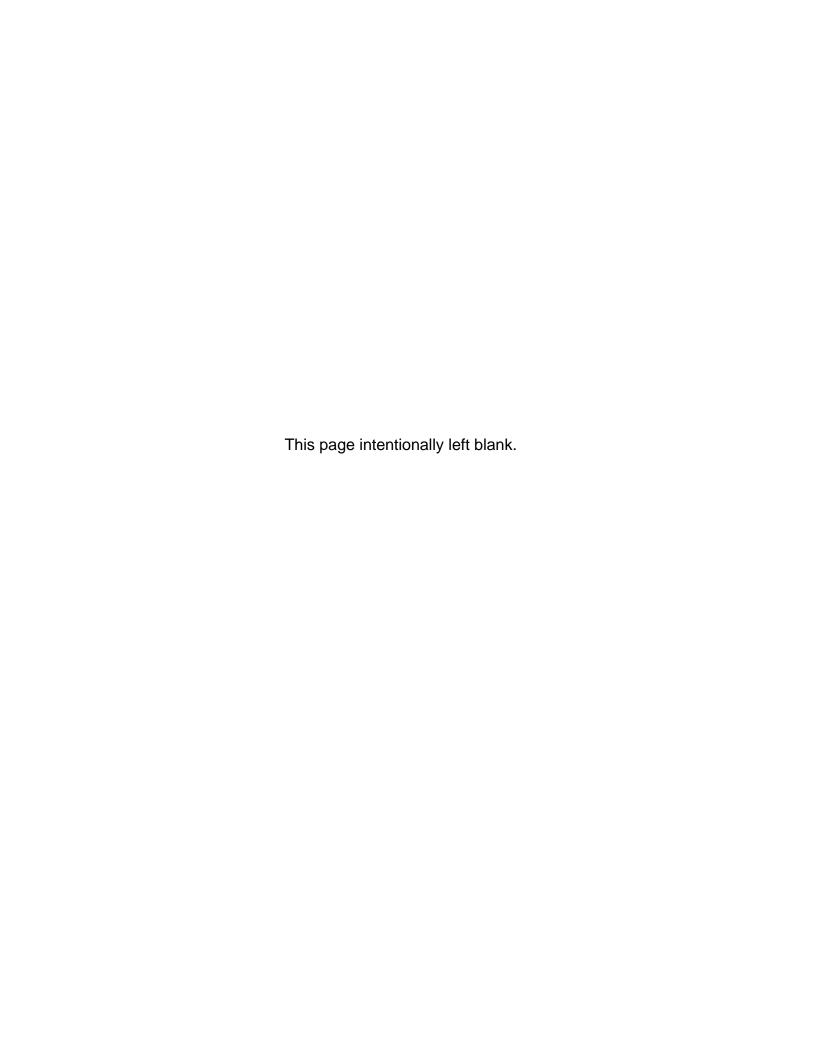
FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report



FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| EXHIBIT | _ | PAGE |
|---------|--|-------|
| | FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| | Independent Auditor's Report | 1-3 |
| | Management's Discussion and Analysis | 4-13 |
| | Basic Financial Statements: | |
| | Government-wide Financial Statements: | |
| A-1 | Statement of Net Position | 14-15 |
| A-2 | Statement of Activities | 16 |
| | Fund Financial Statements: | |
| | Governmental Funds: | |
| A-3 | Balance Sheet | 17 |
| A-4 | Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position | 18 |
| A-5 | Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances | 19 |
| A-6 | Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances | |
| | of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 20 |
| A-7 | General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual | 21-22 |
| A-8 | Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and | |
| | Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual | 23 |
| | Fiduciary Funds: | |
| A-9 | Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities | 24 |
| A-10 | Notes to the Financial Statements | 25-65 |
| | Required Supplementary Information: | |
| B-1 | Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios | 66 |
| B-2 | Schedule of Contributions | 67 |
| B-3 | Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | 68-69 |
| | Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: | |
| C-1 | Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 70-71 |
| C-2 | Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 72-73 |
| C-3 | Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Law Library Special Revenue Fund | 74 |
| C-4 | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual - Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund | 75 |
| C-5 | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual - Multiple Grant Special Revenue Fund | 76 |
| C-6 | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual - Crime Victims Assistance Special Revenue Fund | 77 |
| C-7 | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual - Drug Special Revenue Fund | 78 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| EXHIBIT | | PAGE |
|----------------|---|-------|
| | FINANCIAL SECTION (continued) | |
| | Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (continued) | |
| C-8 | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual - Jail Special Revenue Fund | 79 |
| C-9 | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual - Juvenile Special Revenue Fund | 80 |
| C-10 | Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Clerks Technology Special Revenue Fund | 81 |
| C-11 | Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund | 82 |
| C-12 | Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Donations / Special Projects Special Revenue Fund | 83 |
| C-13 | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Budget and Actual - Emergency 911 Special Revenue Fund | 84 |
| C-14 | Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| | Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund | 85 |
| D-1 | Combining Balance Sheet - Agency Funds | 86-87 |
| D-2 | Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds | 88 |
| | OTHER REPORTING SECTION | |
| | Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on | |
| | Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in | |
| | Accordance with Government Auditing Standards | 89-96 |
| | STATE REPORTING SECTION | |
| E-1 | Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax | 97 |
| F-2 | Schedule of Completed State Awards Expended | 98 |



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board Commissioners Fannin County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fannin County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fannin County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Fannin County Department of Public Health or the Fannin County Water Authority, which represent 68.2% of the assets, 66.8% of the net position, and 78.7% of the revenues of the County's component units for the year ended December 31, 2016. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Fannin County Department of Public Health and the Fannin County Water Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fannin County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 13 and 66 through 69, respectively, 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 Fannin County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax 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 and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

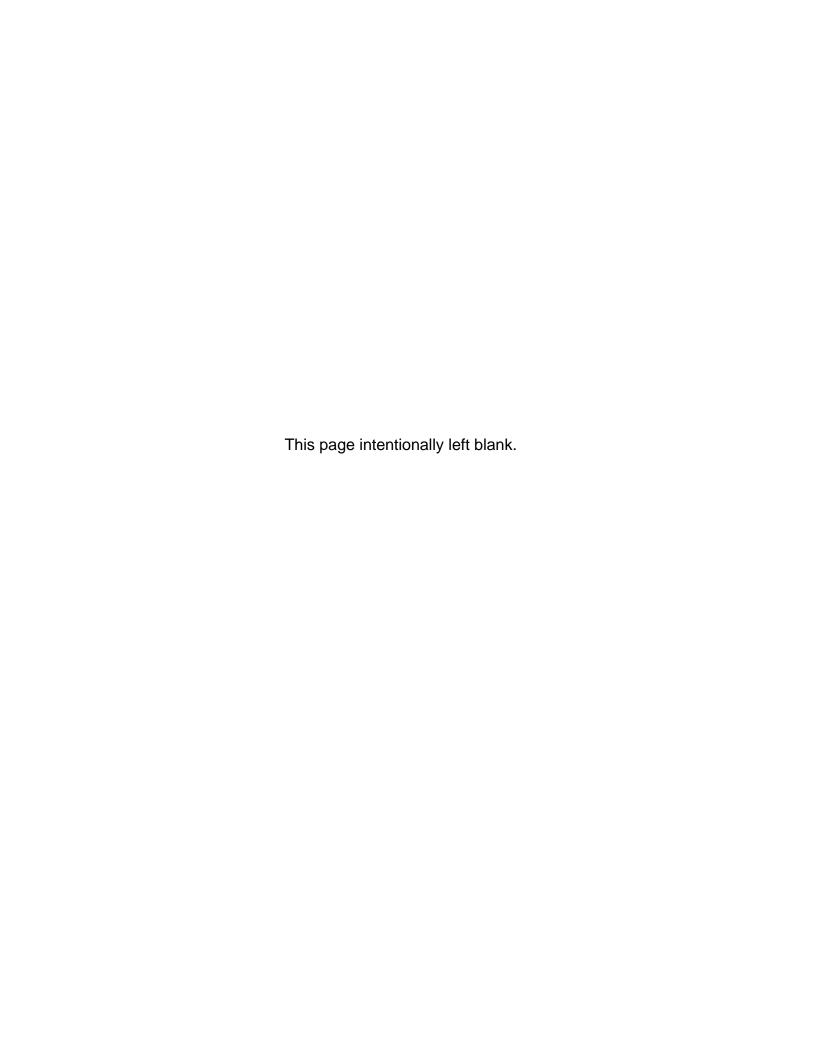
Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

Rushton & Company, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2017, on our consideration of Fannin County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Fannin County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia June 9, 2017



Fannin County Board of Commissioners

400 West Main Street, Suite 100 Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513 Telephone: (706) 632-2203 Fax: (706) 632-2507 www.fannincountyga.org

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fannin County management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of Fannin County's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about Fannin County. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Fannin County's assets exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2016 by \$39,877,401 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,069,691 is reported as unrestricted net position. This is a decrease of \$639,129 from the previous fiscal year for unrestricted. Total net position decreased by \$1,273,370 from the previous fiscal year as the result of operations.
- As of December 31, 2016, Fannin County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,456,904. Approximately 65% of this total amount, or \$11,270,644, is reported as unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion. Approximately 29%, or \$5,002,936, is restricted for capital outlay. Information about Fannin County's Policy on Fund Balance can be found in Note 2R in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on page 38.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 8.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The purpose of the **Statement of Net Position** (pages 14-15) is to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the County. The County reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. While the purpose of County Government is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases it can indicate the strength of the County's financial position as a whole. When this amount decreases it can indicate a weakening of the County's financial position.

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

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

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as: real property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.
- Discretely Presented Component Units A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable. The Fannin County Department of Public Health, Fannin County Development Authority, and Fannin County Water Authority, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of Fannin County, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The County's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 14-16.

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

The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the County and its most significant funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the County uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the County's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 70. The County's funds are divided into two broad categories: governmental and fiduciary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

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

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

Fannin County maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund, and SPLOST / Roads Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 70-73 of this report.

Fannin County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been included for the General Fund and Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-65 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

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

This report includes two schedules (pages 18 and 20) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

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

Overview of the County's Financial Position and Operations

The County's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 14-16):

Fannin County Net Position Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

| | Governmental Activities | | | |
|---|--|----|--|--|
| | 2016 | | 2015 | |
| Current assets Capital assets Total assets | \$ 19,157,475 29,234,723 48,392,198 | \$ | 17,957,006 30,332,235 48,289,241 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 1,792,101 | | 714,701 | |
| Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities | 2,404,872 7,365,919 9,770,791 | | 2,266,028 8,131,883 10,397,911 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 536,107 | | 0 | |
| Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | 23,779,629 6,028,081 10,069,691 | | 23,616,376 4,278,835 10,708,820 | |
| Total net position | \$ 39,877,401 | \$ | 38,604,031 | |

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets for Fannin County exceeded liabilities by \$39,877,401 at the close of fiscal year 2016. Approximately 60% of Fannin County's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This is the same percentage of the total as at December 31, 2015. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position comprises 15%. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position comprises the remaining 25% of net position.

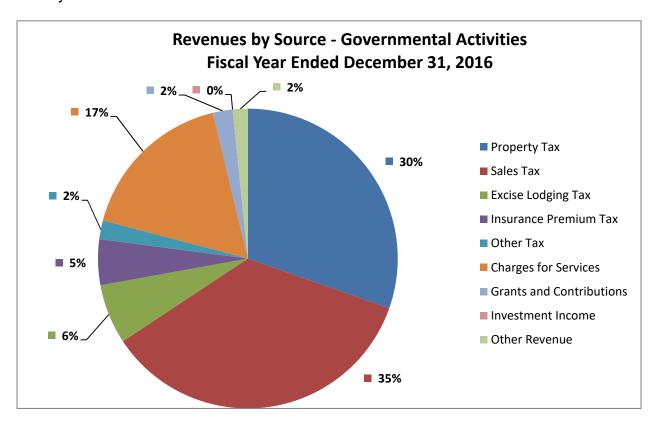
The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how Fannin County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Fannin County Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

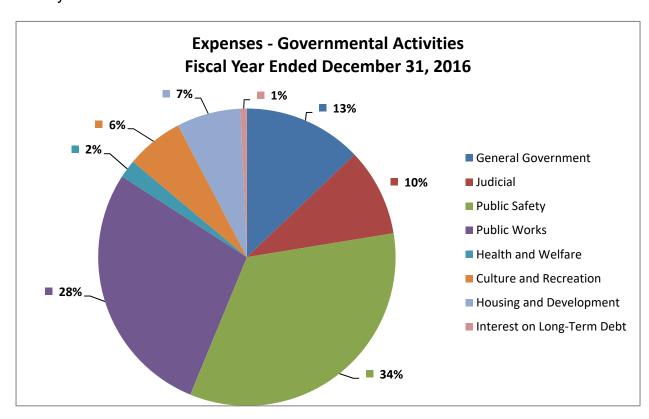
| | Governmental Activities | | | ivities |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|-------------|
| | 201 | 6 | | 2015 |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 4,0 | 95,941 | \$ | 4,039,895 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 3 | 39,638 | | 295,120 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1 | 58,717 | | 1,093,614 |
| General revenues: | | | | |
| Property tax | | 52,447 | | 7,334,713 |
| Sales tax | 8,4 | 28,499 | | 8,155,681 |
| Excise lodging tax | 1,5 | 41,726 | | 1,405,953 |
| Insurance premium tax | 1,1 | 75,440 | | 1,104,571 |
| Other taxes | 4 | 83,863 | | 495,104 |
| Interest & investment earnings | | 14,774 | | 13,750 |
| Other revenue | 3 | 81,960 | | 65,778 |
| Total revenues | 23,8 | 73,005 | | 24,004,179 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| General government | 2,9 | 13,452 | | 3,175,592 |
| Judicial | 2,1 | 52,117 | | 2,003,756 |
| Public Safety | 7,6 | 38,104 | | 7,441,051 |
| Public Works | 6,3 | 08,555 | | 6,868,681 |
| Health and Welfare | 4 | 46,059 | | 423,661 |
| Culture and Recreation | 1,4 | 07,667 | | 1,112,827 |
| Housing and Development | 1,5 | 77,692 | | 1,441,756 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1 | 55,989 | | 185,803 |
| Total expenses | 22,5 | 99,635 | | 22,653,127 |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | 1,2 | 73,370 | | 1,351,052 |
| Net position - beginning (original) | 38,6 | 04,031 | | 38,936,967 |
| Prior period adjustments | | 0 | | (1,683,988) |
| Net position - beginning (restated) | 38,6 | 04,031 | | 37,252,979 |
| Net position - ending | \$ 39,8 | 77,401 | \$ | 38,604,031 |

Governmental Activities -

The following chart illustrates revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



The following chart illustrates the expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

1) As the County completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,456,904. Of this amount, \$11,270,644 (65%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds in accordance with the Fannin County Policy on Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,270,644, while total fund balance reached \$11,407,804. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 98% of total fund balance in the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance represents 63% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 63% of that same amount. The County ended the fiscal year realizing a decrease in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by \$807,674, or approximately 7%. The County decreased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by \$599,679, or 5%. This decrease was due in large part to a significant decrease in intergovernmental revenues and an increase in general government, public works, and culture and recreation expenditures. The County increased fund balance of the General Fund in 2015 by \$1,506,305.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund had total fund balance of \$2,151, which is assigned for Tourism. Fund balance of the Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund slighted decreased by \$407 during 2016.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the SPLOST / Roads Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$3,612,149, which is restricted for capital outlay. Fund balance of the SPLOST / Roads Capital Projects Fund increased \$1,336,239 during 2016. The cause for the increase in fund balance was receipts of SPLOST revenues from the current referendum at a faster pace than continued spending on capital projects.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was amended reflecting grant awards, reimbursements, insurance claims, as well as unanticipated revenues and expenditures. The Board of Commissioners also approved interdepartmental transfers. Overall, the General Fund revenues and expenditures budgets were amended to reflect actual performance.

