,724	-	-	2,088,724
Infrastructure	2,247,957	181,146	-	2,429,103
Machinery and equipment	1,678,113	78,433	-	1,756,546
Vehicles	1,244,858	152,297	(116,716)	1,280,439
Furniture and fixtures	581,463	-	-	581,463
Total depreciable assets	16,086,081	590,430	(116,716)	16,559,795
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	956,436	214,067	-	1,170,503
Other improvements	521,076	76,355	-	597,431
Infrastructure	268,487	58,524	-	327,011
Machinery and equipment	1,287,544	58,037	-	1,345,581
Vehicles	1,014,828	143,183	(116,716)	1,041,295
Furniture and fixtures	188,118	57,719	-	245,837
Total accumulated depreciation	4,236,489	607,885	(116,716)	4,727,658
Total depreciable assets, net	11,849,592	(17,455)	-	11,832,137
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 14,542,656	$ (17,455)	$ -	$ 14,525,201

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6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending balances
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	$ 1,423,964	$ -	$ -	$ 1,423,964
Construction in progress	-	931,411	-	931,411
Total non-depreciable assets	1,423,964	931,411	-	2,355,375
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	226,260	-	-	226,260
Other improvements	14,384,905	-	-	14,384,905
Machinery and equipment	1,675,651	306,733	-	1,982,384
Vehicles	187,460	25,000	-	212,460
Water tank	1,698,913	-	-	1,698,913
Sewer treatment plant	7,623,294	-	-	7,623,294
Total depreciable assets	25,796,483	331,733	-	26,128,216
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	104,165	5,657	-	109,822
Other improvements	4,844,949	478,230	-	5,323,179
Machinery and equipment	1,032,483	98,790	-	1,131,273
Vehicles	182,806	6,738	-	189,544
Water tank	705,762	42,473	-	748,235
Sewer treatment plant	2,703,537	190,581	-	2,894,118
Total accumulated depreciation	9,573,702	822,469	-	10,396,171
Total depreciable assets, net	16,222,781	(490,736)	-	15,732,045
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 17,646,745	$ 440,675	$ -	$ 18,087,420

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government	
Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 238,228
Public safety	268,770
Highways and streets	62,130
Parks and recreation	26,094
Community development	12,663
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	$ 607,885
Business-type activities	
Water/sewer	$ 798,974
Stormwater	23,370
Sanitation	125
Total business-type activities	$ 822,469

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7. Long-Term Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, while revenue bonds are issued for the construction and expansion of proprietary activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit and taxing powers of the City while revenue bonds pledge the revenues of the proprietary activity for repayment of the bond issues.

Bonds Payable from Direct Placement

Revenue bonds have been issued for business-type activities and are comprised of the following individual issues at December 31, 2019:

On May 10, 2016, the City issued $6,785,000 in Water and Sewerage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, with an interest rate of 2%. The $6,785,000 revenue bonds are due in semi-annual installments through April 1, 2029; interest at 2.00% ($5,060,000 outstanding), for the refunding of the 2013 Water and Sewerage Revenue Series Bonds, which were issued for the expansion of the water and sewer system in the City of Locust Grove. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable and the bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce the rights of the bondholders by a suit, action, or special proceeding in equity, or at law, either for the appointment of a receiver of the water/sewer system. The bonds are secured by a pledger of the net revenues derived from the operation of the water/sewer system.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
December 31, 2020	$ 595,000	$ 95,250	$ 690,250
December 31, 2021	610,000	83,200	693,200
December 31, 2022	595,000	71,150	666,150
December 31, 2023	595,000	59,250	654,250
December 31, 2024	605,000	47,250	652,250
December 31, 2025	575,000	35,450	610,450
December 31, 2026	590,000	23,800	613,800
December 31, 2027	405,000	13,850	418,850
December 31, 2028	490,000	7,700	497,700
Total	$ 5,060,000	$ 436,900	$ 5,496,900

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City entered into a $154,000 note payable with a financial institution to purchase equipment. The note has a balance of $154,000 at December 31, 2019, bears interest at 3.385%, requires annual payments of $34,046, and matures on December 19, 2024. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. Note payments and performance obligations are secured by revenues on taxes, fees, and charges collected by the City.

