FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report



FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2018

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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, 2018, 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, which represents 4.5% of the assets, (7.1%) of the net position, and 42.7% of the revenues of the County's component units for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 70 through 75, 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, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of completed state awards expended are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of completed state awards expended 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, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of completed state awards expended are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2019, 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

Rushton & Company, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia May 24, 2019





Fannin County Board of Commissioners

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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 year ended December 31, 2018. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about Fannin County. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous year.

Financial Highlights

- Fannin County's assets exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2018 by \$42,624,691 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,304,456 is reported as unrestricted net position. This is a decrease of \$414,577 from the previous year for unrestricted. Total net position increased by \$1,194,377 from the previous year as the result of operations.
- As of December 31, 2018, Fannin County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,100,187. Approximately 60% of this total amount, or \$10,277,711, is reported as unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion. Approximately 34%, or \$5,789,404, 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 40.

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 two types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as: real property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.
- Discretely Presented Component Units A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the County 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 76. 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 seventeen 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, SPLOST / Roads Capital Projects Fund, and 2017 SPLOST 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 76-79 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 17-25 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 26.

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 27-69 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's defined benefit pension plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-75 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 19 and 22) 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 the current year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 14-16):

Fannin County Net Position As of December 31, 2018, and 2017

	Governmental Activities					
		2018		2017		
Current assets	\$	19,263,326	\$	20,016,972		
Noncurrent assets		34,808		0		
Capital assets		31,088,709		29,902,352		
Total assets		50,386,843		49,919,324		
Deferred outflows of resources		1,809,450		2,464,565		
Current liabilities		3,014,054		3,061,179		
Noncurrent liabilities		5,367,346		7,461,408		
Total liabilities		8,381,400		10,522,587		
Deferred inflows of resources		1,190,202		430,988		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		26,680,936		24,965,508		
Restricted		6,639,299		6,745,773		
Unrestricted		9,304,456		9,719,033		
Total net position	\$	42,624,691	\$	41,430,314		
	_	-,	_	.,,		

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets for Fannin County exceeded liabilities by \$42,624,691 at the close of the current year. Approximately 62% 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 percentage increased from 60% at the end of the previous year. 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 16%. 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 22% 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 current year.

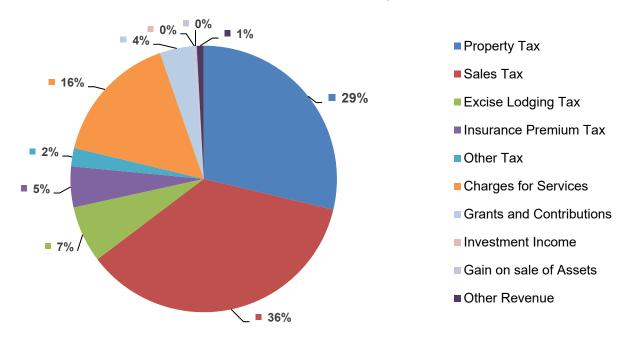
Fannin County Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2018, and 2017

	Governmental Activities				
		2018		2017	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,359,897	\$	4,232,685	
Operating grants and contributions		476,761		384,247	
Capital grants and contributions		663,621		807,428	
General revenues:					
Property tax		7,852,820		7,557,138	
Sales tax		9,849,026		9,004,696	
Excise lodging tax		1,878,994		1,724,447	
Insurance premium tax		1,354,031		1,255,865	
Other taxes		611,668		528,272	
Interest & investment earnings		16,427		19,173	
Gain on sale of assets		70,335		7,000	
Other revenue		228,223		154,489	
Total revenues		27,361,803		25,675,440	
Expenses					
General government		4,412,903		3,907,455	
Judicial		2,299,961		2,185,570	
Public Safety		8,260,548		7,932,364	
Public Works		7,525,189		6,351,337	
Health and Welfare		580,201		488,315	
Culture and Recreation		1,392,297		1,368,707	
Housing and Development		1,581,847		1,683,902	
Interest on long-term debt		114,480		134,002	
Total expenses		26,167,426		24,051,652	
Increase (decrease) in net position		1,194,377		1,623,788	
Net position - beginning (original)		41,430,314		39,877,401	
Prior period adjustments		0		(70,875)	
Net position - beginning (restated)		41,430,314		39,806,526	
Net position - ending	\$	42,624,691	\$	41,430,314	

Governmental Activities -

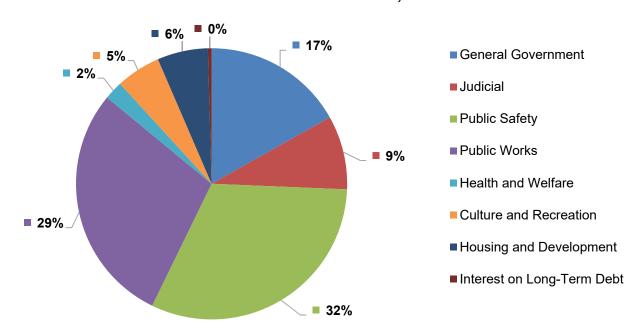
The following chart illustrates revenues of the governmental activities for the current year:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018



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

Expenses - Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018



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 current year.

1) As the County completed the current year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,100,187. Of this amount, \$10,277,711 (60%) 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 year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,335,279, while total fund balance reached \$10,488,838. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 99% of total fund balance in the General Fund. 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 53% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 54% of that same amount. The County ended the current year realizing a decrease in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by \$535,806, or approximately 5%. The County increased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by \$21,095, or 1%. The County decreased fund balance of the General Fund in 2017 by \$339,241. The decrease in the current year was due to the large increase in expenditures in 2018.

At the end of the current year, the Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund had deficit fund balance of \$57,568, which is assigned for Tourism. Fund balance of the Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$58,890 during 2018. The deficit was caused by a large increase of accounts payable outstanding at year end.

At the end of the current year, the SPLOST / Roads Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$656,905, which is restricted for capital outlay. Fund balance of the SPLOST / Roads Capital Projects Fund decreased \$3,127,272 during 2018 due to receipts ending and the County spending the remaining fund balance for this SPLOST referendum.

At the end of the current year, the 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$4,947,919, which is restricted for capital outlay. Fund balance of the 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund increased \$3,777,128 during 2018 due to receipts of SPLOST revenues at a faster pace than 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 budgeted to use \$556,505 of fund balance in the General Fund for use in the year 2018 and \$0 for use in the year 2019. Current General Fund revenues are meeting estimates for the year 2019 and the General Fund fund balance is expected to remain similar.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Fannin County has invested \$31,088,709 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$29,902,352 in the previous year. This represents an increase of 4.0%. Capital assets held by the County at the end of the current and previous year are summarized as follows:

Fannin County
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
As of December 31, 2018, and 2017

	Governmental Activities				
	2018		2017		
Land	\$ 2,253,633	\$	2,253,633		
Construction in progress	3,204,168		1,195,136		
Infrastructure	26,684,772		26,684,772		
Buildings and improvements	20,006,397		19,927,465		
Machinery and equipment	13,923,118		13,719,960		
Total	66,072,088		63,780,966		
Accumulated depreciation	 (34,983,379)		(33,878,614)		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 31,088,709	\$	29,902,352		

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

- Resurfacing / paving various County roads
- Purchases of vehicles for various departments
- Purchase of three new fire trucks
- Additions to the new fire station project

Additional information on Fannin County's capital assets can be found in Note 10 on pages 48-50 of this report.