The County has not budgeted to use fund balance in the General Fund for use in fiscal year 2017. Current General Fund revenues are meeting estimates for fiscal year 2017 and the General Fund fund balance is expected to remain similar.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Fannin County has invested \$29,234,723 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$30,332,235 in the previous fiscal year. This represents a decrease of 3.6%. Capital assets held by the County at fiscal year-end are summarized as follows:

Fannin County Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

| | Governmental Activities 2016 2015 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|----|--|--|
| Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment | \$ | 2,253,633 266,250 26,684,772 19,720,081 12,383,400 | \$ | 2,253,633 311,515 26,217,820 19,720,081 11,957,688 | |
| Total Accumulated depreciation | | 61,308,136 (32,073,413) | | 60,460,737 (30,128,502) | |
| Net Capital Assets | \$ | 29,234,723 | \$ | 30,332,235 | |

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

- Resurfacing / paving various County roads.
- New server for the Board of Commissioners office.
- Vehicles for various departments.
- A refurbished ambulance.
- Recreation equipment
- Road equipment.
- EMS equipment.

Additional information on Fannin County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 on pages 46-48 of this report.

Debt. On December 31, 2016, Fannin County had a total long-term debt balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of \$5,446,793, as compared to \$6,639,069 the previous fiscal year. Fannin County's outstanding debt for governmental activities decreased by \$1,192,276 during the course of the fiscal year due to payments in accordance with payment schedules.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 49-53 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Fannin County provides excellent public service with a goal of increasing fund balance each year. The local economy is supported by continued growth in tourism, cabin rentals and the home building industry. The County's current unemployment rate is below the State unemployment rate.

The County is optimistic that business and revenue growth will continue. Consistent economic policies by the County over the years have proven to be successful. There are several key factors considered in preparation for the 2017 and 2018 budgets. Fannin County's strong financial position, including the approval of the new six (6) year special purpose local option sales tax, and continued strong credit rating insures that the County is ready to meet future challenges.

Contacting the County

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

Fannin County Finance Department 400 West Main Street, Suite 100 Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513 Telephone: 706-632-2203



FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

| | Primary | | Component Units | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Government | Fannin County | Fannin County | Fannin County Water Authority | |
| | Governmental Activities | Department of Public Health | Development Authority | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 15,575,980 | \$ 222,865 | \$ 185,085 | \$ 54,678 | |
| Certificates of deposit | 528,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 451,106 | |
| Receivables (net) | | | | | |
| Accounts | 314,390 | 34,249 | 0 | 51,513 | |
| Intergovernmental | 489,746 | 24,777 | 571,321 | 0 | |
| Taxes | 2,093,031 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Receivable from primary government | 0 | 3,413 | 0 | 80,994 | |
| Inventories | 23,883 | 630 | 0 | 11,155 | |
| Prepaid items | 132,145 | 0 | 5,236 | 6,861 | |
| Total current assets | 19,157,475 | 285,934 | 761,642 | 656,307 | |
| Noncurrent assets | | | | | |
| Capital assets | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 2,519,883 | 0 | 988,948 | 221,705 | |
| Depreciable (net) | 26,714,840 | 1,065 | 781,254 | 4,106,332 | |
| Other assets | | | | | |
| Land held for resale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147,300 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 29,234,723 | 1,065 | 1,770,202 | 4,475,337 | |
| Total assets | 48,392,198 | 286,999 | 2,531,844 | 5,131,644 | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Pension contributions subsequent | | | | | |
| to measurement date | 816,970 | 62,830 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pension investment return differences | 561,947 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pension assumption changes | 398,109 | 292 | 0 | 0 | |
| Deferred charges on refunding | 15,075 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total deferred outflows | | | | | |
| of resources | 1,792,101 | 63,122 | 0 | 0 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Payables | | | | | |
| Accounts | 792,777 | 825 | 651,054 | 30,722 | |
| Claims and judgements | 182,973 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Retainages | 0 | 0 | 19,701 | 0 | |
| Interest | 33,163 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Accrued liabilities | 190,788 | 0 | 3,000 | 5,710 | |
| Due to others | 75,273 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Payable to primary government | 0 | 0 | 42,974 | 200,000 | |
| Compensated absences | 0 | 20,447 | 0 | 0 | |
| Unearned revenue | 0 | 0 | 8,506 | 0 | |
| Capital leases payable | 116,104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Notes payable | 9,090 | 0 | 24,014 | 0 | |
| Installment sale agreement payable | 1,004,704 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total current liabilities | 2,404,872 | 21,272 | 749,249 | 236,432 | |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

| | Primary | Component Units | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Governmental Activities | Fannin County Department of Public Health | Fannin County Development Authority | Fannin County Water Authority | | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | \$ 0 | \$ 20,446 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | | | |
| Net pension liability | 3,049,024 | 489,085 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Payable to primary government | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43,519 | | | |
| Capital leases payable | 24,449 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Notes payable | 29,225 | 0 | 403,361 | 0 | | | |
| Installment sale agreement payable | 4,263,221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Bonds payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,862,000 | | | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 7,365,919 | 509,531 | 403,361 | 1,905,519 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 9,770,791 | 530,803 | 1,152,610 | 2,141,951 | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | |
| Pension investment return differences | 0 | 35,288 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Pension assumption changes | 0 | 616 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Pension experience differences | 536,107 | 3,908 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total deferred inflows | | | | | | | |
| of resources | 536,107 | 39,812 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | 23,779,629 | 1,065 | 1,036,275 | 2,201,036 | | | |
| Law library operations | 29,661 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Judicial activities | 320,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Public safety activities | 61,402 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Emergency 911 system operations | 362,321 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Grant specifications | 145,412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Economic development | 105,475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Prior year program income | 0 | 34,367 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Capital outlay | 5,002,936 | 0 | 0 | 598,406 | | | |
| Unrestricted | 10,069,691 | (255,926) | 342,959 | 190,251 | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 39,877,401 | \$ (220,494) | \$ 1,379,234 | \$ 2,989,693 | | | |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

| | | | Program Revenue Operating | Capital | Net |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Charges for | Grants and | Grants and | (Expense) |
| | Expenses | Services | Contributions | Contributions | Revenue |
| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Primary government | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ 2,913,452 | \$ 12,031 | \$ 41,769 | \$ 0 | \$ (2,859,652) |
| Judicial | 2,152,117 | 308,557 | 104,960 | 0 | (1,738,600) |
| Public Safety | 7,638,104 | 3,057,122 | 192,909 | 49,998 | (4,338,075) |
| Public Works | 6,308,555 | 509,903 | 0 | 108,719 | (5,689,933) |
| Health and Welfare | 446,059 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | (445,059) |
| Culture and Recreation | 1,407,667 | 207,328 | 0 | 0 | (1,200,339) |
| Housing and Development | 1,577,692 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,577,692) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 155,989 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (155,989) |
| Total primary government | 22,599,635 | 4,095,941 | 339,638 | 158,717 | (18,005,339) |
| Component Units | | | | | |
| Fannin County Department of Pu | blic Health | | | | |
| Health and Welfare | 560,190 | 329,951 | 277,622 | 0 | 47,383 |
| Fannin County Development Autl | nority | | | | |
| Housing and Development | 113,155 | 99,519 | 43,097 | 218,801 | 248,262 |
| Fannin County Water Authority | | | | | |
| Public Works | 408,364 | 198,255 | 0 | 486,503 | 276,394 |
| Total component units | 1,081,709 | 627,725 | 320,719 | 705,304 | 572,039 |
| · | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | | |
| | Primary | | Component Units | | |
| | Government | Fannin County | - | Fannin County | |
| | Governmental | Department of | Development | Water | |
| | Activities | Public Health | Authority | Authority | |
| Change in net position | | | | | |
| Net (expense) revenue | \$ (18,005,339) | \$ 47,383 | \$ 248,262 | \$ 276,394 | |
| General revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | |
| Property | 7,252,447 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sales | 8,428,499 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Excise lodging | 1,541,726 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Insurance premium | 1,175,440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Franchise | 119,964 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Other | 363,899 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Interest and investment earnings | 14,774 | 0 | 389 | 2,409 | |
| Other | 381,960 | 41,350 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total general revenues | 19,278,709 | 41,350 | 389 | 2,409 | |
| Change in net position | 1,273,370 | 88,733 | 248,651 | 278,803 | |
| Net position - beginning | 38,604,031 | (309,227) | 1,130,583 | 2,710,890 | |
| Net position - ending | \$ 39,877,401 | \$ (220,494) | \$ 1,379,234 | \$ 2,989,693 | |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

| | General | Excise Tax Lodging | SPLOST / Roads | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Totals |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 9,749,347 | \$ 2,151 | \$ 3,294,961 | \$ 2,529,521 | \$ 15,575,980 |
| Certificates of deposit | 520,764 | 0 | 0 | 7,536 | 528,300 |
| Receivables (net) | | | | | |
| Accounts | 254,436 | 0 | 0 | 59,954 | 314,390 |
| Intergovernmental | 365,149 | 0 | 0 | 124,597 | 489,746 |
| Taxes | 1,303,895 | 320,670 | 468,466 | 0 | 2,093,031 |
| Due from other funds | 329,184 | 0 | 0 | 41,762 | 370,946 |
| Inventories | 5,015 | 0 | 18,868 | 0 | 23,883 |
| Prepaid items | 132,145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132,145 |
| Total assets | \$ 12,659,935 | \$ 322,821 | \$ 3,782,295 | \$ 2,763,370 | \$ 19,528,421 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 344,337 | \$ 224,281 | \$ 128,384 | \$ 95,775 | \$ 792,777 |
| Claims/judgements payable | 182,973 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182,973 |
| Accrued liabilities | 190,788 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190,788 |
| Due to other funds | 0 | 96,389 | 41,762 | 232,795 | 370,946 |
| Due to others | 75,273 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,273 |
| Total liabilities | 793,371 | 320,670 | 170,146 | 328,570 | 1,612,757 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE | CES | | | | |
| Unavailable ambulance revenues | 48,872 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48,872 |
| Unavailable property taxes | 409,888 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 409,888 |
| Total deferred inflows | | | | | |
| of resources | 458,760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 458,760 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Inventories | 5,015 | 0 | 18,868 | 0 | 23,883 |
| Prepaid items | 132,145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132,145 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Law library operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,661 | 29,661 |
| Judicial activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 320,874 | 320,874 |
| Public safety activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,402 | 61,402 |
| Emergency 911 system operations | s 0 | 0 | 0 | 362,321 | 362,321 |
| Grant specifications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145,412 | 145,412 |
| Economic development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105,475 | 105,475 |
| Capital outlay | 0 | 0 | 3,593,281 | 1,409,655 | 5,002,936 |
| Assigned to: | | | | | |
| Tourism | 0 | 2,151 | 0 | 0 | 2,151 |
| Unassigned | 11,270,644 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,270,644 |
| Total fund balances | 11,407,804 | 2,151 | 3,612,149 | 2,434,800 | 17,456,904 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | |
| of resouces, and fund balances | \$ 12,659,935 | \$ 322,821 | \$ 3,782,295 | \$ 2,763,370 | \$ 19,528,421 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

| Total fund balance - total governmental funds | \$ | 17,456,904 |
|---|--|-------------|
| 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, net of accumulated depreciation | | 29,234,723 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | 458,760 |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources 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 Pension investment return differences Pension assumption Changes Deferred charges on refunding | 816,970 561,947 398,109 15,075 | 1,792,101 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | |
| Pension experience differences | | (536,107) |
| Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are: | | |
| Capital leases payable Notes payable | (33,163) (3,049,024) (140,553) (38,315) | (0.520.000) |
| | (5,267,925) | (8,528,980) |
| Net position of governmental activities | 9 | 39,877,401 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | General | Excise Tax Lodging | SPLOST / Roads | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Totals |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 12,538,810 | \$ 1,541,726 | \$ 4,795,695 | \$ 0 | \$ 18,876,231 |
| Licenses and permits | 253,405 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 253,405 |
| Fines, fees and forfeitures | 314,248 | 0 | 0 | 90,078 | 404,326 |
| Charges for services | 1,958,741 | 0 | 0 | 422,700 | 2,381,441 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,181,666 | 0 | 0 | 375,152 | 1,556,818 |
| Interest | 13,255 | 97 | 5,444 | 3,926 | 22,722 |
| Contributions | 11,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,904 |
| Other | 380,345 | 0 | 1,615 | 0 | 381,960 |
| Total revenues | 16,652,374 | 1,541,823 | 4,802,754 | 891,856 | 23,888,807 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| General Government | 3,505,477 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,505,477 |
| Judicial | 2,035,808 | 0 | 0 | 73,480 | 2,109,288 |
| Public Safety | 6,468,191 | 0 | 0 | 473,117 | 6,941,308 |
| Public Works | 2,541,069 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,541,069 |
| Health and Welfare | 358,081 | 0 | 0 | 46,250 | 404,331 |
| Culture and Recreation | 1,332,574 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,332,574 |
| Housing and Development | 467,863 | 1,078,771 | 0 | 14,000 | 1,560,634 |
| Capital outlay | 0 | 0 | 2,061,703 | 224,472 | 2,286,175 |
| Debt service | 1,335,723 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,335,723 |
| Intergovernmental | 0 | 0 | 905,606 | 0 | 905,606 |
| Total expenditures | 18,044,786 | 1,078,771 | 2,967,309 | 831,319 | 22,922,185 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | (1,392,412) | 463,052 | 1,835,445 | 60,537 | 966,622 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 584,738 | 0 | 0 | 499,206 | 1,083,944 |
| Transfers out | 0 | (463,459) | (499,206) | (121,279) | (1,083,944) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 584,738 | (463,459) | (499,206) | 377,927 | 0 |
| Net change in fund balance | (807,674) | (407) | 1,336,239 | 438,464 | 966,622 |
| Fund balances, January 1 | 12,215,478 | 2,558 | 2,275,910 | 1,996,336 | 16,490,282 |
| Fund balances, December 31 | \$ 11,407,804 | \$ 2,151 | \$ 3,612,149 | \$ 2,434,800 | \$ 17,456,904 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2016