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7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the City entered into a $104,000 note payable with a financial institution to purchase equipment. The note has a balance of $64,533 at December 31, 2019, bears interest at 3.445%, requires annual payments of $23,034, and matures on September 1, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the City entered into a $235,695 note payable with a financial institution to purchase equipment. The note was paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2019. The note had required annual payments of $81,953, ,with interest at 3.532%, and matured on December 31, 2019.

Annual debt service requirements for notes payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
December 31, 2020	$ 49,521	$ 7,559	$ 57,080
December 31, 2021	51,251	5,831	57,082
December 31, 2022	53,023	4,057	57,080
December 31, 2023	31,824	2,222	34,046
December 31, 2024	32,914	1,133	34,047
Total	$ 218,533	$ 20,802	$ 239,335

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2019	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Accrued absences	$ 363,841	$ 468,501	$ (363,841)	$ 468,501	$ 468,501
Notes from direct borrowings	79,157	-	(79,157)	-	-
Total governmental activities	$ 442,998	$ 468,501	$ (442,998)	$ 468,501	$ 468,501
Business-type activities:					
Accrued absences	$ 29,762	$ 48,724	$ (29,762)	$ 48,724	$ 48,724
Capital lease	24,321	-	(24,321)	-	-
Bonds from direct placement	5,645,000	-	(585,000)	5,060,000	595,000
Notes from direct borrowings	84,606	154,000	(20,073)	218,533	9,521
Total business-type activities	$ 5,783,689	$ 202,724	$ (659,156)	$ 5,327,257	$ 693,245
Total long-term debt	$ 6,226,687	$ 671,225	$ (1,102,154)	$ 5,795,758	$1,161,746

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7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Total interest expense for business-type activities was $107,464 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Interest expense related to governmental activities was $2,796 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state-wide agent, multiple-employer retirement system, administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. This is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City has established provisions, which assign the authority to the City Council members to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Control over the operation and administration of the plan is vested with GMEBS along with custody of the plan assets. The plan provides that the City has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to GMEBS such actuarially determined contributions as required to meet minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan provides that if there are funds remaining after the satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the City but shall be allocated to employees. All employees are eligible for immediate participation. Officials are covered under the plan and are eligible for immediate participation.

There are no loans to any of the City officials or other "party-in-interest," and there are no prohibited transactions. The plan assets do not include any securities or investments in the City of Locust Grove. The funds are managed by independent money managers. The annual report and more detailed information regarding the plan can be obtained from the Plan Administrator, the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System.

At July 1, 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 103 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active participants	61
Total number of participants	103

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement and death benefits. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Members with thirty years of total service are eligible to retire at age 62 with no reduction in benefit. Officials are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction of benefits. Members are eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits based on the early retirement reduction table at age 55 after 10 years of service. The benefit formula is 2.00% with a ten year vesting schedule for terminations.

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8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan. The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year period ending December 31, 2019 was $230,906 or 7.20% of covered employee payroll.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability of $1,189,115. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $236,214.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 110,938	$ (68,671)
Changes in assumptions	25,578	(5,134)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,584	-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	48,828	-
Total	$ 192,928	$ (73,805)

The $48,828 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement period will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31, 2020	$ 48,214
December 31, 2021	20,187
December 31, 2022	(10,714)
December 31, 2023	12,176
December 31, 2024	432
Total	$ 70,295