Debt. On December 31, 2018, Fannin County had a total long-term debt balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of \$4,151,246, as compared to \$4,613,063 the previous year. Fannin County's outstanding debt for governmental activities decreased by \$461,817 during the course of the year due to payments in accordance with payment schedules that exceeded issuance of new debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 12 on pages 51-56 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Fannin County continues to provide excellent service to our citizens at a low tax rate, while maintaining a strong financial position. Our local economy is growing with tourism and the home building industry. Fannin County's unemployment rate is below the State of Georgia's unemployment rate. With continued business and revenue growth, Fannin County's future is optimistic. An outstanding credit rating, increased property values, and significant revenue from SPLOST offer a secure path to meet future budgets and 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, 2018

	Primary		Component Units			
	Government	Fannin County	Fannin County	Fannin County		
	Governmental	Department of	Development	Water		
	Activities	Public Health	Authority	Authority		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,421,697	\$ 336,068	\$ 183,405	\$ 112,804		
Certificates of deposit	7,552	0	0	0		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	960,614		
Receivables (net)						
Accounts	430,967	46,249	0	18,968		
Intergovernmental	230,581	14,540	270,455	0		
Taxes	1,984,160	0	0	0		
Notes	5,192	0	0	0		
Receivable from primary government	0	0	0	67,459		
Inventories	18,905	630	0	24,357		
Prepaid items	164,272	0	9,747	0		
Total current assets	19,263,326	397,487	463,607	1,184,202		
Noncurrent assets						
Notes receivable	34,808	0	0	0		
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	5,457,801	0	142,371	505,199		
Depreciable (net)	25,630,908	22,935	778,690	4,585,184		
Other assets						
Property held for resale	0	0	1,199,020	3,300		
Total noncurrent assets	31,123,517	22,935	2,120,081	5,093,683		
Total assets	50,386,843	420,422	2,583,688	6,277,885		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	1,809,450	72,330	0	0		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	0	52,933	0	0		
		02,000				
Total deferred outflows		40= 000	_	_		
of resources	1,809,450	125,263	0	0		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Payables						
Accounts	826,713	1,609	271,118	192,166		
Claims and judgements	419,666	0	0	0		
Retainages	225,653	0	0	18,617		
Interest	22,711	0	0	0		
Accrued liabilities	239,703	0	3,000	0		
Payable to primary government	0	0	42,974	404		
Compensated absences	0	24,496	0	0		
Unearned revenue	0	0	0	4,836		
Current liabilties payable from restricted asset Customer deposits	o	0	0	0 607		
Interest	0	0	0	8,627 2,315		
Bonds payable	0	0	0	27,458		
Capital leases payable	229,138	0	0	27,436		
Notes payable	229,136	0	35,882	16,572		
Installment sale agreement payable	1,050,470	0	0	0		
Total current liabilities	3,014,054	26,105	352,974	270,995		

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	Primary	Component Units						
	Governmental Governmental	Fannin County Department of	Fannin County Development	Fannin County Water				
	Activities	Public Health	Authority	Authority				
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences	\$ 0	\$ 24,496	\$ 0	\$ 0				
Net pension liability	2,495,708	450,158	0	0				
Net OPEB Liability	0	353,405	0	0				
Capital leases payable	687,544	0	0	0				
Notes payable	0	0	567,034	375,983				
Bonds payable	0	0	0	1,807,798				
Installment sale agreement payable	2,184,094	0	0	0				
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,367,346	828,059	567,034	2,183,781				
Total liabilities	8,381,400	854,164	920,008	2,454,776				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	1,190,202	7,515	0	0				
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	0	51,365	0	0				
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	1,190,202	58,880	0	0				
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	26,680,936	22,935	318,145	2,658,088				
Restricted for:								
Law library operations	26,371	0	0	0				
Judicial activities	330,909	0	0	0				
Public safety activities	91,275	0	0	0				
Emergency 911 system operations	137,204	0	0	0				
Grant specifications	157,074	0	0	0				
Economic development	107,062	0	0	0				
Prior year program income	0	93,768	0	0				
Capital outlay	5,789,404	0	0	893,499				
Debt service	0	0	0	123,632				
Unrestricted	9,304,456	(484,062)	1,345,535	147,890				
Total net position	\$ 42,624,691	\$ (367,359)	\$ 1,663,680	\$ 3,823,109				



FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Public North Nor				Program Revenues							
PUINCTIONS/PROGRAMS						(Operating		Capital		Net
Primary government Covernment Covernme				(-						
Primary government		_	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	С	ontributions		Revenue
Concernmental activities											
Cameral Government											
		\$	4 412 903	\$	16 440	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(4 396 463)
Public Safety		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Public Works							,				
Health and Welfare 580,201 2,430 78,780 0	•								-		
Culture and Recreation											, , ,
Nousing and Development 1,581,847 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Culture and Recreation		,				,				
Interest on long-term debt	Housing and Development				-		(15)		0		
Component Units	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			0			_	0		
Fannin County Department of Public Health and Welfare 593,609 387,947 268,913 0 63,251 Fannin County Development 172,149 132,068 77,221 0 37,140 Fannin County Water Authority Public Works 402,790 201,133 0 479,696 278,039 Total component units 1,168,548 721,148 346,134 479,696 378,430 Finary Government Government Activities Fannin County Public Works 72,21,148 346,134 479,696 378,430 Fannin County Weler Authority Papartment of Public Health Public Heal	Total primary government		26,167,426		4,359,897		476,761		663,621		(20,667,147)
Fannin County Department of Public Health and Welfare 593,609 387,947 268,913 0 63,251 Fannin County Development 172,149 132,068 77,221 0 37,140 Fannin County Water Authority Public Works 402,790 201,133 0 479,696 278,039 Total component units 1,168,548 721,148 346,134 479,696 378,430 Finary Government Government Activities Fannin County Public Works 72,21,148 346,134 479,696 378,430 Fannin County Weler Authority Papartment of Public Health Public Heal	Component Unite										
Health and Welfare 593,609 387,947 268,913 0 63,251 Fannin County Development 172,149 132,068 77,221 0 37,140 Fannin County Water Authority Public Works 402,790 201,133 0 479,696 278,039 Total component units 1,168,548 721,148 346,134 479,696 378,430 Primary Government Formary Government of Public Health Response of the position 1,878,994 0 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527	•	مناه	Lloolth								
Fannin County Development Authority Housing and Development Panin County Water Authority Public Works 402,790 201,133 0 479,696 278,039	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JIIC			387 047		268 013		0		63 251
Housing and Development Fannin County Water Authority Public Works		orit			307,947		200,913		U		03,231
Fannin County Water Authority Public Works 402,790 201,133 0 479,696 278,039 Total component units 1,168,548 721,148 346,134 479,696 378,430 Change in net position Net (expense) revenue \$ (20,667,147) \$ 63,251 \$ 37,140 \$ 278,039 General revenues Taxes Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0		ioni			132 068		77 221		0		37 140
Public Works 402,790 201,133 0 479,696 278,039 Total component units 1,168,548 721,148 346,134 479,696 378,430 Primary Governmental Activities Fannin County Department of Public Health Fannin County Development Authority Fannin County Water Authority Change in net position Net (expense) revenue \$ (20,667,147) \$ 63,251 \$ 37,140 \$ 278,039 General revenues Taxes Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total gene			172,140		102,000		11,221		O		37,140
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fannin County Pannin County Department of Public Health Fannin County Pannin County Pannin County Authority Change in net position Net (expense) revenue \$ (20,667,147) \$ 63,251 \$ 37,140 \$ 278,039 General revenues Taxes \$ 7,852,820 0 0 0 Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0		_	402,790	_	201,133		0	_	479,696	_	278,039
Governmental Activities Fannin County Department of Public Health Authority Fannin County Development Authority Fannin County Water Authority Change in net position \$ (20,667,147) \$ 63,251 \$ 37,140 \$ 278,039 Met (expense) revenues \$ (20,667,147) \$ 63,251 \$ 37,140 \$ 278,039 General revenues \$ 7,852,820 0 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 <td>Total component units</td> <td>_</td> <td>1,168,548</td> <td></td> <td>721,148</td> <td></td> <td>346,134</td> <td></td> <td>479,696</td> <td></td> <td>378,430</td>	Total component units	_	1,168,548		721,148		346,134		479,696		378,430
Change in net position Company (appendix public Health publi			Primary			Com	ponent Units	6			
Change in net position Activities Public Health Authority Authority Net (expense) revenue \$ (20,667,147) 63,251 37,140 278,039 General revenues Taxes Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 Sales olodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377			Government	Fa	Fannin County Fannin County F		Fa	annin County			
Change in net position \$ (20,667,147) \$ 63,251 \$ 37,140 \$ 278,039 General revenues Taxes Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0		C			-		-				
Net (expense) revenue \$ (20,667,147) \$ 63,251 \$ 37,140 \$ 278,039 General revenues Taxes Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0	01		Activities	_ <u>P</u>	ublic Health		Authority	_	Authority		
General revenues Taxes Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 1,400 0 0 <		\$	(20 667 147)	\$	63 251	\$	37 140	\$	278 030		
Taxes Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,5	Net (expense) revenue	Ψ	(20,007,147)	Ψ	00,201	Ψ	37,140	Ψ	270,039		
Property 7,852,820 0 0 0 Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527 <td>General revenues</td> <td></td>	General revenues										
Sales 9,849,026 0 0 0 Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527											
Excise lodging 1,878,994 0 0 0 Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527											
Insurance premium 1,354,031 0 0 0 Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527											
Franchise 129,779 0 0 0 Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527			, ,								
Other 481,889 110,379 0 0 Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527			, ,		-		_				
Interest and investment earnings 16,427 0 843 135,543 Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527							0		0		
Gain on sale of assets 70,335 0 0 0 Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527							0.40		425 542		
Other 228,223 0 1,400 0 Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527	9		•								
Total general revenues 21,861,524 110,379 2,243 135,543 Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527											
Change in net position 1,194,377 173,630 39,383 413,582 Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527		-						_			
Net position - beginning (original) 41,430,314 (220,494) 1,624,297 3,409,527 Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527	-	_		_							
Prior period adjustments 0 (320,495) 0 0 Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527	Change in net position		1,194,377		173,630		39,383	_	413,582		
Net position - beginning (restated) 41,430,314 (540,989) 1,624,297 3,409,527	Net position - beginning (original)		41,430,314		(220,494)		1,624,297		3,409,527		
	Prior period adjustments		0		(320,495)		0	_	0		
Net position - ending \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Net position - beginning (restated)		41,430,314		(540,989)		1,624,297		3,409,527		
	Net position - ending	\$	42,624,691	\$	(367,359)	\$	1,663,680	\$	3,823,109		

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

	General		xcise Tax Lodging
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	\$ 9,225,448	\$	242,717
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	φ 9,223,440 0	φ	0
Receivables (net)	O .		O
Accounts	378,980		0
Intergovernmental	62,601		0
Taxes	1,259,911		209,175
Notes	0		0
Due from other funds	823,081		0
Inventories	2,836		0
Prepaid items	150,723		0
Total assets	\$ 11,903,580	\$	451,892
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Accounts	\$ 269,161	\$	242,982
Claims and judgements	419,666		0
Retainage	0		0
Accrued liabilities	239,703		0
Due to other funds	0		266,478
Total liabilities	928,530		509,460
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable ambulance revenues	175,676		0
Unavailable property taxes	310,536		0
Total deferred inflows of resources	486,212		0
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	2,836		0
Prepaid items	150,723		0
Restricted for:			
Law library operations	0		0
Judicial activities	0		0
Public safety activities	0		0
Emergency 911 system operations	0		0
Grant specifications	0		0
Economic development	0		0
Capital outlay	10 225 270		(57 569)
Unassigned	10,335,279		(57,568)
Total fund balances	10,488,838		(57,568)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resouces, and fund balances	\$ 11,903,580	\$	451,892

s	PLOST / Roads		2017 SPLOST		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		_	Totals
\$	605,282 0	\$	5,439,736 0		\$	908,514 7,552	\$	16,421,697 7,552
	0 57,200 0 0 0 16,069		0 0 515,074 0 0 0			51,987 110,780 0 40,000 0 0 13,549	_	430,967 230,581 1,984,160 40,000 823,081 18,905 164,272
\$	678,551	\$	5,954,810		\$	1,132,382	\$	20,121,215
\$	21,630 0 0 0	\$	235,238 0 225,653 0 546,000		\$	57,702 0 0 0 10,587	\$	826,713 419,666 225,653 239,703 823,081
	21,646		1,006,891			68,289		2,534,816
	0 0	_	0 0			0 0	_	175,676 310,536 486,212
	16,069 0		0 0			0 13,549		18,905 164,272
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 640,836		0 0 0 0 0 0 4,947,919			26,371 330,909 91,275 137,204 157,074 107,062 200,649		26,371 330,909 91,275 137,204 157,074 107,062 5,789,404
	0		0	į		0	_	10,277,711
	656,905		4,947,919			1,064,093		17,100,187
\$	678,551	\$	5,954,810	i	\$	1,132,382	\$	20,121,215



FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	i	17,100,187
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different l	oecau	se:		
Some assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				31,088,709
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. These are:				
Unavailable ambulance revenues Unavailable property taxes	\$	175,676 310,536		486,212
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 related to pension plan				1,809,450
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan				(1,190,202)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:				
Accrued interest	\$	(22,711)		
Net pension liability		(2,495,708)		
Capital leases payable		(916,682) (3,234,564)		(6 660 66E)
Installment sale agreement payable		(3,234,504)		(6,669,665)
Net position of governmental activities		\$		42,624,691