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ | 966,622 |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 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 \$ Depreciation | 852,749 (1,950,261) | (1,097,512) |
| 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 assets disposed \$ Related accumulated depreciation | (5,350) 5,350 | 0 |
| 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 \$ Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions | 816,970 (626,262) | 190,708 |
| The proceeds of debt issuance, net of premiums, discounts and issuance costs provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the governmental funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of activities as it accrues. | | |
| Debt principal payments \$ Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Net change in interest payable | 1,192,276 (13,180) 11,154 | 1,190,250 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include recognition of unavailable revenue. | _ | 23,302 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | <u>.</u> | 1,273,370 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

| | Bu | dget | | Variance with | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget | |
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 12,677,975 | \$ 12,677,975 | \$ 12,538,810 | \$ (139,165) | |
| Licenses and permits | 167,200 | 167,200 | 253,405 | 86,205 | |
| Fines, fees and forfeitures | 320,000 | 320,000 | 314,248 | (5,752) | |
| Charges for services | 1,554,800 | 1,554,800 | 1,958,741 | 403,941 | |
| Intergovernmental | 1,530,390 | 1,530,390 | 1,181,666 | (348,724) | |
| Interest | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,255 | 1,255 | |
| Contributions | 0 | 0 | 11,904 | 11,904 | |
| Other | 24,200 | 24,200 | 380,345 | 356,145 | |
| Total revenues | 16,286,565 | 16,286,565 | 16,652,374 | 365,809 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | |
| Legislative | 752,486 | 752,486 | 710,606 | 41,880 | |
| Elections | 292,176 | 292,176 | 241,085 | 51,091 | |
| Tax Commissioner | 408,776 | 408,776 | 372,347 | 36,429 | |
| Tax Assessor | 1,046,181 | 1,046,181 | 921,774 | 124,407 | |
| Risk Management | 0 | 0 | 611,156 | (611,156) | |
| Building and Grounds | 628,823 | 628,823 | 626,885 | 1,938 | |
| General Administration | 21,500 | 21,500 | 21,624 | (124) | |
| Judicial | | | | , , | |
| Superior Court | 270,329 | 270,329 | 258,951 | 11,378 | |
| Clerk of Superior Court | 550,694 | 550,694 | 502,090 | 48,604 | |
| District Attorney | 194,130 | 194,130 | 245,413 | (51,283) | |
| Magistrate Court | 236,405 | 236,405 | 246,431 | (10,026) | |
| Probate Court | 296,027 | 296,027 | 306,411 | (10,384) | |
| Juvenile Court | 240,383 | 240,383 | 225,485 | 14,898 | |
| Public Defender | 200,000 | 200,000 | 251,027 | (51,027) | |
| Public Safety | | | | , , | |
| Sheriff | 1,781,151 | 1,781,151 | 1,594,121 | 187,030 | |
| Detention Center | 1,358,388 | 1,358,388 | 1,384,214 | (25,826) | |
| Resource Officer | 102,440 | 102,440 | 185,774 | (83,334) | |
| Drug Task Force | 45,000 | 45,000 | 34,046 | 10,954 | |
| Probation Center | 33,025 | 33,025 | 31,500 | 1,525 | |
| Fire | 471,372 | 471,372 | 398,558 | 72,814 | |
| Emergency Medical Services | 2,078,773 | 2,078,773 | 2,156,024 | (77,251) | |
| Coroner | 53,079 | 53,079 | 50,034 | 3,045 | |
| E-911 | 371,550 | 371,550 | 347,622 | 23,928 | |
| Animal Control | 198,300 | 198,300 | 179,389 | 18,911 | |
| Emergency Management | 127,871 | 127,871 | 106,909 | 20,962 | |
| Public Works | ,- | ,- | , | ., | |
| Roads and Bridges | 1,547,324 | 1,547,324 | 2,527,494 | (980,170) | |
| Closure and Post Closure | 15,000 | 15,000 | 13,575 | 1,425 | |
| Health and Welfare | , | , | , | , - | |
| Public Health | 72,545 | 72,545 | 65,104 | 7,441 | |
| Welfare | 50,658 | 50,658 | 8,893 | 41,765 | |
| Senior Citizen Center | 166,430 | 166,430 | 256,530 | (90,100) | |
| Other Direct Assistance | 27,554 | 27,554 | 27,554 | , o | |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

| | Bu | ıdget | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|--|------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | | |
| EXPENDITURES (continued) | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Culture and Recreation | | | | | |
| Recreation | \$ 816,304 | \$ 816,304 | \$ 991,391 | \$ (175,087) | |
| Arts | 125,207 | 125,207 | 131,191 | (5,984) | |
| Regional Library | 209,550 | 209,550 | 209,992 | (442) | |
| Housing and Development | | | | | |
| County Extension | 28,568 | 28,568 | 24,131 | 4,437 | |
| Natural Resources and Conservation | 9,000 | 9,000 | 14,542 | (5,542) | |
| Land Development | 274,481 | 274,481 | 250,724 | 23,757 | |
| Development Authority | 88,281 | 88,281 | 178,466 | (90,185) | |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | 983,517 | 983,517 | 1,192,276 | (208,759) | |
| Interest and Other Charges | 143,447 | 143,447 | 143,447 | 0 | |
| Total expenditures | 16,316,725 | 16,316,725 | 18,044,786 | (1,728,061) | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (30,160) | (30,160) | (1,392,412) | (1,362,252) | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 0 | 0 | 584,738 | 584,738 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) | | | | | |
| expenditures and other financing uses | (30,160) | (30,160) | (807,674) | (777,514) | |
| Fund balances, January 1 | 30,160 | 30,160 | 12,215,478 | 12,185,318 | |
| Fund balances, December 31 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 11,407,804 | \$ 11,407,804 | |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA EXCISE TAX LODGING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

| | Budget | | | | | Variance with | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Original | | Final | | Actual | | Final Budget | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | 1,541,726 | \$ | 541,726 |
| Interest | | 0 | | 0 | | 97 | | 97 |
| Total revenues | | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | | 1,541,823 | | 541,823 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Housing and Development | | | | | | | | |
| Tourism Contract services | | 700,000 | | 700,000 | | 1,078,771 | | (378,771) |
| Contract services | | | - | | - | 1,070,771 | | (370,771) |
| Total expenditures | | 700,000 | | 700,000 | | 1,078,771 | | (378,771) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | | 300,000 | | 300,000 | | 463,052 | | 163,052 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | (300,000) | | (300,000) | | (463,459) | | (163,459) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) | | | | | | | | |
| expenditures and other financing uses | | 0 | | 0 | | (407) | | (407) |
| Fund balances, January 1 | | 0 | | 0 | | 2,558 | | 2,558 |
| Fund balances, December 31 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,151 | \$ | 2,151 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

| | Agency Funds |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 5,448,340 |
| Taxes receivable, net Total assets | \$ 8,153,622 |
| LIABILITIES Due to others | \$ 8,153,622 |
| Total liabilities | <u>\$</u> 8,153,622 |

1. Description of Government Unit

Fannin County operates under a County Commission form of government and is governed by a chairman and two post commissioners, elected at large. The County provides the following services: public safety, judicial, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and general administrative services.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The primary government includes governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Fannin County (the primary government) and material component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 61, the financial statements of component units have been included either as blended or discretely presented component units.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Government's operations.

<u>Fannin County Building Authority</u> – The Building Authority is governed by a board appointed by the County Commissioners who have the ability to impose their will on the Building Authority. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Building Authority is reported as if it is a part of the primary government, as a blended component unit, because its primary purpose is to acquire, construct, and maintain capital projects for use by the County. Separate financial statements for the Building Authority are not prepared. Financial information related to the Fannin County Building Authority may be obtained from the Office of the County Clerk of Fannin County, Georgia.

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

Fannin County Department of Public Health – The Health Department is governed by a seven member board comprised of a Fannin County Commission representative, the Fannin County school superintendent, a licensed physician practicing in Fannin County, a City of Blue Ridge Council representative, two members appointed by the Fannin County Commission, and on member appointed by the City of Blue Ridge Council. The Health Department is reported as a component unit of the County because it is fiscally accountable. The Health Department provides health related services to residents of Fannin County. The County provides the Health Department with its building space, liability insurance, maintenance on the building, and janitorial services. The presentation of the Health Department's financial information was taken from its audited financial report as of June 30, 2016. Separate financial statements for the Health Department can be obtained from their administrative offices at Georgia Department of Health Resources, Northwest Health District, 111 Bryant Crossing, Suite AA, Dalton, Georgia 30720.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

<u>Fannin County Development Authority</u> – The Development Authority provides a means to develop and promote trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities within the County. The Development Authority is used as a flow through for grant monies and expenditures for real estate development projects. All nine board members are appointed by the County and the County has a significant financial relationship with the Development Authority. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority are not prepared. Financial information for the Fannin County Development Authority may be obtained from the Office of the County Clerk of Fannin County, Georgia.

<u>Fannin County Water Authority</u> – The Water Authority acquires, constructs, equips, maintains, and operates adequate water supply, treatment, and distribution facilities and sewerage collection, treatment, and distribution facilities, making such facilities and services available to public and private consumers and users located in the County. The Water Authority receives SPLOST allocated for water purposes from the County. All seven board members are appointed by the County and the County has a significant financial relationship with the Water Authority. Separate financial statements for the Water Authority may be obtained from their administrative offices at 400 West Main Street, Suite 101 B, Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513.

<u>Fannin County Parks and Recreation Commission</u> – The Parks and Recreation Commission operates under the direction of a seven member board. All members are appointed by the County. Through 2012, the Parks and Recreation Commission was responsible for the management and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities for the benefit of Fannin County citizens. In 2013, this responsibility was assumed by the County and the bank account of the Parks and Recreation Commission was closed.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. 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. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the government has three discretely presented component units. While they are not considered to be major component units, they are shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

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

<u>D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements</u>

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Excise tax Lodging Fund – This fund is used to account for collection of special sales tax to be used for tourism promotion within the County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax / Roads Fund – This fund is used to account for the financial resources provided from the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax in which such resources are to be used for the maintenance and construction of roads, streets, and bridges or other legally authorized purposes.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds – accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to be expended for specified purposes.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are held either for the County or for others.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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.

F. 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Budgetary Information

Applicable statues of the State of Georgia require the County to operate under an annual balanced budget adopted by resolution. A budget is defined as being balanced when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to appropriations. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The County's annual budgets are prepared on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipation, generally conservative, is designed to help ensure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them are based on prior year results and estimated current needs.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Commissioners to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. On or before August 15th of the preceding year, all agencies of the government submit requests for appropriations to the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners. Before September 1st, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of Commissioners for review. The final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 1st.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual operating budget is at the department level. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners is authorized to transfer amounts between accounts within any department. All supplemental appropriations or transfers of appropriations between departments must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Budgetary Information, continued

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund. Capital projects funds have project length budgets. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Supplementary appropriations made by the Board of Commissioners to original budget amounts were primarily to reflect the need for additional operating and capital expenditures in certain departments. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The County did not adopt a budget for the Law Library Special Revenue Fund, Clerks Technology Special Revenue Fund, Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund, Donations / Special Projects Special Revenue Fund, or the Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County.

H. Cash and Investments

Amounts reported as cash and equivalents by the County in the accompanying financial statements include cash on hand and on deposit with financial institutions.

State of Georgia statues require all financial institution deposits and investments in excess of federal depository insured amounts to be fully collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. State of Georgia statutes authorize the County to invest in U.S. Government obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U. S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any Corporation of the U. S. Government; State of Georgia obligations and other States; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations; prime banker's acceptances; certificates of deposit or time deposit of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Cash and Investments, continued

Money market investments and those investments which had a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are recorded at amortized cost or cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. The fair value of all other investments are calculated using quoted market prices because these prices have been determined to be the most reliable and verifiable and are the most understood by investors, creditors and other users of financial information.

All investment income including changes in the fair value of investments has been reported as revenue in the operating statements.

I. Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables from 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.

J. Inventories

Inventories for the governmental funds are valued at cost on the first-in, first-out method and recorded as expenditures when consumed.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016 are recorded as prepaid items. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets of governmental activities, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, not including infrastructure, are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of two or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, consist of road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to January 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is \$50,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| | Useful Life |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| | in Years |
| Land | N/A |
| Construction in progress | N/A |
| Infrastructure | 30 |
| Buildings and improvements | 20-50 |
| Machinery and equipment | 2-15 |

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. 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 County reports deferred outflows of resources for a deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The County also reports deferred outflows of resources related to 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 inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and ambulance billings. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan.

N. Compensated Absences

The County offers full-time employees compensated time off for vacation and sickness. Vacation leave is determined by the years of service and sick leave is accrued at one-half day per month, or six days per year. Vacation leave is forfeited if not taken by December 31st of each calendar year. Therefore, it is expensed as incurred. Accrued and unpaid sick leave at year-end is not recorded as a liability as it is contingent upon employees' future illness and is not paid upon separation of service.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

P. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Q. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets represent certain resources restricted by funding source or required to be set aside for the repayment of debt. They are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited.

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 restricted net position.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – 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 nonspendable at December 31, 2016 by the County are nonspendable in form. The County 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.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Commissioners, the County'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.

Assigned – includes amounts that are intended to be used by the County for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Intent can only be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or their designee. Assigned Fund Balance differs from Committed Fund Balance in that assignments do not require a resolution.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

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. In addition, any remaining deficits in the County's governmental funds which remain after all other fund balances have been exhausted are classified as unassigned.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in reporting, which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

T. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Restated Pension Plan for Fannin County employees (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. 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. Prepaid bond insurance is amortized over the term of the debt. Issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as any other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

V. 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 program revenue.

W. Management Estimates

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

3. Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Investments consist of certificates of deposit placed with FDIC insured financial institutions.