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8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Projected salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Net investment rate of return	7.50%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates. The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the on-going basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target allocation	Expected real rate of return
Asset class:		
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.40%
Global fixed income	5%	3.03%
Domestic fixed income	20%	3.03%
Real estate	10%	5.10%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	(a) Total pension liability (asset)	(b) Plan fiduciary net position	(a) – (b) Net pension liability (asset)
Balance, March 31, 2018	$ 3,471,603	$ 2,642,304	$ 829,299
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	102,392	-	102,392
Interest	264,456	-	264,456
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,589	-	2,589
Contributions - employer	-	157,901	(157,901)
Net investment income	-	96,959	(96,959)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(95,823)	(95,823)	-
Other	233,519	-	233,519
Administrative expenses	-	(11,720)	11,720
Net changes	507,133	147,317	359,816
Balance, March 31, 2019	$ 3,978,736	$ 2,789,621	$ 1,189,115

Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.11%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,594,568
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.83%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Discount rate	Net pension asset (liability)
1% decrease	6.50%	$ 1,808,359
Current discount rate	7.50%	$ 1,189,115
1% increase	8.50%	$ 675,888

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

Other Plans. In addition to the plan above, various City employees are covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia and the Firefighters Pension Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding this plan can be obtained from the plan's annual report.

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9. Deferred Compensation Plan/Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (The City of Locust Grove Deferred Compensation Plan, the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by the Securian Retirement Services. Investments are managed by the Plan trustee under one of three investment options, or a combination thereof, as selected by the participant. The Plan, which is available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is elective and is not mandatory.

In addition to the employees' contributions, under the defined contribution portion of the Plan, the City will contribute 2% of each participants' compensation for all employees who contribute 5% or more of their compensation and have incurred one year of service. Matching contributions vest immediately. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the City Council.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, employees contributed $74,603 to the plan. Contributions by the City for matching contributions were $27,740. Total eligible salaries for the year ended December 31, 2019 were $1,057,082.

10. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax, in accordance with Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 48-13-51(5.2). The City is required to spend, of the total taxes collected, an amount equal to at least 33 1/3% for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows, 16 2/3% for the purpose of marketing or operating a community auditorium or theater, and 33 1/3% for general recreation purposes. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Lodging tax receipts	$ 476,615	
Disbursements to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows, operation of community theater, and general recreation purposes	$ 488,563	102% of tax receipts

11. Unearned Revenue

In a prior period the City received water and sewer impact fees from a private developer in the amount of $5,600,000. As a result of the payment, the developer owned credits to be applied to future water and sewer connections for subsequent development projects. The developer subsequently transferred the fee credits to a bank as a part of a settlement agreement. As of December 31, 2019, the bank held $1,669,104 in impact credits toward future water and sewer connections in the City. During the year ending December 31, 2019, the City recognized $393,293 in water and sewer impact fees related the fee credits claimed from the bank.

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12. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metropolitan Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission ("ARC"). Membership in this organization is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("OCGA") Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and fifteen citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission
229 Peachtree Street, #100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

13. Risk Management

Material estimates have been made by management about the life of depreciated fixed assets. Management has used a conservative approach on these estimates.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of Locust Grove became a member of the Georgia Municipal Associated Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer, including the City, is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

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

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

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

Management estimates liabilities for unpaid claims based on the probability of losses exceeding the occurrence limits and the reasonableness of estimating those losses. At December 31, 2019 the City has no losses that are probable or estimable and accordingly has not recognized any liability.

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14. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

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

Contingencies

The City's legal counsel has stated that there are presently no determinable lawsuits.