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

	General	Excise Tax Lodging
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 14,104,310	\$ 1,878,788
Licenses and permits	250,424	0
Fines, fees and forfeitures	264,655	0
Charges for services	1,896,930	0
Intergovernmental	1,539,079	0
Interest	13,536	122
Contributions	45,141	0
Other	227,021	0
Total revenues	18,341,096	1,878,910
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	4,986,768	0
Judicial	2,157,136	0
Public Safety	7,580,737	0
Public Works	1,600,721	0
Health and Welfare	327,954	0
Culture and Recreation	1,282,856	0
Housing and Development	432,133	1,122,649
Capital outlay	0	0
Debt service	1,279,807	0
Intergovernmental	0	0
Total expenditures	19,648,112	1,122,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,307,016)	756,261
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	711,151	0
Transfers out	(744,371)	(815,151)
Sale of capital assets	82,183	0
Issuance of capital leases	722,247	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	771,210	(815,151)
Net change in fund balance	(535,806)	(58,890)
Fund balances, January 1	11,024,644	1,322
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 10,488,838	\$ (57,568)

SPLOST / Roads	2017 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 0 0 0	\$ 5,603,772 0 0	\$ 0 0 76,006	\$ 21,586,870 250,424 340,661
0	0	418,906	2,315,836
650,453	0	215,143	2,404,675
9,501	1,809	4,627	29,595
0	0	276	45,417
1,202	0	0	228,223
661,156	5,605,581	714,958	27,201,701
0	0	0	4,986,768
0	0	89,500	2,246,636
0	0	819,057	8,399,794
0	0	0	1,600,721
0	0	49,250	377,204
0	0	0	1,282,856
0	0	10	1,554,792
3,789,019	817,907	1,233,090	5,840,016
0 0	1 114 610	0	1,279,807 1,114,619
	1,114,619		1,114,019
3,789,019	1,932,526	2,190,907	28,683,213
(3,127,863)	3,673,055	(1,475,949)	(1,481,512)
591 0 0 0	104,073 0 0 0	743,707 0 0 0	1,559,522 (1,559,522) 82,183 722,247
591	104,073	743,707	804,430
(3,127,272)	3,777,128	(732,242)	(677,082)
3,784,177	1,170,791	1,796,335	17,777,269
\$ 656,905	\$ 4,947,919	\$ 1,064,093	\$ 17,100,187

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, 2018

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 Capital outlays Depreciation 1,345,733 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 \$ (899,941)	Net change in fund ba	alances - total governmental funds			\$	(677,082)
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation Capital outlays Sample (2,029,298) 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.	Amounts reported for g	overnmental activities in the statement of activities are different bec	ause:			
Depreciation (2,029,298) 1,345,733 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.	of activities, the co	st of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	t			
in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources.		·	\$			1,345,733
Cost of assets disposed \$ (899,941)	in the governmenta	al funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases	as			
		Cost of assets disposed	\$	(899,941)	
Related accumulated depreciation 885,891 (14,050		Related accumulated depreciation		885,891	_	(14,050)
Distributions of capital assets decrease net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources	•	·	o			
Cost of assets distributed \$ (183,968) Related accumulated depreciation 38,642 (145,326)			\$	•		(145,326)
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.	statement of activit	ies, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee				
Pension contributions \$805,768 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (703,858) 101,910			\$	-		101,910
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.	current financial re liabilities in the stat the governmental f of net position. In	sources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-termement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditule unds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the stateme addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the government.	m re in nt			
Debt principal payments \$ 1,184,064 Debt proceeds (722,247) Amortization of deferred charges on refunding (1,895) Net change in interest payable 7,445 467,367		Debt proceeds Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	\$	(722,247 (1,895))	467,367
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. 115,825		·				115,825
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,194,377	Change in	net position of governmental activities			\$	1,194,377

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

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

	Bue	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 13,134,993	\$ 14,099,993	\$ 14,104,310	\$ 4,317	
Licenses and permits	222,250	222,250	250,424	28,174	
Fines, fees and forfeitures	432,500	432,500	264,655	(167,845)	
Charges for services	1,899,100	1,899,100	1,896,930	(2,170)	
Intergovernmental	1,433,830	1,533,830	1,539,079	5,249	
Interest	15,000	15,000	13,536	(1,464)	
Contributions	0	0	45,141	45,141	
Other	61,000	61,000	227,021	166,021	
Total revenues	17,198,673	18,263,673	18,341,096	77,423	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government					
Legislative	742,873	742,373	626,806	115,567	
Elections	292,123	292,123	227,759	64,364	
Tax Commissioner	394,590	394,590	370,221	24,369	
Tax Assessor	878,075	878,075	826,090	51,985	
Risk Management	1,230,000	2,315,800	2,315,787	13	
Building and Grounds	583,198	597,698	597,631	67	
General Administration	22,000	22,500	22,474	26	
Judicial	·	·			
Superior Court	243,135	315,935	315,849	86	
Clerk of Superior Court	560,557	553,357	508,277	45,080	
District Attorney	315,616	322,816	322,762	54	
Magistrate Court	244,734	244,734	225,311	19,423	
Probate Court	297,305	325,505	325,420	85	
Juvenile Court	309,908	309,908	212,974	96,934	
Public Defender	259,436	259,436	246,543	12,893	
Public Safety	200,100	200,100	210,010	12,000	
Sheriff	2,043,487	2,117,887	2,117,845	42	
Detention Center	1,381,601	1,540,801	1,540,751	50	
Drug Task Force	45,000	45,000	40,703	4,297	
Probation Center	31,823	33,423	33,356	4,297	
Fire	403,668	1,142,418	1,142,410	8	
Emergency Medical Services	2,073,973	2,332,373	2,332,277	96	
Coroner	57,457	57,457	52,004	5,453	
E-911	516,637	1,637	125	1,512	
Animal Control	201,694	201,694	201,579	115	
Emergency Management Public Works	131,778	131,778	119,687	12,091	
Roads and Bridges	2,085,162	1,830,749	1,586,696	244,053	
Closure and Post Closure	14,000	14,100	14,025	75	
Health and Welfare	14,000	14,100	14,023	73	
Public Health	60,495	66,545	66,523	22	
Welfare	50,558	50,558	47,141	3,417	
Senior Citizen Center	245,464	245,464	186,736	58,728	
Other Direct Assistance	27,554	•	•		
Culture and Recreation	21,004	27,554	27,554	0	
	005 000	047 400	047.005	00	
Recreation	835,323	947,123	947,095	28	
Arts	108,289	110,949	110,941	8	
Regional Library	222,500	224,900	224,820	80	

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

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

	Budget					Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	inal Budget
EXPENDITURES (continued)							
Current							
Housing and Development							
County Extension	\$	31,508	\$	27,008	\$ 26,066	\$	942
Natural Resources and Conservation		13,000		13,000	11,381		1,619
Land Development		251,744		256,244	256,172		72
Development Authority		140,936		140,936	138,514		2,422
Debt service							
Principal		1,300,232		1,300,232	1,184,062		116,170
Interest and Other Charges		95,745		95,745	95,745		0
Total expenditures		18,743,178		20,530,425	 19,648,112		882,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(1,544,505)		(2,266,752)	 (1,307,016)		(959,736)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		983,000		983,000	711,151		(271,849)
Transfers out		0		0	(744,371)		(744,371)
Sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000	82,183		77,183
Issuance of capital leases		0		722,247	 722,247		0
Total other financing sources (uses)		988,000		1,710,247	 771,210		(939,037)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses		(556,505)		(556,505)	(535,806)		20,699
Fund balances, January 1		556,505		556,505	11,024,644		10,468,139
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 10,488,838	\$	10,488,838
•							