Interest Rate Risk

The County 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, prime bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, 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 County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

| Primary Government: Major Funds General Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts | \$ 373,040 (118,604) | \$ 254,436 |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue Funds | | |
| Emergency 911 | | 59,954 |
| Total primary government | | \$ 314,390 |
| Component Units Fannin County Department of Public Health | | \$ 34,249 |
| Fannin County Water Authority Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts | \$ 52,313 (800) | \$ 51,513 |

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

| Primary Government: Major Funds General Fund Tennessee Valley Authority Georgia Department of Corrections Appalachian Judicial Circuit Fannin County Water Authority Fannin County Board of Education City of Blue Ridge, Georgia | \$ 4,424 945 18,386 327,993 9,366 4,035 | |
|---|--|------------|
| Nonmajor Funds Multiple Grant Special Revenue Fund United States Forestry Service Georgia Department of Human Services Georgia Emergency Management Agency | \$ 11,610 11,500 57,422 | |
| Crime Victims Assistance Special Revenue Fund City of Blue Ridge, Georgia | | 561 |
| Drug Special Revenue Fund City of Blue Ridge, Georgia Jail Special Revenue Fund | | 244 |
| City of McCaysville, Georgia Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund | | 286 |
| Fannin County Development Authority | | 42,974 |
| Total | | \$ 489,746 |
| Component Units Fannin County Department of Public Health Georgia Department of Public Health Fannin County, Georgia | \$ 24,777 3,413 | |
| Fannin County Development Authority Tennessee Valley Authority Georgia Cities Foundation Georgia Department of Community Affairs | \$ 117,880 313,471 139,970 | |
| Fannin County Water Authority Fannin County, Georgia | | \$ 80,994 |

6. Property Taxes

Property tax rates are set by the County Board of Commissioners each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for digest year 2016, based upon the assessments as of January 1, 2016, were levied on August 23, 2016, billed on October 16, 2016, and due on December 20, 2016. Tax liens may be issued within three years after the due date.

Taxes receivable as of December 31, 2016, consist of property taxes for seven years as follows:

| Year of | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Levy | |
| 2016 | \$ 754,809 |
| 2015 | 119,503 |
| 2014 | 74,554 |
| 2013 | 22,050 |
| 2012 | 13,724 |
| 2011 | 11,927 |
| 2010 | 5,974 |
| | 1,002,541 |
| Less allowance for uncollectible | (183,603) |
| Total | \$ 818,938 |
| | |

\$823,316 of sales taxes, 320,670 of hotel/motel lodging taxes and \$130,107 of other taxes are also included in taxes receivable.

7. Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| General | Excise Tax Lodging Nonmajor Governmental | \$ 96,389 232,795 |
| Nonmajor Governmental | SPLOST / Roads | 41,762 |
| | | \$ 370,946 |

The balances reported as Due from/Due to other funds resulted from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between the funds are made.

8. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

| Transfer In Fund | er In Fund Transfer Out Fund | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| General | Excise Tax Lodging | \$ 463,459 |
| | Nonmajor Governmental | 121,279 |
| Nonmajor Governmental | SPLOST / Roads | 499,206 |
| | | \$ 1,083,944 |

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) move capital assets between governmental activities and business-type activities.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 12/31/2015 | Increases | Decreases | 12/31/2016 |
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| Non-depreciable assets | | | | |
| Land \$ | 2,253,633 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,253,633 |
| Construction in progress | 311,515 | 257,218 | (302,483) | 266,250 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 2,565,148 | 257,218 | (302,483) | 2,519,883 |
| Depreciable assets | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 26,217,820 | 466,952 | 0 | 26,684,772 |
| Buildings and improvements | 19,720,081 | 0 | 0 | 19,720,081 |
| Machinery and equipment | 11,957,688 | 431,062 | (5,350) | 12,383,400 |
| Total depreciable assets | 57,895,589 | 898,014 | (5,350) | 58,788,253 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | |
| Infrastructure | (15,062,953) | (926,662) | 0 | (15,989,615) |
| Buildings and improvements | (5,255,268) | (451,865) | 0 | (5,707,133) |
| Machinery and equipment | (9,810,281) | (571,734) | 5,350 | (10,376,665) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (30,128,502) | (1,950,261) | 5,350 | (32,073,413) |
| Total depreciable assets, net | 27,767,087 | (1,052,247) | 0 | 26,714,840 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net \$\\\\$ | 30,332,235 | \$ (795,029) | \$ (302,483) | \$ 29,234,723 |

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component units for the respective year ends was as follows:

| was as follows. | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----------------------|----|----------|-----|--------|----------------------|
| | | Balance 6/30/2015 | ı | ncreases | Dec | reases | Balance 6/30/2016 |
| Fannin County Department of Public Heal | th | | | | | | |
| Depreciable assets | | | | | | | |
| Computer equipment | \$ | 5,391 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 5,391 |
| Office equipment | | 8,791 | | 0 | | 0 | 8,791 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 6,580 | | 0 | | 0 | 6,580 |
| Total depreciable assets | | 20,762 | | 0 | | 0 | 20,762 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| Computer equipment | | (2,546) | | (1,797) | | 0 | (4,343) |
| Office equipment | | (8,791) | | 0 | | 0 | (8,791) |
| Leasehold improvements | | (6,563) | | 0 | | 0 | (6,563) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (17,900) | | (1,797) | | 0 | (19,697) |
| Total depreciable assets, net | | 2,862 | | (1,797) | | 0 | 1,065 |
| Fannin County Department of Public Health capital assets, net | \$ | 2,862 | \$ | (1,797) | \$ | 0 | \$ 1,065 |

9. Capital Assets (continued)

| Fannin County Development Authority | Balance 12/31/2015 | <u></u> | ncreases | Decreas | es | Balance 12/31/2016 |
|--|-------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Non-depreciable assets Land Construction in progress | \$ 579,612 0 | \$ | 0 409,336 | \$ | 0 | \$ 579,612 409,336 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 579,612 | | 409,336 | | 0 | 988,948 |
| Depreciable assets Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment | 5,000 1,190,228 5,725 | | 0 0 5,466 | | 0 0 0 | 5,000 1,190,228 11,191 |
| Total depreciable assets | 1,200,953 | | 5,466 | | 0 | 1,206,419 |
| Less accumulated depreciation Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment | (5,000) (340,420) (273) | | 0 (78,017) (1,455) | | 0 0 0 | (5,000) (418,437) (1,728) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (345,693) | | (79,472) | | 0 | (425,165) |
| Total depreciable assets, net Fannin County Development Authority | 855,260 | | (74,006) | | 0 | 781,254 |
| capital assets, net | \$ 1,434,872 | \$ | 335,330 | \$ | 0 | \$ 1,770,202 |

| | Balance 6/30/2015 | Increases Decreases | | Decreases | | Balance es 6/30/2016 | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Fannin County Water Authority Non-depreciable assets | | | | | | | |
| Construction in progress Land and land rights | \$ 79,476 52,280 | \$ | 106,590 0 | \$ | (16,641) 0 | \$ | 169,425 52,280 |
| Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets | 131,756 | | 106,590 | | (16,641) | | 221,705 |
| Land improvements | 83,822 | | 0 | | 0 | | 83,822 |
| Wells and tanks | 413,742 | | 0 | | 0 | | 413,742 |
| Water systems | 3,398,047 | | 0 | | 0 | | 3,398,047 |
| Buildings and improvements | 20,400 | | 16,641 | | 0 | | 37,041 |
| Machinery and equipment | 368,070 | | 8,426 | | 0 | | 376,496 |
| Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation | 4,284,081 | | 25,067 | | 0 | | 4,309,148 |
| Land improvements | (1,397) | | (4,191) | | 0 | | (5,588) |
| Wells and tanks | (3,810) | | (11,431) | | 0 | | (15,241) |
| Water systems | (41,322) | | (84,951) | | 0 | | (126,273) |
| Buildings and improvements | (340) | | (1,228) | | 0 | | (1,568) |
| Machinery and equipment | (16,477) | | (37,669) | | 0 | | (54,146) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (63,346) | | (139,470) | | 0 | | (202,816) |
| Total depreciable assets, net | 4,220,735 | | (114,403) | | 0 | | 4,106,332 |
| Fannin County Water Authority capital assets, net | \$ 4,352,491 | \$ | (7,813) | \$ | (16,641) | \$ | 4,328,037 |

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government

| Governmental activities General Government Judicial Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Housing and Development | \$ | 219,255 375 524,653 1,058,354 41,727 103,497 2,400 |
|--|-------------|--|
| Total depreciation expense for governmental activities | <u></u> \$^ | 1,950,261 |
| Component units Fannin County Department of Public Health Fannin County Development Authority Fannin County Water Authority | \$ | 1,797 79,472 139,470 |
| Total depreciation expense for component units | \$ | 220,739 |

10. Capital Lease Agreements

Governmental Activities

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of certain public safety vehicles. The terms of the agreements meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. The leases bear interest at rates varying from 1.61% to 4.90% and require annual payments through 2018. The principal balance of the leases at December 31, 2016 is \$140,553 for governmental activities. As of December 31, 2016, the County had \$343,971 of vehicles (reported as machinery and equipment), with associated accumulated depreciation of \$249,637 financed under the capital leases. Depreciation expense for 2016 on the leased assets totaled \$141,729.

10. Capital Lease Agreements (continued)

Governmental Activities, continued

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016:

| Year Ending December, | overnmental Activities |
|---|---------------------------|
| 2017 | \$ 118,555 |
| 2018 | 25,071 |
| | 143,626 |
| Less amounts representing interest | (3,073) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ 140,553 |

11. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Installment Sale Agreement

During December 2011, the County entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (the "ACCG") for the purpose of refunding outstanding certificates of participation and revenue bonds issued in 2001 in conjunction with the construction of a new courthouse and jail facilities and the purchase of land for a County park. The substance of the agreement provided for the sale and simultaneous repurchase of the County's courthouse and jail facilities for a cost of \$9,325,250, an amount sufficient to refund the outstanding certificates and bonds, and to fund other costs of the transaction. The ACCG has assigned this Installment Sale Agreement to Bank of America.

11. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities, continued

Installment Sale Agreement (continued)

The reacquisition price of the refunded certificates and bonds included a call premium payment in the amount of \$81,700. This call premium (deferred charges on refunding) is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying statement of net position and is being amortized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is through 2021. Current year amortization of the call premium was \$13,180.

The installment sale agreement bears interest at a rate of 2.39% and matures in 2021. The County's debt service requirements to maturity on the installment sale agreement are as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2017 | \$ 1,004,704 | \$ 119,900 | \$ 1,124,604 |
| 2018 | 1,028,657 | 95,745 | 1,124,402 |
| 2019 | 1,050,470 | 71,030 | 1,121,500 |
| 2020 | 1,074,973 | 45,777 | 1,120,750 |
| 2021 | 1,109,121 | 13,253 | 1,122,374 |
| Totals | \$ 5,267,925 | \$ 345,705 | \$ 5,613,630 |

11. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities, continued

Notes Payable

During October 2015, the County entered into a note payable agreement in the original amount \$47,018 with a local financial institution for the purchase of a public safety vehicle. The note bears interest at a rate of 3.25%, requires annual payments of \$10,354, and matures in 2020. The County's debt service requirements to maturity on the note are as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Principal | I | nterest | Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----|---------|--------------|
| 2017 | \$ 9,090 | \$ | 1,264 | \$ 10,354 |
| 2018 | 9,391 | | 963 | 10,354 |
| 2019 | 9,700 | | 654 | 10,354 |
| 2020 | 10,134 | | 334 | 10,468 |
| Totals | \$ 38,315 | \$ | 3,215 | \$ 41,530 |

Fannin County Development Authority Component Unit

Notes Payable

During 2011, the Fannin County Development Authority entered into a \$500,000 note payable agreement with the OneGeorgia Authority for the purpose of renovating a building purchased by the Authority in 2010. The agreement was awarded in two parts. Part One of the award was in the amount of \$352,658 and at December 31, 2012, was fully drawn. This portion of the note becomes due and begins amortization on the earlier of five years from the last drawdown on the note or at the time the building becomes 70% leased. During 2012, the Authority completed and leased an additional portion of the building, which activated the amortization of \$221,283 of Part One. The agreement provides for repayment of Part One over a 20 year term at 0% interest.

11. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Fannin County Development Authority Component Unit, continued

Notes Payable (continued)

Part Two of the award was for \$147,362 and is considered an intergovernmental contract with OneGeorgia Authority. Part Two became due and payable during December 2011. The schedule below reflects the amortization of Part Two of the loan over a term of 20 years at 3.0% interest. This portion of the loan was also used for the renovation of space in the building, which was completed and leased during 2011.

During 2016, the Fannin County Development Authority entered into a \$229,500 note payable agreement with the OneGeorgia Authority for the purpose of renovating a building purchased by the Authority. The Development Authority has not drawn any funds on this agreement as of December 31, 2016. The agreement provides for repayment beginning with the earlier of (a) the first day of the calendar quarter immediately following the date a tenant, lessee, or other end user takes initial occupancy of all or a portion of the Project, or (b) the date which is five years after the final disbursement of the proceeds of the note. The repayment will be in quarterly installments over a 20 year term at 0% interest.