15. New Accounting Standards

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Director Borrowings and Direct Placements,* effective for the City's current year. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

16. Subsequent Events

As a result of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties and disruptions have arisen which are likely to impact the financial position and results of operations of the City. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, while the City expects this matter to impact its operating results, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

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Required Supplemental Information

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
DECEMBER 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year end 2019	Fiscal year end 2018	Fiscal year end 2017	Fiscal year end 2016	Fiscal year end 2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 102,392	$ 114,007	$ 119,528	$ 104,748	$ 74,722
Interest	264,456	236,950	227,535	206,702	181,677
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,589	70,462	(137,342)	41,791	167,555
Changes of assumptions	-	38,371	-	-	(17,971)
Changes of benefit terms	233,519	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(95,823)	(91,224)	(85,250)	(83,598)	(82,566)
Net change in total pension liability	507,133	368,566	124,471	269,643	323,417
Total pension liability - beginning	3,471,603	3,103,037	2,978,566	2,708,923	2,385,506
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 3,978,736	$ 3,471,603	$ 3,103,037	$ 2,978,566	$ 2,708,923
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 157,901	$ 157,840	$ 141,537	$ 114,820	$ 124,851
Net investment income	96,959	288,521	254,578	6,713	171,322
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(95,823)	(91,224)	(85,250)	(83,598)	(82,566)
Administrative expense	(11,720)	(10,094)	(10,015)	(6,438)	(5,206)
Net change in total pension liability	147,317	345,043	300,850	31,497	208,401
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,642,305	2,297,262	1,996,412	1,964,915	1,756,514
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 2,789,622	$ 2,642,305	$ 2,297,262	$ 1,996,412	$ 1,964,915
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	$ 1,189,114	$ 829,298	$ 805,775	$ 982,154	$ 744,008
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.11%	76.11%	74.03%	67.03%	72.53%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,594,568	$ 2,143,962	$ 2,173,333	$ 2,278,667	$ 2,152,833
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.83%	38.68%	37.08%	43.10%	34.56%

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only five years are reported.

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year end 2019	Fiscal year end 2018	Fiscal year end 2017	Fiscal year end 2016	Fiscal year end 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 154,360	$ 167,323	$ 159,400	$ 135,583	$ 107,899
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	154,360	(167,323)	(159,400)	(135,583)	(107,899)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,594,568	$ 2,143,962	$ 2,173,333	$ 2,278,667	$ 2,152,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.95%	7.80%	7.33%	5.95%	5.01%

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only five years are reported.

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1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2019, 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.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method: Projected unit credit cost method. Normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by service.

Amortization method: The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is level dollar over 30 years for the initial unfunded accrued liability, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 10 years for temporary retirement incentive programs, 20 years for other changes to plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The total amortization must be within a corridor of the 10-year and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded/(surplus) actuarial accrued liability. In a year when the 10-year or 30-year corridor applies, the following year, the prior year bases are combined into one 10-year or 30-year base.

Asset valuation method: Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of year and the cash flow during year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10 percent of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Net investment rate of return: 7.50% - On-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

Projected salary increases:

Years of service:	Annual Rate*
0-1	8.25%
2	5.25%
3	5.00%
4	4.75%
5	4.50%
6	4.25%
7	4.00%
8	3.75%
9	3.50%
10 or more	3.25%

*Note the above rates include inflation of 2.75%.

Retirement age for inactive vested participants: 65

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Mortality:

Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

Plan termination basis (all lives): 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table.

3. <u>Changes in benefits</u>

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

4. <u>Changes in methods and assumptions</u>

There were no changes in methods or assumptions from the prior valuation.

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Supplemental Information

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special revenue		Capital projects	
	Confiscated assets fund	**Hotel motel tax fund**	**Development impact fund**	**Total nonmajor governmental funds**
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 158	$ 509,808	$ 1,429,473	$ 1,939,439
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	43,375	-	43,375
Due from other funds	-	3,882	-	3,882
Prepaid items	-	80	-	80
Total assets	$ 158	$ 557,145	$ 1,429,473	$ 1,986,776
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 39,900	$ -	$ 39,900
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable prepaid items	-	80	-	80
Assigned for tourism	-	178,731	-	178,731
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	1,429,473	1,429,473
Public safety	158	-	-	158
Tourism	-	338,434	-	338,434
Total fund balances	158	517,245	1,429,473	1,946,876
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 158	$ 557,145	$ 1,429,473	$ 1,986,776