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	\$	1,301,500	\$	1,301,500	\$	1,878,788	\$	577,288	
Interest		0		0		122		122	
Total revenues		1,301,500		1,301,500		1,878,910		577,410	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Housing and Development Tourism									
Contract services		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,122,649		177,351	
Materials and supplies		1,500		1,500		0		1,500	
Total expenditures		1,301,500		1,301,500		1,122,649		178,851	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	;	0		0		756,261		756,261	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		0		0		(815,151)		(815,151)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and									
other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures and other financing uses		0		0		(58,890)		(58,890)	
Fund balances, January 1		0		0		1,322		1,322	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(57,568)	\$	(57,568)	

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

		Agency Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,471,071	
Taxes receivable, net		2,357,384	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	7,828,455	
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	\$	7,828,455	
Total liabilities	\$	7,828,455	

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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, 2018. 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. The presentation of the Water Authority's financial information was taken from its audited financial report as of June 30, 2018. 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 with a seven member advisory board. All members are appointed by the County. The County is responsible for the management and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities for the benefit of Fannin County citizens. Prior to 2013, the Parks and Recreation Commission held this responsibility.

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.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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.

2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 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 capital improvements and purchase of capital assets.

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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

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.

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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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.

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 the first County meeting in December.

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.

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 the end of the current year 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:

	USetul Lite
	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 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 the end of the year 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 the end of the current year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds General Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	\$ 1	,195,736 (816,756)	\$ 378,980
Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue Funds			
Revolving Loan Emergency 911			183 51,804
Total primary government			\$ 430,967
Component Units Fannin County Department of Public Health			\$ 46,249
Fannin County Water Authority Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	\$	25,337 (6,369)	\$ 18,968

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds	
General Fund	\$ 62,601
SPLOST / Roads Capital Projects Fund	57,200
Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue Funds	
Multiple Grant Crime Victims Assistance	66,937
Drug	493 191
Jail	185
Revolving Loan	42,974
Total primary government	\$ 230,581
Component Units	
Fannin County Department of Public Health	\$ 14,540
Fannin County Development Authority	\$ 270,455
Fannin County Water Authority	\$ 67,459

6. Notes Receivable

In May 2018, the County entered into a lending agreement with a private company in the amount of \$40,000 with an interest rate of 5.50% (\$40,000 outstanding). The loan was made from the Revolving Loan Fund to provide financing for equipment. Payments consist of interest only payments for the first twelve months beginning June 1, 2018. Commencing June 1, 2019, monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$915 are due through June 2023.

6. Notes Receivable (continued)

Future payments are due as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 5,192	\$ 2,129	\$ 7,321
2020	9,297	1,682	10,979
2021	9,821	1,158	10,979
2022	10,375	604	10,979
2023	5,315	85	5,400
Totals	\$ 40,000	\$ 5,658	\$ 45,658

7. 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 2018, based upon the assessments as of January 1, 2018, were levied on September 13, 2018, billed on September 13, 2018, and due on December 20, 2018. Tax liens may be issued within three years after the due date.

Taxes receivable as of the end of the current year, consist of property taxes for seven years as follows:

Year of	
Levy	
2018	\$ 683,501
2017	97,547
2016	34,726
2015	21,423
2014	16,402
2013	7,994
2012	 5,731
	 867,324
Less allowance for uncollectible	 (142,812)
Total	\$ 724,512

\$905,256 of sales taxes, \$209,175 of hotel/motel lodging taxes and \$145,217 of other taxes are also included in taxes receivable.

8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at the end of the current year is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Excise Tax Lodging		\$ 266,478
	SPLOST / Roads	16
	2017 SPLOST	546,000
	Nonmajor Governmental	10,587
		\$ 823,081

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.

9. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the current year is as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount
General	Excise Tax Lodging	\$ 711,151
SPLOST / Roads	General	591
2017 SPLOST	General Excise Tax Lodging	73 104,000
Nonmajor Governmental	General	743,707
		\$ 1,559,522

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 and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

10. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	\$ 2,253,633	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,253,633
Construction in progress	1,195,136	2,084,958	(75,926)	3,204,168
Total non-depreciable assets	3,448,769	2,084,958	(75,926)	5,457,801
Depreciable assets				
Infrastructure	26,684,772	0	0	26,684,772
Buildings and improvements	19,927,465	78,932	0	20,006,397
Machinery and equipment	13,719,960	1,284,867	(1,081,709)	13,923,118
Total depreciable assets	60,332,197	1,363,799	(1,081,709)	60,614,287
Less accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	(16,916,043)	(901,604)	0	(17,817,647)
Buildings and improvements	(6,147,540)	(419, 157)	0	(6,566,697)
Machinery and equipment	(10,815,031)	(708,537)	924,533	(10,599,035)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,878,614)	(2,029,298)	924,533	(34,983,379)
Total depreciable assets, net	26,453,583	(665,499)	(157,176)	25,630,908
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,902,352	\$ 1,419,459	\$ (233,102)	\$ 31,088,709

During the current year, the County abandoned construction in progress in the amount of \$2,200.

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

		ginning alance	ı	ncreases	Deci	reases	Ending Balance
Fannin County Department of Public He	alth						
Depreciable assets							
Computer equipment	\$	5,391	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 5,391
Office equipment		8,791		25,001		0	33,792
Leasehold improvements		6,580		0		0	 6,580
Total depreciable assets		20,762		25,001		0	45,763
Less accumulated depreciation				_		_	
Computer equipment		(5,391)		0		0	(5,391)
Office equipment		(8,791)		(2,083)		0	(10,874)
Leasehold improvements		(6,563)		0		0	 (6,563)
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,745)		(2,083)		0	(22,828)
Total depreciable assets, net		17		22,918		0	22,935
Fannin County Department of Public Healt	h						
capital assets, net	\$	17	\$	22,918	\$	0	\$ 22,935

10. Capital Assets (continued)

	1	Beginning Balance	Increases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Fannin County Development Authority						
Non-depreciable assets						
Land	\$	142,371	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 142,371
Depreciable assets						
Land improvements		5,000	0		0	5,000
Buildings and improvements		1,190,228	165,156		0	1,355,384
Equipment		11,191	0		0	11,191
Total depreciable assets		1,206,419	165,156		0	1,371,575
Less accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements		(5,000)	0		0	(5,000)
Buildings and improvements		(496,454)	(85,881)		0	(582,335)
Equipment		(3,639)	(1,911)		0	 (5,550)
Total accumulated depreciation		(505,093)	(87,792)		0	(592,885)
Total depreciable assets, net		701,326	77,364		0	778,690
Fannin County Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	843,697	\$ 77,364	\$	0	\$ 921,061