The Authority's debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

| Year Ending | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|-----------|--------------|-------|---------|--|
| December 31, | I | Principal | Interest | Total | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 24,014 | \$ 3,498 | \$ | 27,512 | |
| 2018 | | 24,207 | 3,305 | | 27,512 | |
| 2019 | | 24,407 | 3,105 | | 27,512 | |
| 2020 | | 24,612 | 2,900 | | 27,512 | |
| 2021 | | 24,824 | 2,688 | | 27,512 | |
| 2022-2026 | | 127,529 | 10,031 | | 137,560 | |
| 2027-2031 | | 133,875 | 3,685 | | 137,560 | |
| 2032-2036 | | 43,907 | 0 | | 43,907 | |
| Totals | \$ | 427,375 | \$ 29,212 | \$ | 456,587 | |

11. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in Long - Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the County and discretely presented component units for the respective year ends:

| | Balance 12/31/2015 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 12/31/2016 | Due Within One Year |
|--|---|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Governmental activities Installment sale agreement Notes payable Capital leases payable Totals | \$ 6,246,652 47,018 345,399 \$ 6,639,069 | \$ 0 0 0 \$ 0 | \$ 978,727 8,703 204,846 \$ 1,192,276 | \$ 5,267,925 38,315 140,553 \$ 5,446,793 | \$ 1,004,704 9,090 116,104 \$ 1,129,898 |
| Totals | Balance 6/30/2015 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 6/30/2016 | Due Within One Year |
| Fannin County Department of Pu Compensated absences | blic Health \$ 47,386 | \$ 19,533 | \$ 26,026 | \$ 40,893 | \$ 20,447 |
| | Balance 12/31/2015 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 12/31/2016 | Due Within One Year |
| Fannin County Development Aut Notes payable | hority \$ 444,631 | \$ 0 | \$ 17,256 | \$ 427,375 | \$ 24,014 |
| | Balance 6/30/2015 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 6/30/2016 | Due Within One Year |
| Fannin County Water Authority | | ¢ 00.604 | ф 000 F04 | ¢ 242 540 | \$ 200.000 |
| Payable to Primary Government Revenue Bond - Series A | \$ 344,506 1,862,000 | \$ 99,604 0 | \$ 200,591 0 | \$ 243,519 1,862,000 | \$ 200,000 0 |

The total interest incurred and charged to expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$155,989 for governmental activities, \$3,748 for the Fannin County Development Authority Component Unit, and \$60,515 for the Fannin County Water Authority Component Unit.

12. Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

State and Federal regulations required the County to close its solid waste landfill once its capacity was reached December 31, 1996, and to monitor and maintain the site after closure. The County elected an early closure date of April 10, 1994 when capacity was at eighty percent. During 1994, engineering studies estimated post closure costs of approximately \$66,121 to complete the closure of its landfill. These costs were based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of the expected date of closure. Amounts were expensed as closure of the landfill was completed. On February 1, 2000, the County received its closure certificate; therefore, no significant future expenditures are expected. At December 31, 2016, no liability remains for post closure care costs.

13. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows for the year ended December 31, 2016:

| | Governmental | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Activities | | | |
| Cost of capital assets | \$ | 61,308,136 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (32,073,413) | | |
| Book value | | 29,234,723 | | |
| Capital-related accounts payable | | (8,301) | | |
| Capital leases payable | | (140,553) | | |
| Notes payable | | (38,315) | | |
| Installment sale agreement payable | | (5,267,925) | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 23,779,629 | | |
| | | | | |

14. Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County sponsors the Association of the County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Fannin County Employees (The Plan), a defined benefit pension plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Government Employees Benefits Corporation of Georgia, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of an adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Government Employee's Benefit Corporation (GEBCorp). The ACCG, in its role as Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 17.01 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority by resolution to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in section 17.02 of the ACCG Plan document.

All full-time County employees meeting the provisions as set out in the adoption agreement are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vested at 100% after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at the earlier of: a) age 65 or b) the anniversary date of the required years of service under which the Plan specifies.

Current membership is as follows:

| Retirees, beneficiaries, and disablees | |
|--|-----|
| currently receiving benefits | 60 |
| Terminated participants entitled to but | |
| not yet receiving benefits | 75 |
| Active employees participating in the plan | 140 |
| Total number of participants | 275 |
| | |

14. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 1.0% of average annual compensation up to \$10,000 plus 1.5% of average annual compensation in excess of \$10,000 plus \$50 multiplied by years of service. Compensation is averaged over a five year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death before retirement and early retirement subject to certain early retirement reduction factors.

Contributions. County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The County's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 was \$635,829, or 12.7% of covered-employee payroll. The County's covered payroll for employees participating in the Plan as of January 1, 2015, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) was \$5,024,137 (based on covered earnings for the preceding year). The County Board of Commissioners provides for the benefits and funding policy through County ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. The administrative expenses set by contract between the ACCG and GEBCorp are in addition to the state-required annual funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the County Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time-to-time contribution rates for the County and its Plan participants.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2016, the County reported a net pension liability of \$3,049,024. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$626,262.

14. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

| | | Total Pension Liability (a) | | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | | Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|----|--|----|--|
| Balances at December 31, 2014 | \$ | 11,776,253 | \$ | 9,090,994 | \$ | 2,685,259 |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 256,095 | | 0 | | 256,095 |
| Interest | | 866,261 | | 0 | | 866,261 |
| Liability experience (gain) / loss | | (641,226) | | 0 | | (641,226) |
| Assumption change | | 476,169 | | 0 | | 476,169 |
| Employer contributions | | 0 | | 635,829 | | (635,829) |
| Net investment income | | 0 | | 72,954 | | (72,954) |
| Benefit payments | | (452,221) | | (452,221) | | 0 |
| Administrative expense | | 0 | | (27,920) | | 27,920 |
| Other changes | _ | 0 | | (87,329) | | 87,329 |
| Net changes | | 505,078 | | 141,313 | | 363,765 |
| Balances at December 31, 2015 | \$ | 12,281,331 | \$ | 9,232,307 | \$ | 3,049,024 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | | | 75.17% | | |
| Covered employee payroll | | | \$ | 5,024,137 | | |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll | | | | 60.69% | | |

At December 31, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

| | O | Deferred utflows of esources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|--|----|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 816,970 | \$ | 0 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings | | | | | |
| on pension plan investments | | 561,947 | | 0 | |
| Changes of assumptions | | 398,109 | | 0 | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | 0 | | (536,107) | |
| | \$ | 1,777,026 | \$ | (536,107) | |

14. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The \$816,970 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Ending | |
| December 31 | |
| 2017 | \$ 116,591 |
| 2018 | 116,591 |
| 2019 | 116,591 |
| 2020 | 103,938 |
| 2021 | (27,059) |
| 2022 | (2,703) |
| Totals | \$ 423,949 |

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Future salary increases 5.00% per year with an age based scale

Cost of living adjustments N/A

Net investment rate of return 7.50%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table. Disabled rates were derived from a 1977 Social Security Administration study.

14. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

| | Asset | Average 20 | Weighted 20 | Average 30 | Weighted 30 |
|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Benchmark | Allocation | Year Return | Year Return | Year Return | Year Return |
| S&P 500 | 30% | 8.80% | 2.64% | 10.74% | 3.22% |
| Barlay's Agg. | 30% | 5.75% | 1.73% | 7.80% | 2.34% |
| MSCI EAFE | 15% | 5.44% | 0.82% | 9.51% | 1.43% |
| Citi Non US WEBI | 5% | 5.48% | 0.27% | 5.48% | 0.27% |
| NAREIT Equity | 5% | 9.91% | 0.50% | 11.35% | 0.57% |
| Russell 2000 | 5% | 8.96% | 0.45% | 9.37% | 0.47% |
| Russell 3000 | 5% | 8.89% | 0.44% | 10.58% | 0.53% |
| S&P Mid Cap | 5% | 11.83% | 0.59% | 13.21% | 0.66% |
| Weighted Return | | | 7.44% | | 9.49% |

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. 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.

14. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension 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 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate | Net Pension | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | Liability |
| 1% decrease | 6.50% | \$ | 4,829,334 |
| Current discount rate | 7.50% | | 3,049,024 |
| 1% increase | 8.50% | | 1,568,352 |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Association County Commissioners of Georgia GEBCorp financial report.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County maintains two (2) deferred compensation plans, which were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plans are administered by independent plan administrators through an administrative agreement. The two administrators are Nationwide Retirement Solutions and GEBCorp. The County does not contribute funds to any of the plans. Member employees may elect to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Such deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death, or financial hardship. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts are solely the property and rights of the participants in the plans. During the year ended December 31, 2016, employees contributed \$46,156 to the plans.

Retirement Plans (continued) 14.

Other Plans

In addition to the plan above, various County employees are covered under the following plans: Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia, Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia, and Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be

obtained from the plans' annual reports.

Fannin County Department of Public Health Retirement Plan

Eligible employees of the Fannin County Department of Public Health participate in the Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a statewide multiple-employer public employee retirement system. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Department contributed \$62,830. As of June 30, 2016, the Department reported a liability in the amount of \$489,085 for its proportionate share (0.012072%) of the net pension liability. The Department recognized pension expense of (\$37,146) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Further information regarding the plan can be obtained from Department's annual audit report by contacting Fannin

County Department of Public Health, 95 Ouida Street, Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513.

Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax 15.

> The County has levied a 5% lodging tax in accordance with OCGA 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

> > Lodging Tax Receipts

\$ 1,541,726

Disbursements for trade and tourism

\$ 1,078,771 70% of tax receipts

16. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other counties and cities in the area, is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the County paid \$21,624 in such dues. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official in each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, One Jackson Hill Drive, Rome, Georgia 30162.

17. Related Parties

The County entered into a license agreement on June 25, 1986 with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) whereby the County has use of four TVA houses and land adjoining the Lake Blue Ridge dam site. The County is responsible for the maintenance, upkeep, and security of these properties. During 2016 and subsequent to year end, the County has discussed with the TVA a possible restructure of the license agreement under which the County would be able to use the property as a park for County residents.

18. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County manages these risks by purchasing commercial insurance covering property and liability and professional liability claims. There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

18. Risk Management (continued)

Medical Self-Insurance

The County provides health coverage for its employees under a plan of partial self-insurance. Under this plan, the County covers claim settlements and judgments out of its General Fund resources. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the County. During the year ended December 31, 2016, excess coverage was obtained for any individual claim in excess of \$100,000. The County pays most of the coverage for eligible employees and their dependents. Employee contributions are used to pay claims and expenses of the plan incurred during the year.

The following describes the activity for the past three years:

| | Beginning | Cı | urrent Year | | | | End |
|--------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| Fiscal | of Year Claims | Claims and Changes | | Claims and Changes Claims | | of Year Cl | |
| Year | Liability | In Estimates | | In Estimates Paid | | Liability | |
| 2016 | N/A | \$ | 794,129 | \$ | 611,156 | \$ | 182,973 |
| 2015 | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A |
| 2014 | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A |

General Liability and Workers' Compensation

The County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

18. Risk Management (continued)

General Liability and Workers' Compensation, continued

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

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

The County's commercial insurance coverage is also with ACCG. Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty, and crime under the policy are selected by the County's management based on anticipated needs. The County is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles, and assessments billed by ACCG, as well as follow loss reduction and prevention procedures established by ACCG.

ACCG's responsibility includes paying claims and representing the County in defense and settlement of claims. ACCG's basis for establishing the liabilities for unpaid claims is established by an actuary. The County is unaware of any claims for which the County is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2016.

19. Contingencies

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

The County is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

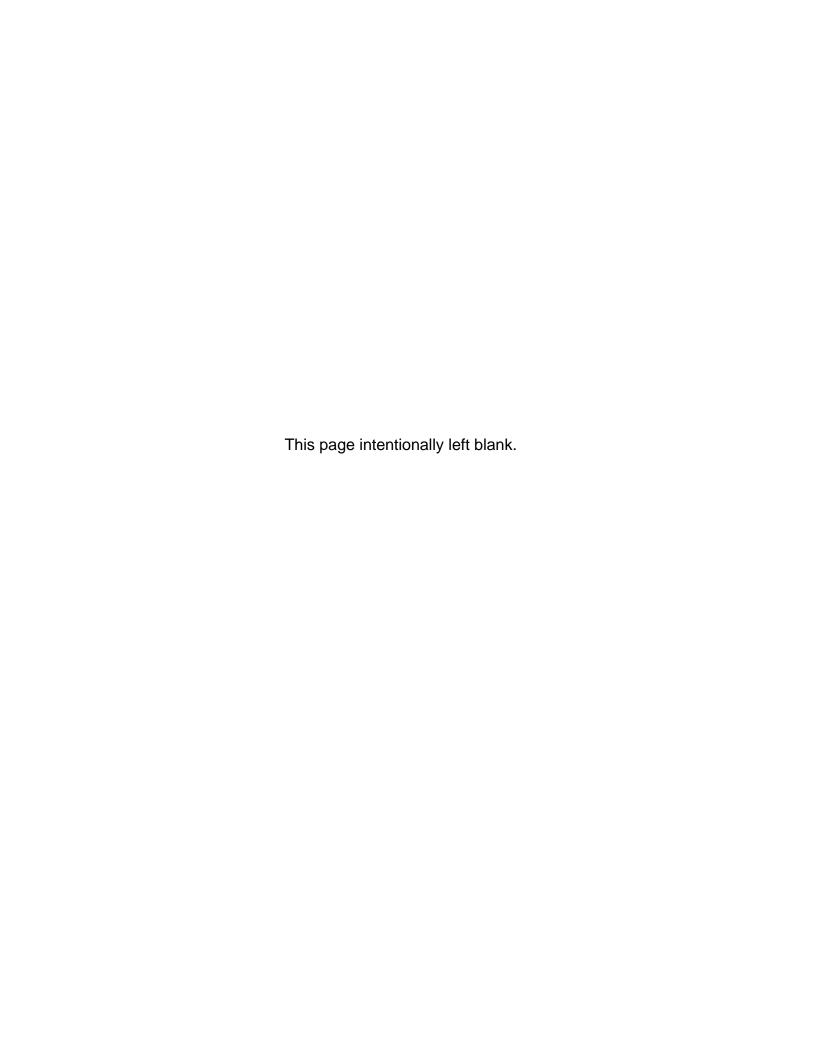
20. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Governmental Funds for which Budgets are Adopted

During the fiscal year, the County incurred material expenditures in the General Fund which were in excess of the amounts appropriated:

| Department | Budget | Actual | Variance |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| District Attorney | \$ 194,130 | \$ 245,413 | \$ (51,283) |
| Magistrate Court | 236,405 | 246,431 | (10,026) |
| Probate Court | 296,027 | 306,411 | (10,384) |
| Public Defender | 200,000 | 251,027 | (51,027) |
| Resource Officer | 102,440 | 185,774 | (83,334) |
| Emergency Medical Services | 2,078,773 | 2,156,024 | (77,251) |
| Roads and Bridges | 1,547,324 | 2,527,494 | (980,170) |
| Senior Citizen Center | 166,430 | 256,530 | (90,100) |
| Recreation | 816,304 | 991,391 | (175,087) |
| Arts | 125,207 | 131,191 | (5,984) |
| Natural Resources and Conservation | 9,000 | 14,542 | (5,542) |
| Development Authority | 88,281 | 178,466 | (90,185) |
| Debt Service | 1,126,964 | 1,335,723 | (208,759) |

Also during the fiscal year, the County incurred material expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated in the following special revenue funds:

| Fund | Budget | | Actual | | Variance | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| Excise Tax Lodging | \$ 700,000 | \$ | 1,078,771 | \$ | (378,771) | |
| Confiscated Assets | 3,000 | | 7,097 | | (4,097) | |
| Multiple Grant | 90,000 | | 163,598 | | (73,598) | |
| Crime Victims Assistance | 18,000 | | 29,685 | | (11,685) | |





FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

| | Year End | Year End |
|--|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| Total pension liability Service cost Interest Assumption change Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Experience (gain)/loss | \$ 256,095 883,219 476,169 (469,179) (641,226) | \$ 277,997 831,250 0 (416,331) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 505,078 | 692,916 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 11,776,253 | 11,083,337 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 12,281,331 | \$ 11,776,253 |
| Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ 635,829 72,954 (452,221) (27,920) (87,329) 141,313 9,090,994 9,232,307 | \$ 760,575 607,484 (401,283) (28,197) (100,135) 838,444 8,252,550 9,090,994 |
| Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b) | \$ 3,049,024 | \$ 2,685,259 |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 75.17% | 77.20% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 5,024,137 | \$ 5,377,003 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 60.69% | 49.94% |

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

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

| | Year End | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------------|------|----------------------|--|--|
| | | _ | 2015 | | | |
| Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 635,829 (635,829) | \$ | 760,575 (760,575) | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 5,024,137 | \$ | 5,377,003 | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 12.66% | | 14.14% | | |

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

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2015, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry Age Normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years

Asset valuation method = Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.