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special revenue		Capital projects	
	Confiscated assets fund	**Hotel motel tax fund**	**Development impact fund**	**Total nonmajor governmental funds**
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ 476,615	$ -	$ 476,615
Charges for services	-	-	638,792	638,792
Interest	-	73	435	508
Total revenues	-	476,688	639,227	1,115,915
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and development	-	488,563	1,912	490,475
Total expenditures	-	488,563	1,912	490,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(11,875)	637,315	625,440
Fund balances, beginning of year	158	529,120	792,158	1,321,436
Fund balance, end of year	$ 158	$ 517,245	$ 1,429,473	$ 1,946,876

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,441,762
Receivables, net:	
Taxes	429,573
Fines	61,126
Total assets	$ 4,932,461
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	$ 190,096
Due to other funds	475,085
Other liabilities	5,144
Total liabilities	670,325
FUND BALANCES	
Committed for cemetery	31,623
Unassigned	4,230,513
Total fund balances	4,262,136
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,932,461

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES	
Taxes	$ 4,033,115
Licenses and permits	820,066
Fines, fees and forfeitures	767,867
Charges for services	59,610
Interest	9,373
Other	49,445
Total revenues	5,739,476
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	616,129
Judicial	363,339
Public safety	2,708,469
Public works	944,564
Parks and recreation	30,006
Community development	627,670
Total expenditures	5,290,177
Net change in fund balance	449,299
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,812,837
Fund balances, end of year	$ 4,262,136

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 158
Total assets	$ 158
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Public safety	$ 158
Total fund balances	$ 158

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

EXPENSES	
Other	$ -
Change in fund balance	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	158
Fund balances, end of year	$ 158

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	509,808
Receivables:		
Taxes		43,375
Due from other funds		3,882
Prepaid items		80
Total assets	$	557,145
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	39,900
Total liabilities		39,900
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable for prepaid items		80
Assigned for tourism		178,731
Restricted for:		
Tourism		338,434
Total fund balances		517,245
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	557,145

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues:		
Taxes	$	476,615
Interest		73
Total revenues		476,688
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Housing and development		488,563
Total expenditures		488,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,875)
Fund balances, beginning of year		529,120
Fund balance, end of year	$	517,245

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
DEVELOPMENTAL IMPACT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,429,473
Total assets	$ 1,429,473
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	$ 1,429,473
Total fund balances	$ 1,429,473

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
DEVELOPMENTAL IMPACT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues:	
Charges for services	$ 638,792
Interest	435
Total revenues	639,227
Expenditures:	
Capital expenditures	1,912
Total expenditures	1,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	637,315
Fund balances, beginning of year	792,158
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,429,473

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,259,000
Total assets	$ 1,259,000
FUND BALANCES:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	$ 1,259,000
Total fund balances	1,259,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,259,000

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	$ 918,928
Interest	11,681
Total revenues	930,609
Expenditures:	
Capital outlay	602,627
Total expenditures	602,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	327,982
Fund balances, beginning of year	931,018
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,259,000

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,541,705
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	525,723
Accounts receivable, net	470,184
Total current assets	4,537,612
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	2,355,375
Depreciable, net	15,418,343
Total noncurrent assets	17,773,718
Total assets	22,311,330
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,833
Pension experience differences	10,982
Pension investment return differences	751
Pension assumption changes	2,532
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,098
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	420,933
Accrued absences	31,897
Due to other funds	67,718
Notes payable	14,373
Customer deposits	514,030
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Bonds payable	595,000
Interest payable	25,231
Total current liabilities	1,669,182
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	174,967
Unearned revenue	1,669,104
Bonds payable, less current portion	4,465,000
Notes payable	62,627
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,371,698
Total liabilities	8,040,880