	Beginning Balance Ind		ncreases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance		
Fannin County Water Authority Non-depreciable assets			-					
Land	\$	44,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	44,000
Land rights and easements		31,517		0		0		31,517
Construction in progress		3,540		434,143		(8,001)		429,682
Total non-depreciable assets		79,057		434,143		(8,001)		505,199
Depreciable assets								
Buildings		37,041		0		0		37,041
Land Improvements		83,822		0		0		83,822
Infrastructure		4,573,440		12,427		0		4,585,867
Machinery and equipment		376,496		9,551		0		386,047
Total depreciable assets		5,070,799		21,978		0		5,092,777
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(3,420)		(1,852)		0		(5,272)
Land Improvements		(9,779)		(4,191)		0		(13,970)
Infrastructure		(241,262)		(115,579)		0		(356,841)
Machinery and equipment		(92,446)		(39,064)		0		(131,510)
Total accumulated depreciation		(346,907)		(160,686)		0		(507,593)
Total depreciable assets, net		4,723,892		(138,708)		0		4,585,184
Fannin County Water Authority capital assets, net	\$	4,802,949	\$	295,435	\$	(8,001)	\$	5,090,383

10. 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	\$ 200,414 375 587,683 1,068,143 57,671 111,874 3,138
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 2,029,298
Component units Fannin County Department of Public Health Fannin County Development Authority Fannin County Water Authority	\$ 2,083 87,792 160,686
Total depreciation expense for component units	\$ 250,561

11. 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 1.99% to 3.04% and require annual payments through 2024. The principal balance of the leases at the end of the current year is \$916,682 for governmental activities. As of the end of the current year, the County had \$1,028,920 of vehicles (reported as machinery and equipment), with associated accumulated depreciation of \$178,412 financed under the capital leases. Depreciation expense for the current year on the leased assets totaled \$155,185.

11. 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 the end of the current year:

Year		
Ending	G	overnmental
December 31,		Activities
2019	\$	253,469
2020		223,686
2021		132,420
2022		128,710
2023		125,000
2024		121,300
Total minimum lease payments		984,585
Less amounts representing interest		(67,903)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	916,682

12. 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.

12. 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 \$1,895.

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,	<u>Principal</u>	 Interest	Total
2019	\$ 1,050,470	\$ 71,030	\$ 1,121,500
2020	1,074,973	45,777	1,120,750
2021	1,109,121	13,254	1,122,375
Totals	\$ 3,234,564	\$ 130,061	\$ 3,364,625

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 elected to pay off this loan during the current year and at the end of the current year there is no remaining balance on this note.

12. Long-Term Debt (continued)

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.

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. This loan became due and payable in July 2018 requiring quarterly payments of \$2,869, interest at 0%.

12. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Fannin County Development Authority Component Unit, continued

Notes Payable (continued)

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

Year Ending				
December 31,	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	35,882	\$ 3,105	\$ 38,987
2020		36,087	2,900	38,987
2021		36,299	2,688	38,987
2022		36,517	2,470	38,987
2023		36,742	2,245	38,987
2024-2028		187,329	7,605	194,934
2029-2033		162,717	1,396	164,113
2034-2038		71,343	 0	 71,343
Totals	\$	602,916	\$ 22,409	\$ 625,325

12. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Fannin County Water Authority Component Unit

Notes Payable

During 2016, the Fannin County Water Authority entered into a note agreement with Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to borrow up to \$905,000 to fund acquiring, constructing, equipping and installing water systems to service areas in Fannin County known as River Walk. As of June 30, 2018, the note payable had a balance of \$392,555. The Authority received its final draw down in the September 2017, bringing the total note amount drawn to \$672,560 with \$269,024 in principal forgiveness. Principal and interest are payable in 240 consecutive monthly installments in the amount of \$2,047, interest at 2.03%. Further information regarding the notes can be obtained from Authority's annual audit report from their administrative offices at 400 West Main Street, Suite 101 B, Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513.

Revenue Bonds Payable

On June 20, 2014, the Authority entered into an agreement with Rural Development, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to borrow an amount, not to exceed \$1,862,000. Borrowings under the agreement, evidence by a Revenue Bond, Series A, were for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping and installing a water system to service the area known as My Mountain in Fannin County, Georgia. The Revenue Bond, Series A, which bears interest at an annual rate of 3.25%, required annual payments of interest only for the first three years through June 2017. Thereafter, monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$7,225 are due beginning in July 2017 and continuing through June 2054. Total principal outstanding at the end of the current year was \$1,835,256. Further information regarding the bonds can be obtained from Authority's annual audit report from their administrative offices at 400 West Main Street, Suite 101 B, Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513.

12. 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:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Installment sale agreement Notes payable Capital leases payable Totals	\$ 4,263,221 24,294 325,548 \$ 4,613,063	\$ 0 0 722,247 \$ 722,247	\$ 1,028,657 24,294 131,113 \$ 1,184,064	\$ 3,234,564 0 916,682 \$ 4,151,246	\$ 1,050,470 0 229,138 \$ 1,279,608
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Fannin County Department of Pu Compensated absences	blic Health \$ 45,883	\$ 26,051	\$ 22,942	\$ 48,992	\$ 24,496
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Fannin County Development Aut Notes payable	Balance	Additions 0	Deductions \$ 29,944	•	
	Balance hority			Balance	One Year
	Balance hority \$ 632,860 Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 29,944	\$ 602,916 Ending	One Year \$ 35,882 Due Within

The total interest incurred and charged to expense for the current year was \$114,480 for governmental activities, \$3,304 for the Fannin County Development Authority Component Unit, and \$71,033 for the Fannin County Water Authority Component Unit.

13. 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 the end of the current year, no liability remains for post closure care costs.

14. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position at the end of the current year is calculated as follows:

	Governmental		
		Activities	
Cost of capital assets	\$	66,072,088	
Accumulated depreciation		(34,983,379)	
Book value		31,088,709	
Capital-related accounts payable		(30,874)	
Retainages payable		(225,653)	
Capital leases payable		(916,682)	
Installment sale agreement payable		(3,234,564)	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,680,936	

15. 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.