Net investment rate of return = 7.50%

Future salary increases = 5.00% per year with an age based scale

Cost of living adjustments = N/A

Normal retirement age = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table. Disabled rates were derived from a 1977 Social Security Administration study.

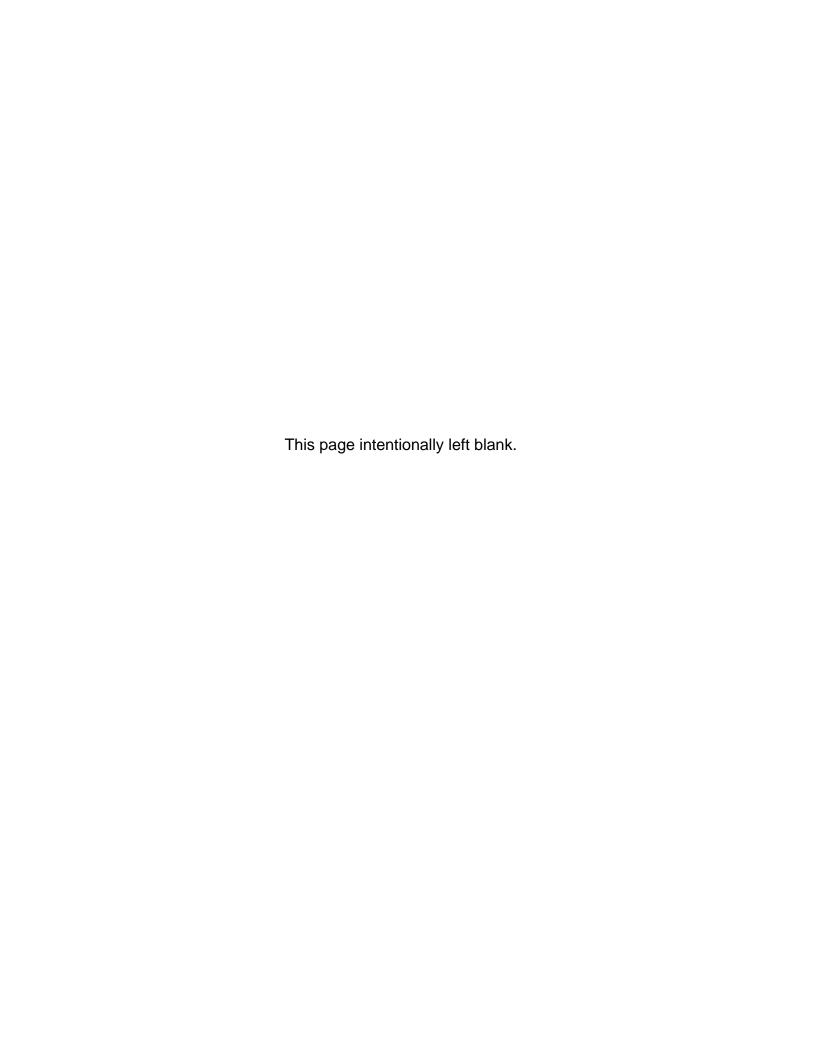
FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

3. Changes in Benefits

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

4. Changes of Assumptions

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



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally or donor restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Law Library Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain law library materials.

<u>Confiscated Assets Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for confiscated seizures by Fannin County law enforcement from drug related crimes. Funds may be used for any public safety purpose except salaries of law enforcement personnel.

<u>Multiple Grant Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for grant monies received from various Federal and State agencies and the expenditure of these monies for the purposes intended.

<u>Crime Victims Assistance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the 4% fee added to Court fines to benefit the victims of crime and their families.

<u>Drug Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of penalty assessments in certain court cases. Proceeds may be expended only for drug abuse treatment and education programs.

<u>Jail Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for collection of penalty assessments in certain court cases. Proceeds are restricted for construction, operation, and staffing of the County's correction and detention center.

<u>Juvenile Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for collection of penalty assessments in juvenile related cases. Proceeds may be expended for operations, staffing, and juvenile related programs.

<u>Clerks Technology Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies received from the Georgia Superior Court Clerks Cooperative Association for technology upgrades in the Clerk of Court's Office.

Revolving Loan Fund – This fund is used to account for activities connected with a note receivable for a loan made with monies received from the USDA. As funds are accumulated, loans will be made for the economic development of the County.

<u>Donations / Special Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for capital projects for use by the County and to account for donations or other revenues received for these purposes.

Emergency 911 Fund – This fund is used to account for receipt of fees imposed on land and wireless telephone lines in the County used to offset the operation and personnel costs of providing emergency services.

<u>Inmate Welfare Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipt of commissions for commissary sales restricted for use of the benefit of inmates in the County Jail.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>SPLOST/Capital Improvements Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources provided from the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax where such resources are to be used for prescribed capital projects.

| COMBINING STATEMENTS |
|-----------------------------|
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

| | _ | | | | | Special I | Reve | nue | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| | Law Library | | Confiscated Assets | | Multiple Grant | | Crime Victims Assistance | | Drug | | Jail | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Receivables | \$ | 22,125 7,536 | \$ | 4,814 0 | \$ | 80,605 0 | \$ | 15,802 0 | \$ | 52,159 0 | \$ 34,570 0 | |
| Accounts | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 0 | | 0 | | 80,532 | | 561 | | 244 | 286 | |
| Due from other funds | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 29,661 | \$ | 4,814 | \$ | 161,137 | \$ | 16,363 | \$ | 52,403 | \$ 34,856 | |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 13,682 | \$ | 200 | \$ 0 | |
| Due to other funds | | 0 | | 0 | | 15,725 | | 0 | | 0 | 33,620 | |
| Total liabilities | | 0 | | 0 | | 15,725 | | 13,682 | | 200 | 33,620 | |
| Fund balances | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law library operations | | 29,661 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Judicial activities | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 2,681 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Public safety activities | | 0 | | 4,814 | | 0 | | 0 | | 52,203 | 1,236 | |
| Emergency 911 system operations | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Grant specifications | | 0 | | 0 | | 145,412 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Economic development | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Capital outlay | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Total fund balances | | 29,661 | | 4,814 | | 145,412 | _ | 2,681 | _ | 52,203 | 1,236 | |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 29,661 | \$ | 4,814 | \$ | 161,137 | \$ | 16,363 | \$ | 52,403 | \$ 34,856 | |

| | | | | | Special | Rever | nue | | | | | | Capital Projects | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|--|----|---------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|---|
| J | uvenile | | Clerks echnology | R | evolving Loan | 5 | Donations / Special Projects | | Special Emergency | | • | Inmate Welfare | | SPLOST / Capital Improvements | | Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds |
| \$ | 50,491 0 | \$ | 267,702 0 | \$ | 62,501 0 | \$ | 3,077 0 | \$ | 489,132 0 | \$ | 3,149 0 | \$ | 1,443,394 0 | \$ 2,529,521 7,536 | | |
| | 0 0 0 | | 0 0 0 | | 0 42,974 0 | | 0 0 0 | | 59,954 0 0 | | 0 0 0 | | 0 0 41,762 | 59,954 124,597 41,762 | | |
| \$ | 50,491 | \$ | 267,702 | \$ | 105,475 | \$ | 3,077 | \$ | 549,086 | \$ | 3,149 | \$ | 1,485,156 | \$ 2,763,370 | | |
| \$ | 0 0 | \$ | 0 0 | \$ | 0 0 | \$ | 78 0 78 | \$ | 3,315 183,450 186,765 | \$ | 0 0 | \$ | 78,500 0 78,500 | \$ 95,775 232,795 328,570 | | |
| | 0 50,491 0 0 0 0 0 | _ | 0 267,702 0 0 0 0 0 | | 0 0 0 0 0 105,475 0 | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,999 | | 0 0 0 362,321 0 0 0 | | 0 0 3,149 0 0 0 0 | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,406,656 | 29,661 320,874 61,402 362,321 145,412 105,475 1,409,655 | | |
| \$ | 50,491 | \$ | 267,702 | \$ | 105,475 | \$ | 3,077 | \$ | 549,086 | \$ | 3,149 | \$ | 1,485,156 | \$ 2,763,370 | | |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | Special Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------|--------|----|---------|--|--|
| | Law Library | Confiscated Assets | | Multiple Grant | Crime Victims Assistance | | Drug | | | Jail | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fines, fees, and forfeitures | \$ 23,647 | \$ | 9,722 | \$ 0 | \$ | 12,843 | \$ | 23,778 | \$ | 17,472 | | |
| Charges for services | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Intergovernmental | 0 | | 0 | 351,422 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Interest | 78 | | 7 | 128 | | 24 | | 82 | | 62 | | |
| Total revenues | 23,725 | | 9,729 | 351,550 | | 12,867 | | 23,860 | | 17,534 | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Judicial | 14,146 | | 0 | 33,157 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Public Safety | 0 | | 7,097 | 84,191 | | 29,685 | | 6,037 | | 9,709 | | |
| Health and Welfare | 0 | | 0 | 46,250 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Housing and Development | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Capital outlay | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Total expenditures | 14,146 | | 7,097 | 163,598 | | 29,685 | | 6,037 | | 9,709 | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 9,579 | | 2,632 | 187,952 | | (16,818) | | 17,823 | | 7,825 | | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Transfers out | 0 | | 0 | (121,279) | | 0 | _ | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 0 | | 0 | (121,279) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) | 0.570 | | 0.000 | 00.070 | | (40.040) | | 47.000 | | 7.005 | | |
| expenditures and other financing uses | 9,579 | | 2,632 | 66,673 | | (16,818) | | 17,823 | | 7,825 | | |
| Fund balances, January 1 | 20,082 | | 2,182 | 78,739 | | 19,499 | _ | 34,380 | | (6,589) | | |
| Fund balances, December 31 | \$ 29,661 | \$ | 4,814 | \$ 145,412 | \$ | 2,681 | \$ | 52,203 | \$ | 1,236 | | |

| | | | Special | Revenue | | | Capital Projects | |
|----|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| J | uvenile | Clerks Technology | Revolving Loan | Donations / Special Projects | Emergency 911 | Inmate Welfare | SPLOST / Capital Improvements | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| \$ | 2,616 0 0 | \$ 0 0 23,730 | \$ 0 0 0 | \$ 0 0 0 | \$ 0 399,915 0 | \$ 0 22,785 0 | \$ 0 0 0 | \$ 90,078 422,700 375,152 |
| | 2,714 | 23,798 | 149 | 6 | 720 400,635 | 22,785 | 2,504 | 3,926 891,856 |
| | 545 0 | 25,632 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 316,762 | 0 19.636 | 0 | 73,480 473,117 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,030 | 0 | 46,250 |
| | 0 | 0 | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224,472 | 224,472 |
| | 545 | 25,632 | 14,000 | 0 | 316,762 | 19,636 | 224,472 | 831,319 |
| _ | 2,169 | (1,834) | (13,851) | 6 | 83,873 | 3,149 | (221,968) | 60,537 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 499,206 0 | 499,206 (121,279) |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 499,206 | 377,927 |
| | 2,169 | (1,834) | (13,851) | 6 | 83,873 | 3,149 | 277,238 | 438,464 |
| | 48,322 | 269,536 | 119,326 | 2,993 | 278,448 | 0 | 1,129,418 | 1,996,336 |
| \$ | 50,491 | \$ 267,702 | \$ 105,475 | \$ 2,999 | \$ 362,321 | \$ 3,149 | \$ 1,406,656 | \$ 2,434,800 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended December 31, 2016

| REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest | \$ 23,647 78 |
|---|--------------------|
| Total revenues | 23,725 |
| EXPENDITURES Current Judicial | |
| Personal services Materials and supplies | 10,491 3,655 |
| Total expenditures | 14,146 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 9,579 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 20,082 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 29,661 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest | \$ 3,000 | \$ 9,722 <u>7</u> | \$ 6,722 <u>7</u> |
| Total revenues | 3,000 | 9,729 | 6,729 |
| EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety Materials and supplies | 3,000 | 7,097 | (4,097) |
| Total expenditures | 3,000 | 7,097 | (4,097) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 0 | 2,632 | 2,632 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 0 | 2,182 | 2,182 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,814 | \$ 4,814 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | Final Budget | | Actual | , | Variance |
|---|---------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 90,000 | \$ | 351,422 | \$ | 261,422 |
| Interest | 0 | _ | 128 | | 128 |
| Total revenues | 90,000 | | 351,550 | | 261,550 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Judicial | | | | | |
| Personal services | 90,000 | | 33,157 | | 56,843 |
| Public Safety | | | | | |
| Personal services | 0 | | 22,593 | | (22,593) |
| Materials and supplies | 0 | | 45,635 | | (45,635) |
| Capital outlay | 0 | | 15,963 | | (15,963) |
| Health and Welfare | | | | | |
| Contract services | 0 | | 46,250 | | (46,250) |
| Total expenditures | 90,000 | | 163,598 | | (73,598) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 0 | | 187,952 | | 187,952 |
| Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) | | | | | |
| General Fund | 0 | | (121,279) | | (121,279) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | | | | | |
| and other financing uses | 0 | | 66,673 | | 66,673 |
| Fund balance, January 1, | 0 | | 78,739 | | 78,739 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 0 | \$ | 145,412 | \$ | 145,412 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | | Final Budget | | Actual | | /ariance |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|
| REVENUES | Φ. | 40.000 | Φ. | 40.040 | Φ. | (5.457) |
| Fines and forfeitures Interest | \$ | 18,000 0 | \$ | 12,843 24 | \$ | (5,157) 24 |
| Total revenues | | 18,000 | | 12,867 | | (5,133) |
| EXPENDITURES Current | | | | | | |
| Public Safety | | | | | | |
| Materials and supplies | | 18,000 | | 1,052 | | 16,948 |
| Payments to Others | | 0 | | 28,633 | | (28,633) |
| Total expenditures | | 18,000 | | 29,685 | | (11,685) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | | 0 | | (16,818) | | (16,818) |
| Fund balance, January 1 | | 0 | | 19,499 | | 19,499 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,681 | \$ | 2,681 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | | Final Budget | Actual | | \ | /ariance |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|----|----------|
| REVENUES Fines and forfeitures | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 23,778 | \$ | (11,222) |
| Interest | Ψ —— | 0 | Ψ | 82 | Ψ | 82 |
| Total revenues | | 35,000 | | 23,860 | | (11,140) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current Public Safety | | | | | | |
| Contract services | | 35,000 | | 5,537 | | 29,463 |
| Materials and supplies | | 0 | | 300 | | (300) |
| Payments to others | | 0 | | 200 | | (200) |
| Total expenditures | | 35,000 | | 6,037 | | 28,963 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | | 0 | | 17,823 | | 17,823 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | | 0 | | 34,380 | | 34,380 |
| Fund balances, December 31 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 52,203 | \$ | 52,203 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA JAIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | | Final Budget | | Actual | | Variance |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|----|--------------|---------|---------------|
| REVENUES | _ | | _ | | | (2 -22) |
| Fines and forfeitures Interest | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | 17,472 62 | \$ — | (2,528) 62 |
| Total revenues | | 20,000 | | 17,534 | | (2,466) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current Public Safety | | | | | | |
| Contract services | | 20,000 | | 7,596 | | 12,404 |
| Materials and supplies | | 0 | | 2,113 | | (2,113) |
| Total expenditures | | 20,000 | | 9,709 | | 10,291 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | | 0 | | 7,825 | | 7,825 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | | 0 | - | (6,589) | | (6,589) |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 1,236 | \$ | 1,236 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA JUVENILE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance |
|---|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| REVENUES Fines and forfeitures | \$ 10,000 | \$ 2,616 | \$ (7,384) |
| Interest | 0 | 98 | 98 |
| Total revenues | 10,000 | 2,714 | (7,286) |
| EXPENDITURES Current Judicial | | | |
| Contract services | 10,000 | 545 | 9,455 |
| Total expenditures | 10,000 | 545 | 9,455 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 0 | 2,169 | 2,169 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 0 | 48,322 | 48,322 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 0 | \$ 50,491 | \$ 50,491 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA CLERKS TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended December 31, 2016

| REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest | \$ 23,730 68 |
|---|--------------------|
| Total revenues | 23,798 |
| EXPENDITURES Current Judicial | |
| Contract Services | 25,632 |
| Total expenditures | 25,632 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (1,834) |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 269,536 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 267,702 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended December 31, 2016

| REVENUES Interest | \$ 149 |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Total revenues | 149 |
| EXPENDITURES | |
| Current | |
| Housing and Development | |
| Payments to others | 14,000 |
| Total expenditures | 14,000 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | |
| over (under) expenditures | (13,851) |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 119,326 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 105,475 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA DONATIONS / SPECIAL PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended December 31, 2016

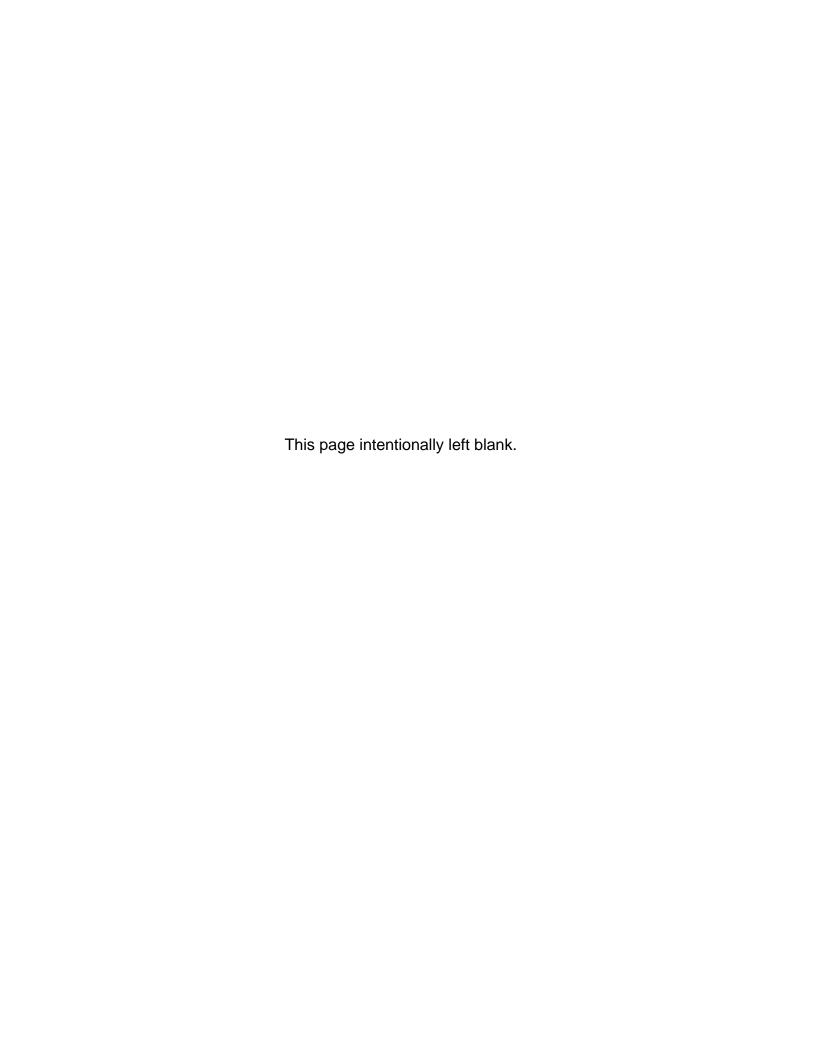
| REVENUES Interest | \$ 6 |
|---|-------------|
| Total revenues | 6 |
| EXPENDITURES | 0 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 6 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 2,993 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 2,999 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA EMERGENCY 911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | Final Budget | | | ctual Variano | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 345,000 | \$ | 399,915 | \$ | 54,915 |
| Interest | 0 | | 720 | | 720 |
| Total revenues | 345,000 | | 400,635 | | 55,635 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Public Safety | | | | | |
| Personal services | 345,000 | | 183,450 | | 161,550 |
| Contract services | 0 | | 108,946 | | (108,946) |
| Materials and supplies | 0 | | 24,366 | | (24,366) |
| Total expenditures | 345,000 | | 316,762 | | 28,238 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 0 | | 83,873 | | 83,873 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 0 | | 278,448 | | 278,448 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 0 | \$ | 362,321 | \$ | 362,321 |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA INMATE WELFARE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended December 31, 2016

| REVENUES Charges for services | \$ 22,785 |
|---|--------------|
| Total revenues | 22,785 |
| EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety | |
| Materials and supplies | 19,636 |
| Total expenditures | 19,636 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 3,149 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 0 |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 3,149 |



AGENCY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent to be expended in accordance with the conditions of its agency capacity.

<u>Clerk of Superior Court, Judge of Probate Court, and Magistrate Court</u> - These funds account for assets and related liabilities for the collection of court related fees.

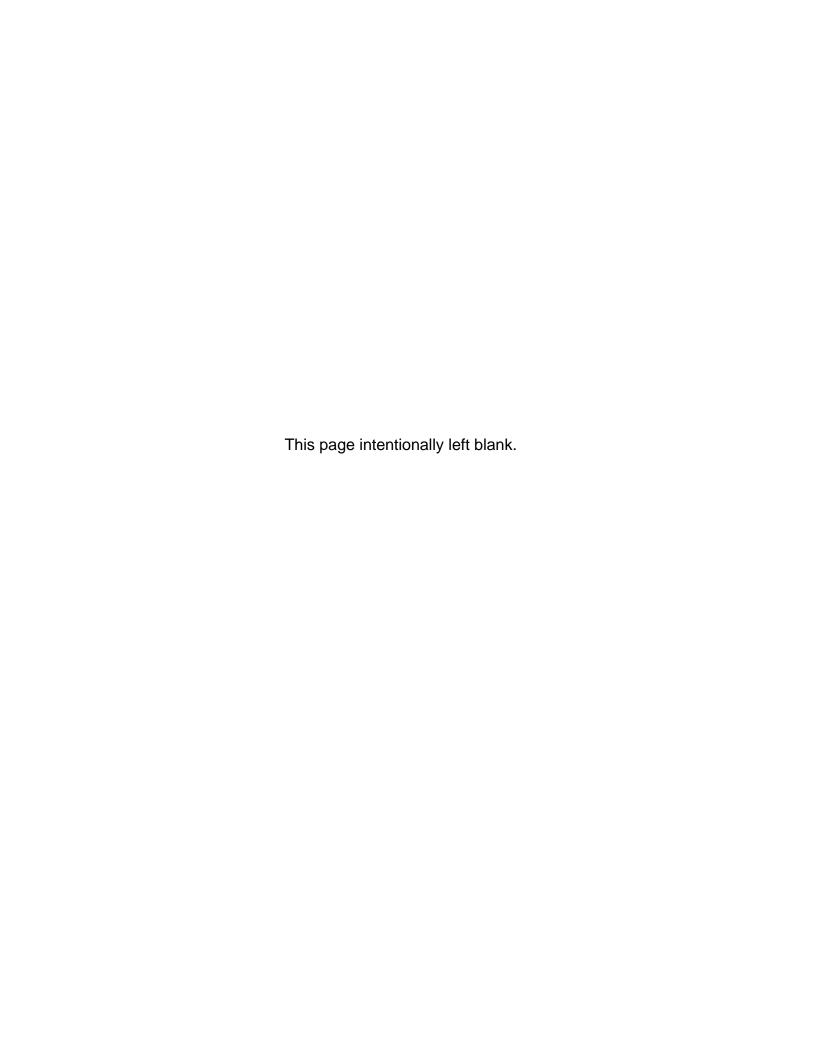
Sheriff - This fund accounts for deposits held for incarcerated inmates.

<u>Tax Commissioner</u> - This fund accounts for assets and related liabilities for the collection of taxes and tag and title fees.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2016

| | Si | Clerk of Superior Court | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|----|--------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 313,743 | \$ | 26,859 |
| Taxes receivable, net | | 0_ | | 0 |
| Total assets | <u>\$</u> | 313,743 | \$ | 26,859 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Due to others | \$ | 313,743 | \$ | 26,859 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 313,743 | \$ | 26,859 |

| gistrate Court | s | heriff | Co | Tax mmissioner | Totals |
|-------------------|----|----------|----|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$ 7,673 | \$ | 3,124 | \$ | 5,096,941 | \$ 5,448,340 |
| 0 | | 0_ | | 2,705,282 | 2,705,282 |
| \$ 7,673 | \$ | 3,124 | \$ | 7,802,223 | \$ 8,153,622 |
| _ | | <u> </u> | | _ | |
| \$ 7,673 | \$ | 3,124 | \$ | 7,802,223 | \$ 8,153,622 |
| \$ 7,673 | \$ | 3,124 | \$ | 7,802,223 | \$ 8,153,622 |

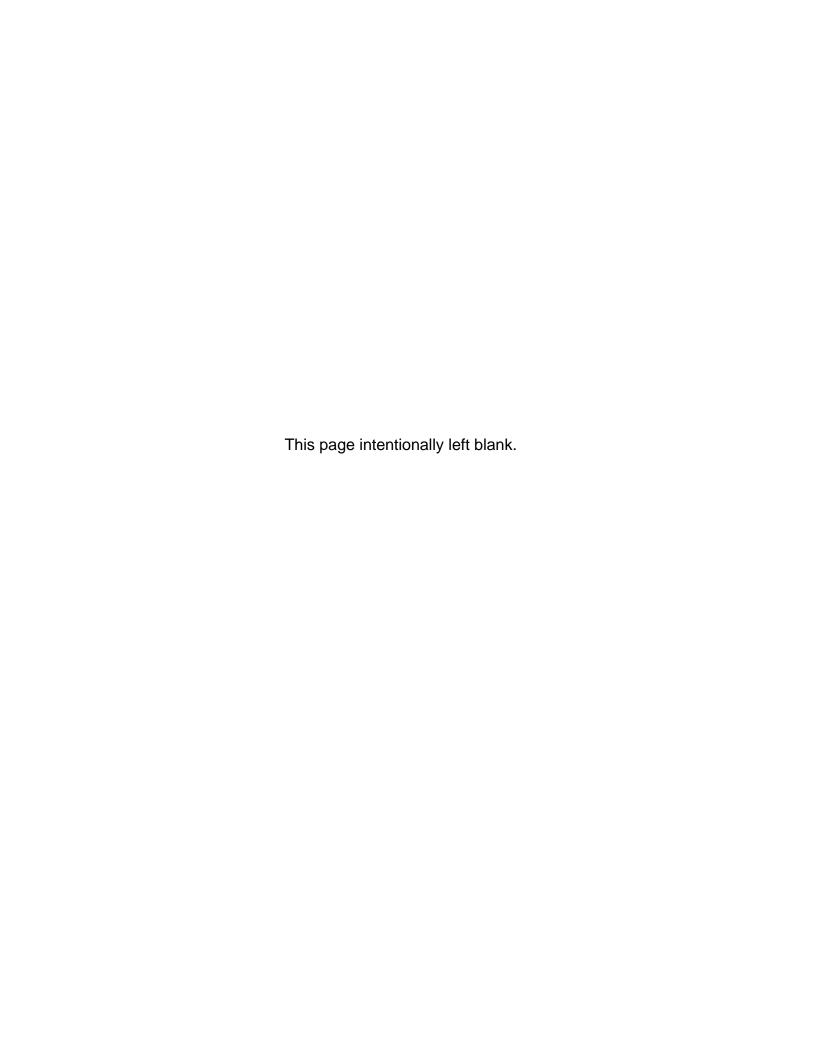


FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the year ended December 31, 2016