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Deferred inflow of resources:		
Pension experience changes	$	6,798
Pension assumption changes		508
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,306
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		12,636,718
Restricted for debt service		500,492
Unrestricted		1,145,032
Total net position	$	14,282,242

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	$ 4,950,859
Other	4,256
Total operating revenues	4,955,115
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales and services	1,683,436
Salaries and benefits	405,191
Depreciation	798,974
Total operating expenses	2,887,601
Operating income	2,067,514
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	1,354
Interest expense	(104,503)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(103,149)
Change in net position	1,964,365
Net position, beginning of year	12,317,877
Net position, end of year	$ 14,282,242

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	$ 4,358,110
Payment to suppliers	(1,004,518)
Payments to employees	(393,198)
Other receipts	4,256
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,964,650
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,135,823)
Principal payments on bonds payable	(585,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	77,000
Interest paid	(107,110)
Net cash used in capital and related financing	(1,750,933)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	1,354
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,354
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,215,071
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,852,357
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 4,067,428
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 2,067,514
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	798,974
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(256,242)
Due to other funds	231,033
Pension contributions	(590)
Pension experience	3,291
Pension investment returns	(751)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	420,715
Accrued absences	11,993
Customer deposits	56,786
Unearned revenue	(393,293)
Net pension liability	35,618
Pension experience changes	(1,835)
Pension investment return differences	(8,827)
Pension assumption changes	264
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 2,964,650

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Accounts receivable, net	$ 39,685
Due from other funds	123,323
Total current assets	163,008
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	
Depreciable, net	2,375
Total noncurrent assets	2,375
Total assets	165,383
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	56
Pension experience differences	127
Pension investment return differences	9
Pension assumption changes	29
Total deferred outflows of resources	221
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued absences	1,648
Total current liabilities	1,648
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	19,412
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,412
Total liabilities	21,060
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Pension experience changes	79
Pension assumption changes	6
Total deferred inflows of resources	85
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,375
Unrestricted	142,084
Total net position	$ 144,459

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Operating revenues:		
Charges for sales and services	$	461,996
Other		2,112
Total operating revenues		464,108
Operating expenses:		
Cost of sales and services		449,279
Salaries and benefits		34,015
Depreciation		125
Total operating expenses		483,419
Change in net position		(19,311)
Net position, beginning of year		163,770
Net position, end of year	$	144,459

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	$	457,204
Payment to suppliers		(422,801)
Payments to employees		(34,015)
Other receipts		2,112
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,500
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,500)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,500)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	-

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$	(19,311)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		125
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable		(4,792)
Due to other funds		24,422
Pension contributions		426
Pension experience		1,496
Pension investment returns		(29)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accrued absences		1,399
Net pension liability		413
Pension experience changes		(903)
Pension investment return differences		(1,013)
Pension assumption changes		267
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	2,500

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 130,358
Accounts receivable, net	16,059
Due from other funds	315,875
Total current assets	462,292
Noncurrent assets:	
Depreciable, net	311,327
Total noncurrent assets	311,327
Total assets	773,619
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,265
Pension experience differences	5,145
Pension investment return differences	352
Pension assumption changes	1,185
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,947
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued absences	15,179
Notes payable	35,148
Total current liabilities	50,327
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	64,983
Notes payable	106,385
Total noncurrent liabilities	171,368
Total liabilities	221,695
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Pension experience changes	3,185
Pension assumption changes	238
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,423
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	169,794
Unrestricted	387,654
Total net position	$ 557,448

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	$ 285,528
Total operating revenues	285,528
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales and services	131,646
Salaries and benefits	114,016
Depreciation expense	23,370
Total operating expenses	269,032
Operating income	16,496
Non-operating expenses:	
Interest expense	(2,961)
Total non-operating expenses	(2,961)
Change in net position	13,535
Net position, beginning of year	543,913
Net position, end of year	$ 557,448