During plan enrollment, 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. The plan is closed to employees with a commencement date on or after July 1, 2018. 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	65
Terminated participants entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	86
Active employees participating in the plan	164
Total number of participants	315

15. 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 current year was \$805,768, or 11.11% of covered payroll. 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 the end of the current year, the County reported a net pension liability of \$2,495,708. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. For the current year, the County recognized pension expense of \$703,858. For governmental activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

15. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 14,113,441	\$ 10,103,389	\$ 4,010,052
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	331,449	0	331,449
Interest	1,002,517	0	1,002,517
Liability experience (gain) / loss	(618,270)	0	(618,270)
Assumption change	30,702	0	30,702
Employer contributions	0	784,291	(784,291)
Net investment income	0	1,612,721	(1,612,721)
Benefit payments	(571,238)	(571,238)	0
Administrative expense	0	(30,864)	30,864
Other changes	0	(105,406)	105,406
Net changes	175,160	1,689,504	(1,514,344)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 14,288,601	\$ 11,792,893	\$ 2,495,708
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	of the total pension li	82.53%	
Covered payroll		\$ 5,847,302	
Net pension liability as a percentage of cover	ered payroll	42.68%	

At the end of the current year, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	deferred flows of desources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	805,768	\$	0
on pension plan investments		0		(362,718)
Changes of assumptions		588,596		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		415,086		(827,484)
	\$	1,809,450	\$ (1,190,202)

15. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The \$805,768 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
December 31	
2019	\$ 6,057
2020	(6,598)
2021	(137,593)
2022	(124,864)
2023	 76,478
Totals	\$ (186,520)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 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 7.25%

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

15. 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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Benchmark	Asset Allocation	Average 20 Year Return	Weighted 20 Year Return	Average 30 Year Return	Weighted 30 Year Return
S&P 500	30%	7.91%	2.37%	10.22%	3.07%
Barlay's Agg.	30%	5.60%	1.68%	6.56%	1.97%
MSCI EAFE	15%	4.29%	0.64%	5.73%	0.86%
Citi Non US WEBI	5%	4.66%	0.23%	5.98%	0.30%
NAREIT Equity	5%	10.79%	0.54%	10.44%	0.52%
Russell 2000	5%	8.06%	0.40%	9.33%	0.47%
Russell 3000	5%	8.03%	0.40%	10.14%	0.51%
S&P Mid Cap	5%	11.22%	0.56%	11.53%	0.58%
Weighted Return			6.82%		8.28%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), 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.

15. 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 (6.25 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Net Pension		
	Rate		Liability	
1% decrease	6.25%	\$	4,448,284	
Current discount rate	7.25%		2,495,708	
1% increase	8.25%		867,471	

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.

Defined Contribution 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 will provide a match up to 4% of the employee's salary. The County's match is deposited into the 401(a). 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.

15. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan, continued

Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, new enrollment in the County defined benefit pension plan ceased. Any employees hired subsequent to July 1, 2018 can enroll in the County's 401(a) defined contribution plan. As of the end of the current year, there were 2 plan members. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees are eligible after six months of employment and are fully vested after five years. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by resolution of the County Commissioner. Separate financial statements are note issued for the Plan.

For the current year, the County's contributions to the 401(a) Plan were \$0 and the employees contributed \$75,206 to the 457 Plans.

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. These plans are immaterial to the financial statements.

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, 2018, the Department contributed \$66,372. As of June 30, 2018, the Department reported a liability in the amount of \$450,158 for its proportionate share (0.011084%) of the net pension liability. The Department recognized pension expense of \$26,095 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

16. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Fannin County Department of Public Health OPEB Plan

Eligible employees of the Fannin County Department of Public Health are provided OPEB through the State of Georgia OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan and life insurance through the SEAD-OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Department contributed \$51,009. As of June 30, 2018, the Department reported a net liability in the amount of \$353,405 for its proportionate share (0.009691% for the State of Georgia OPEB Fund and 0.015939% for the SEAD-OPEB Fund) of the net OPEB liability. The Department recognized OPEB expense of \$7,696 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Further information regarding both of these plans can be obtained from Department's annual audit report by contacting Fannin County Department of Public Health, 95 Ouida Street, Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513.

17. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The County has levied a 5% lodging tax in accordance with OCGA 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the current year follows:

Lodging tax receipts \$ 1,878,788

Disbursements for trade and tourism \$ 1,122,649 59.8% of tax receipts

18. 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 current year, the County paid \$22,474 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.

19. 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 the current year, 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.

20. 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.

20. 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 current year, 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:

	В	eginning	Cı	ırrent Year				End		
Fiscal	of \	Claims	s and Changes		Claims	of Y	ear Claims			
<u>Year</u>		Liability	<u>In</u>	Estimates	Paid	Liability				
2018	\$	484,270	\$	1,971,489	\$	2,036,093	\$	419,666		
2017		182,973		2,302,055		2,000,758		484,270		
2016		N/A		794,129		611,156		182,973		

20. Risk Management (continued)

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.

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 the end of the current year.

21. 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.

22. Deficit Equity Balances

At the end of the current year, the Excise Tax Lodging Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$57,568. This is due to the payment for services in anticipation of future revenues. The County plans to liquidate this deficit fund balance through future revenue recognition.

23. New Accounting Standards

The County early implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the County's current year.





FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS December 21, 2018

December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

	Year End				
		2018		2017	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Assumption change Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Experience (gain)/loss	\$	331,449 1,023,224 30,702 (591,945) (618,270)	\$	324,246 904,345 458,590 (446,789) 591,718	
Net change in total pension liability		175,160		1,832,110	
Total pension liability - beginning		14,113,441		12,281,331	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	14,288,601	\$	14,113,441	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	784,291 1,612,721 (571,238) (30,864) (105,406) 1,689,504 10,103,389 11,792,893	\$	816,970 670,044 (446,789) (34,924) (134,219) 871,082 9,232,307 10,103,389	
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$	2,495,708	\$	4,010,052	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.53%		71.59%	
Covered payroll	\$	5,847,302	\$	5,950,065	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		42.68%		67.40%	

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

Υ	ear	Enc

2016	2015
\$ 256,095 883,219 476,169 (469,179)	\$ 277,997 831,250 0 (416,331)
 (641,226)	0
505,078	692,916
11,776,253	11,083,337
\$ 12,281,331	\$ 11,776,253
\$ 635,829 72,954	\$ 760,575 607,484
(452,221)	(401,283)
(27,920) (87,329)	(28,197) (100,135)
141,313	838,444
9,090,994	8,252,550
\$ 9,232,307	\$ 9,090,994
\$ 3,049,024	\$ 2,685,259
75.17%	77.20%
\$ 5,024,137	\$ 5,377,003
60.69%	49.94%

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

	 Year End				
	 2018				
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 805,768 (805,768)	\$	784,291 (784,291)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0		
Covered payroll	\$ 7,254,457	\$	5,847,302		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.11%		13.41%		

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

Year End

2016	2015
\$ 816,970 (816,970)	\$ 635,829 (635,829)
\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 5,950,065	\$ 5,024,137
13.73%	12.66%

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2017, 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 = 7.25%

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, 2018

3. Changes in Benefits

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

4. Changes of Assumptions

There have be no changes of assumptions since the last actuarial valuation.