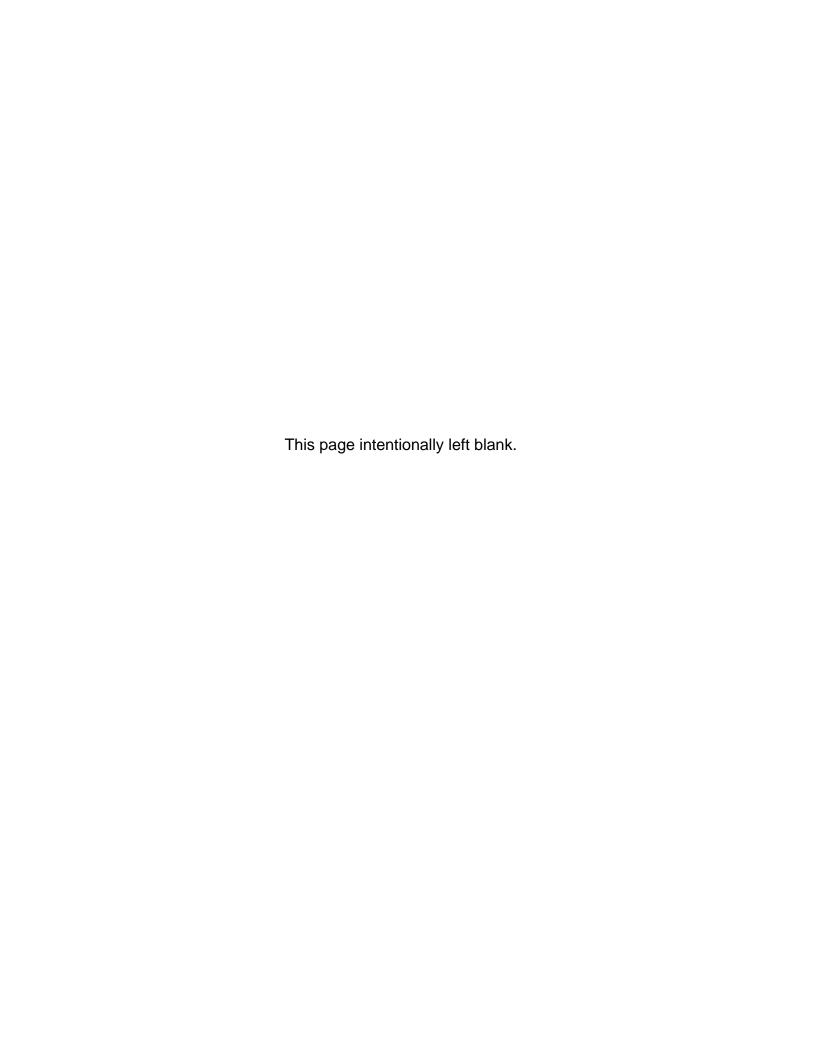
| | , | Balance January 1 | Additions | | Deletions | | Balance ecember 31 | |
|---|----------|------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT ASSETS | | | | 7 (31 (31 (31 (31 (31 (31 (31 (31 (31 (31 | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 196,595 | \$ | 1,571,077 | \$ | 1,453,929 | \$ | 313,743 |
| LIABILITIES Due to others | \$ | 196,595 | \$ | 1,571,077 | \$ | 1,453,929 | \$ | 313,743 |
| JUDGE OF PROBATE COURT ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 23,555 | \$ | 295,591 | \$ | 292,287 | \$ | 26,859 |
| LIABILITIES Due to others | \$ | 23,555 | \$ | 295,591 | \$ | 292,287 | \$ | 26,859 |
| MAGISTRATE COURT ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,207 | \$ | 122,269 | \$ | 120,803 | \$ | 7,673 |
| LIABILITIES Due to others | \$ | 6,207 | \$ | 122,269 | \$ | 120,803 | \$ | 7,673 |
| SHERIFF | | | | | | | | |
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 12,029 | \$ | 114,089 | \$ | 122,994 | \$ | 3,124 |
| LIABILITIES Due to others | \$ | 12,029 | \$ | 114,089 | \$ | 122,994 | \$ | 3,124 |
| TAX COMMISSIONER ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net | \$ | 5,713,602 3,112,605 | \$ | 27,630,524 14,916,223 | \$ | 28,247,185 15,323,546 | \$ | 5,096,941 2,705,282 |
| Total | \$ | 8,826,207 | \$ | 42,546,747 | \$ | 43,570,731 | \$ | 7,802,223 |
| LIABILITIES Due to others | \$ | 8,826,207 | \$ | 42,546,747 | \$ | 43,570,731 | \$ | 7,802,223 |
| TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 5,951,988 | \$ | 29,733,550 | \$ | 30,237,198 | \$ | 5,448,340 |
| Taxes receivable, net | <u> </u> | 3,112,605 | <u> </u> | 14,916,223 | | 15,323,546 | <u>ф</u> | 2,705,282 |
| Total | \$ | 9,064,593 | Ф | 44,649,773 | \$ | 45,560,744 | \$ | 8,153,622 |
| LIABILITIES Due to others | \$ | 9,064,593 | \$ | 44,649,773 | \$ | 45,560,744 | \$ | 8,153,622 |

88

Exhibit D-2









Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Fannin County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fannin County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fannin County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Fannin County Department of Public Health and the Fannin County Water Authority, as described in our report on Fannin County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that were reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness:

2016-001

Condition: While performing audit procedures on inventory at the Road Department, we noted a lack of physical control over gasoline and diesel inventories.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that adequate physical control over inventory and other County assets.

Effect: Failure to establish physical controls over inventory exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

2016-001, continued

Recommendation: The Road Department should implement an inventory management system to provide adequate physical controls over the gasoline and diesel inventories and restrict use to authorized parties only.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has advised the department head to implement the recommendation. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-002

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Probate Court, we noted that there is a lack of segregation of duties. The Chief Clerk processes cash receipts, records cash receipts, prepares the deposit, and takes the deposit to the bank.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require adequate segregation of duties in control over adjustments to the general ledger.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Recommendation: To ensure that sufficient internal controls are in place, the Probate Court should properly segregate duties.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-003

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's office, we noted that there is a lack of segregation of duties. The Detention Center Commander does all of the receipting, daily balancing, prepares and signs all checks, prepares debit cards for inmates, and delivers the deposits to the bank.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require adequate segregation of duties.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Recommendation: To ensure that sufficient internal controls are in place, the Sheriff's office should properly segregate duties.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-004

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Development Authority, we noted that there is a lack of segregation of duties. The Executive Director does all of the receipting, daily balancing, prepares and signs all checks, and delivers the deposits to the bank.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require adequate segregation of duties.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

2016-004, continued

Recommendation: To ensure that sufficient internal controls are in place, the Development Authority should properly segregate duties.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the Development Authority and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

2016-005

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Clerk of Court's office, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. Receipts were held for more than seven days before depositing in 38 of 40 (95%) receipts tested.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County's assets to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-006

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Clerk of Court's office, we noted that voided receipts had no evidence of approval.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that all transactions be properly approved.

Effect: Failure to maintain an appropriate approval process for voided transactions subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Recommendation: All voided receipts should have evidence of approval by management.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-007

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Probate Court, we noted that there is no approval process for voided transactions.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that all voided transactions are properly approved.

Effect: Failure to maintain proper supporting documentation with evidence of approval for voided transactions subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Recommendation: Supporting documentation with evidence of approval should be retained at the Court's office.

2016-007, continued

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-008

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Probate Court, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 14 of 30 (47%) receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-009

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's office, we noted that the Cash Evidence account is not being reconciled on a monthly basis.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash accounts be reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner, usually monthly.

Effect: Failure to reconcile cash accounts exposes the County to greater risk of loss and may lead to management decisions based on incorrect information.

Recommendation: Although some months do have limited activity, we recommend that bank reconciliations be prepared and reviewed on a monthly basis.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-010

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Tax Commissioner's office, we noted that the bank reconciliations being performed are not reconciling the bank balance to the general ledger balance. After determining the correct reconciled balance, we noted that the subsequent payouts of the current period's receipts exceeded the ending reconciled cash balance.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash accounts be reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner, usually monthly. Ending reconciled cash balances of an agency fund should then be reconciled with the subsequent payouts.

Effect: Failure to reconcile cash accounts to the general ledger and with the subsequent payouts exposes the County to greater risk of loss and may lead to management decisions based on incorrect information.

Recommendation: We recommend that bank reconciliations be prepared and reviewed on a monthly basis. After reconciling the bank statements, subsequent payouts should be compared with the ending reconciled cash balance.

2016-010, continued

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-011

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Law Library, we noted that deposits were not made timely. Receipts were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the Law Library personnel and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-012

Condition: While performing audit procedures on receipts for hotel/motel tax, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 24 of 30 (80%) receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has advised the department head to implement the recommendation and to ensure that deposits are made timely. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-013

Condition: While performing audit procedures on receipts for parks and recreation charges, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 17 of 30 (57%) receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has advised the department head to implement the recommendation and to ensure that deposits are made timely. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-014

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the EMS Department, we noted that there is a lack of segregation of duties between the posting and approving of account adjustments in the EMS Department. Account adjustments were reviewed during audit procedures and appeared appropriate.

Criteria: Proper segregation of duties requires that the duties of authorizing and recording adjustments be performed by different employees.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate the duties of authorizing and recording adjustments exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: In order to provide proper segregation of duties, the review and approval of all account adjustments should be performed by a different individual than the individual posting adjustments. The individual designated to review and approve account adjustments should also periodically obtain a listing of account adjustments from the accounting software package to ensure all account adjustments posted have been reviewed and approved.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The EMS Director will establish a system of review and approval of account adjustments that has proper segregation of duties. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-015

Condition: While performing audit procedures on journal entries, we noted that journal entries originated by the Finance Director did not have evidence of approval. All journal entries reviewed during audit procedures appeared appropriate.

Criteria: Proper segregation of duties requires that the duties of authorizing and recording journal entries be performed by different employees.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate the duties of authorizing and recording journal entries exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: In order to provide proper segregation of duties, the review and approval of all journal entries should be performed by a different individual than the individual posting them. The individual designated to review and approve journal entries should also periodically obtain a listing of journal entries from the accounting software package to ensure all journal entries posted have been reviewed and approved.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The Finance Director will establish a system of review and approval of journal entries that has proper segregation of duties. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-016

Condition: While performing audit procedures on purchases with County credit cards, we noted instances where credit card transactions did not have supporting documentation. During our testing, we noted 10 of 40 (25%) credit card transactions tested had no supporting documentation.

Criteria: Proper internal controls required that all transactions have supporting documentation.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate supporting documentation for financial transactions exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: Supporting documentation should be maintained for all credit card transactions.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. For each transaction, a credit card receipt with documentation of business purpose will be filed with the monthly credit card statement. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2016-017

Condition: While performing audit procedures on disbursements, we noted that the approved purchase order policies and procedures are not being followed. Purchase orders are being obtained subsequent to the purchase.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require proper approval prior to purchasing goods or services.

Effect: Failure to obtain proper approval prior to purchase exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: In accordance with the current adopted ordinance, purchases greater than \$4,500 should have approval prior to disbursement.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Purchase orders will be obtained and approved prior to purchasing. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fannin County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 the following instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

2016-018

Condition: The County experienced a material excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund, Excise Tax Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund, Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund, Multiple Grant Special Revenue Fund, and Crime Victims Assistance Special Revenue Fund. Also, an annual budget was not adopted for the Law Library Special Revenue Fund, Clerks Technology Special Revenue Fund, Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund, Donations / Special Projects Special Revenue Fund, or the Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund, as required by state law

Criteria: OCGA Code Section 36-81-3 requires local governments to operate under an approved annual budget for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund.

Effect: Failure to maintain expenditures within the balanced budgets and failure to adopt annual budgets as required by OCGA Code Section 36-81-3 will place the County in violation of state law.

Recommendation: County management should ensure that annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund as required by state law. Budget to actual comparisons should be periodically reviewed by County management and budgets amended as needed to ensure that the County remains in compliance with state law.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The Finance Director will ensure that an annual budget be adopted for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund, and will review the budget to actual comparisons and recommend any necessary budget revisions to the Board of Commissioners. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

Fannin County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Fannin County, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described previously. Fannin County, Georgia'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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants

Rushton & Company, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia June 9, 2017

| | | TION |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| This section contains additional re- | STATE REPORTING SEC | |
| This section contains additional re | ports required by the State of Ger | orgia. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

For the year ended December 31, 2016

| | | | Expenditures | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | Estimated Cost * | | Prior | Current | | |
| Project | Original | Current | <u>Years</u> | | Year | Total |
| 2011 Projects | | | | | | |
| Roads and Bridges | | | | | | |
| Improvements | \$ 17,025,000 | \$ 17,025,000 | \$ 11,738,774 | \$ | 2,060,088 | \$ 13,798,862 |
| Capital Improvements: | | | | | | |
| Water | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,314,018 | | 391,453 | 1,705,471 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 769,507 | | 224,472 | 993,979 |
| Contractual Payments: | | | | | | |
| City of Blue Ridge | 1,575,000 | 1,575,000 | 1,097,511 | | 272,537 | 1,370,048 |
| City of McCaysville | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 975,059 | | 241,616 | 1,216,675 |
| Total | \$ 25,000,000 | \$ 25,000,000 | \$ 15,894,869 | \$ | 3,190,166 | \$ 19,085,035 |
| | Expenditure | es Financed by C | Other Revenues | | 1,615 | |
| | | | | \$ | 3,191,781 | |
| | | | | Ť | 0,101,701 | |
| | Total Expenditure | es of the SPLOS | T / Roads Fund | \$ | 2,967,309 | |
| Total Expenditu | ures of the SPLOS | | | | 224,472 | |
| | | | | \$ | 3,191,781 | |
| | | | | ÷ | | |

^{*} Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds

97 Exhibit E-1

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF COMPLETED STATE AWARDS EXPENDED GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES For the year ended December 31, 2016

| State Program Name | Grant Period | Contract Number | Amount Awarded | | State Revenues | | State Expenditures | | Amount Due from State | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Family Connections | 07/01/15 to 06/30/16 | 42700-93-161600053 | \$ | 46,000 | \$ | 23,000 | \$ | 23,000 | \$ | 0 |
| Family Connections | 07/01/16 to 06/30/17 | 42700-93-171700062 | | 47,000 | | 23,250 | | 23,250 | | 11,500 |
| Total | | | \$ | 93,000 | \$ | 46,250 | \$ | 46,250 | \$ | 11,500 |

98 Exhibit E-2