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	$	285,528
Payment to suppliers		(114,882)
Payments to employees		(114,016)
Net cash provided by operating activities		56,630
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(124,821)
Interest paid		(2,961)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		77,000
Principal payments of long-term debt		(44,394)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(95,176)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(38,546)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		168,904
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	130,358

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	$	16,496
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		23,370
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Due from other funds		(1,002)
Pension contributions		(956)
Pension experience		(742)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accrued absences		5,570
Net pension liability		16,688
Pension experience differences		522
Pension investment return differences		(3,075)
Pension assumption changes		(241)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	56,630

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Other Reporting Sections

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Locust Grove, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Locust Grove's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Comment 2019-001

Condition: The City lacks sufficient controls and procedures regarding year-end close to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting. There were 32 journal entries posted to the general ledger after the final trial balance was received from management.

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Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure the City can perform timely and accurate year-end close procedures in order for the City to be able to produce its annual financial statements in compliance with State statutes.

Cause: The internal controls in place at the City did not detect and prevent the errors that were included in the final trial balance, which required journal entries prepared during the audit to properly state the financial statements.

Effect: Failure to properly design and implement internal controls over year-end close procedures may lead to financial statements that are materially misstated and lead to delays in financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City's Manager and Clerk continue to develop and implement internal controls over the year-end closeout procedures. We also recommend management reconcile account balances monthly to the subsidiary ledgers to ensure proper and timely recording.

Management's response: Management concurs with this finding. The City Manager and City Clerk have communicated with the auditor regarding this recommendation and have begun to plan changes to the month and year-end closing processes to ensure that adjustments required for accurate and timely financial reporting are recorded in a timely manner.

Comment 2019-002

Condition: Material adjustments were needed and made to the financial statements during the year end closing and the audit process.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure the City can prevent, detect, and correct material misstatements on a timely basis and that adjustments made on a monthly basis throughout the year.

Cause: The internal controls in place at the City did not detect and prevent the errors that were included in the final trial balance, which required material adjustments prepared during the audit to properly state the financial statements.

Effect: Monthly financial statements and reporting during the fiscal year were materially misstated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City's Manager and Clerk continue to implement and/or strengthen internal controls over reconciling the general ledger and financial statements that will ensure that the City can prevent, detect, and correct material misstatements on a timely basis and provide accurate financial reporting throughout the year.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The City Manager and City Clerk have communicated with the auditor regarding this recommendation and have begun to plan changes to the month and year-end closing processes to ensure that adjustments required for accurate and timely financial reporting are recorded in a timely manner.

City of Locust Grove, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Locust Grove, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards* and which is as follows:

Comment 2019-003

Condition: The City's final budget for the General Fund was insufficient to account for total expenditures for several departments.

Criteria: The expenditures of the City were in excess of the budgeted amounts at the legal level of control.

Cause: The City did not properly include all expenditures for the year in the final budgeted amounts.

Effect: Failure to include all expenditures and expected expenditures can result in material variances from the final amounts compared to the budgeted amounts, which can affect the City's ability to anticipate and plan for expenditure amounts.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City evaluate its budgeting process to ensure that all future expenditures are considered in the budgeting.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The City is evaluating its budget for the year ended December 31, 2020 to ensure that the budget considers all planned expenditures.

Purpose of this Report

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

August 20, 2020

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CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Project	Estimated cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior years	Current year	Total
SPLOST 2014 Issue					
Roads, bridges, sidewalks and transportation facilities	$ 1,550,000	$ 1,550,000	$ 621,445	$ 602,627	$ 1,224,072
Public safety facilities and equipment	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,905,489	-	2,905,489
Construction and renovation of municipal buildings	525,000	525,000	525,000	-	525,000
Parks and recreation facilities	275,000	275,000	-	-	-
Stormwater	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
Total	$ 5,300,000	$ 5,300,000	$ 4,051,934	$ 602,627	$ 4,654,561

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