COMBINING STATEMENTS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

						Special	Reve	nue				
		Law Library		nfiscated Assets		Multiple Grant	,	Crime Victims ssistance		Drug		Jail
ASSETS	•	40 545	•	0.000	Φ	440.040	Φ.	40.040	Φ.	74.040	Φ	40.000
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Receivables	\$	19,515 7,552	\$	8,092 0	\$	110,312 0	\$	13,213 0	\$	74,318 0	\$	10,308 0
Accounts		0		0		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		66,937		493		191		185
Notes		0		0		0		0		0		0
Prepaid items		0		0	_	0		0	_	0		0
Total assets	\$	27,067	\$	8,092	\$	177,249	\$	13,706	\$	74,509	\$	10,493
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	696	\$	0	\$	18,030	\$	11,824	\$	111	\$	0
Due to other funds		0		0	_	2,145		622		0		7,820
Total liabilities		696		0		20,175	_	12,446	_	111	_	7,820
Fund balances												
Nonspendable:						_						_
Prepaid items		0		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted for:		26,371		0		0		0		0		0
Law library operations Judicial activities		20,371		0		0		1,260		0		0
Public safety activities		0		8,092		0		0		74,398		2,673
Emergency 911 system operations		0		0,032		0		0		0 14,530		2,073
Grant specifications		0		0		157,074		0		0		0
Economic development		Ö		Ö		0		Ö		Õ		Ö
Capital outlay		0		0	_	0	_	0		0		0
Total fund balances	_	26,371		8,092	_	157,074		1,260	_	74,398		2,673
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	27,067	\$	8,092	\$	177,249	\$	13,706	\$	74,509	\$	10,493

Special Revenue													Capital Projects			
	luvenile	Clerks nile <u>Technology</u>				Donations / Special Projects		Emergency 911		Inmate Welfare			SPLOST / Capital provements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	49,421 0	\$	280,338 0	\$	23,905 0	\$	4,247 0	\$	111,374 0	\$	6,112 0	\$	\$ 197,359 0		908,514 7,552	
	0 0 0		0 0 0		183 42,974 40,000 0		0 0 0		51,804 0 0 13,549		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		51,987 110,780 40,000 13,549	
\$	49,421	\$	280,338	\$	107,062	\$	4,247	\$	176,727	\$	6,112	\$	197,359	\$	1,132,382	
\$	110 0	\$	0 0	\$	0 0	\$	957 0	\$	25,974 0	\$	0 0	\$	0	\$	57,702 10,587	
	110		0		0		957		25,974		0		0		68,289	
	0		0		0		0		13,549		0		0		13,549	
	0 49,311 0 0 0 0	_	0 280,338 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 107,062		0 0 0 0 0 0 3,290		0 0 0 137,204 0 0		0 0 6,112 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 197,359		26,371 330,909 91,275 137,204 157,074 107,062 200,649	
	49,311		280,338		107,062		3,290		150,753		6,112		197,359		1,064,093	
\$	49,421	\$	280,338	\$	107,062	\$	4,247	\$	176,727	\$	6,112	\$	197,359	\$	1,132,382	

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue											
		Law Library	Confiscated Assets			Multiple Grant		Crime Victims Assistance		Drug		Jail
REVENUES												
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$	11,530	\$	19,242	\$	0	\$	13,392	\$	16,077	\$	14,630
Charges for services		0		0		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		181,299		0		0		0
Interest		41		20		228		14		138		13
Contributions		0		0	_	0		0		0		0
Total revenues		11,571		19,262	_	181,527	_	13,406		16,215	_	14,643
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Judicial		10,918		0		57,316		0		0		0
Public Safety		0		22,849		48,501		12,446		6,105		4,037
Health and Welfare		0		0		49,250		0		0		0
Housing and Development		0		0		0		0		0		0
Capital outlay		0	_	0		0		0		0		0
Total expenditures		10,918		22,849		155,067	_	12,446	_	6,105		4,037
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		653		(3,587)		26,460		960		10,110		10,606
, ,				(-,,		,				-,		-,
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		0		0	_	0		0		0		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)												
expenditures and other financing uses		653		(3,587)		26,460		960		10,110		10,606
Fund balances, January 1		25,718		11,679		130,614		300	_	64,288		(7,933)
Fund balances, December 31	\$	26,371	\$	8,092	\$	157,074	\$	1,260	\$	74,398	\$	2,673

			Capital Projects	Total					
	uvenile	Clerks Technology	Revolving Loan	Donations / Special Projects	Emergency 911	Inmate Welfare	SPLOST / Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	1,135 0 0 99 0	\$ 0 0 33,844 137	\$ 0 0 0 1,471 0	\$ 0 0 0 9 276	\$ 0 401,298 0 599	\$ 0 17,608 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 1,858	\$ 76,006 418,906 215,143 4,627 276	
	1,234	33,981	1,471	285	401,897	17,608	1,858	714,958	
	1,198 0 0 0	20,068 0 0 0	0 0 0 10	0 0 0 0	710,590 0 0 0	0 14,529 0 0	0 0 0 0 1,233,090	89,500 819,057 49,250 10 1,233,090	
	1,198	20,068	10	0	710,590	14,529	1,233,090	2,190,907	
	36	13,913	1,461	285	(308,693)	3,079	(1,231,232)	(1,475,949)	
	0	0	0	0	222,404	0	521,303	743,707	
	36	13,913	1,461	285	(86,289)	3,079	(709,929)	(732,242)	
_	49,275	266,425	105,601	3,005	237,042	3,033	907,288	1,796,335	
\$	49,311	\$ 280,338	\$ 107,062	\$ 3,290	\$ 150,753	\$ 6,112	\$ 197,359	\$ 1,064,093	



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.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Final udget	 Actual	 ariance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$ 11,500 0	\$ 11,530 41	\$ 30 41
Total revenues	 11,500	 11,571	 71
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial Personal services	3,100	2,584	516
Supplies	 8,400	 8,334	66
Total expenditures	 11,500	 10,918	 582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	653	653
Fund balance, January 1	0	25,718	25,718
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 26,371	\$ 26,371

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, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$	22,900 0	\$ 19,242 20	\$ (3,658) 20
Total revenues		22,900	 19,262	(3,638)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety				
Materials and supplies		22,900	22,849	 51
Total expenditures		22,900	 22,849	 51
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0	(3,587)	(3,587)
Fund balance, January 1		0	11,679	11,679
Fund balance, December 31	\$	0	\$ 8,092	\$ 8,092

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, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 171,900	\$ 181,299	\$ 9,399
Interest	0	228	228
Total revenues	171,900	181,527	9,627
EXPENDITURES			
Current Judicial			
Personal services Public Safety	57,350	57,316	34
Materials and supplies	48,550	48,501	49 46 000
Capital outlay Health and Welfare	16,000	0	16,000
Contract services	50,000	49,250	750
Total expenditures	171,900	155,067	16,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	26,460	26,460
Fund balance, January 1	0	130,614	130,614
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 157,074	\$ 157,074

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, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual	 ariance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$ 14,000	\$	13,392 14	\$ (608) 14
Total revenues	 14,000		13,406	 (594)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety				
Payments to others	 14,000		12,446	 1,554
Total expenditures	14,000		12,446	1,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0		960	960
Fund balance, January 1	 0		300	 300
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$	1,260	\$ 1,260

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, 2018

	!	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$	0 11,300	\$ 16,077 138	\$	16,077 (11,162)	
Total revenues		11,300	 16,215		4,915	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety Contract services Materials and supplies Payments to others		800 5,500 5,000	618 5,487 0		182 13 5,000	
Total expenditures		11,300	 6,105		5,195	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0	10,110		10,110	
Fund balance, January 1		0	 64,288		64,288	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$ 74,398	\$	74,398	

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, 2018

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$ 12,100 0	\$ 14,630 13	\$	2,530 13	
Total revenues	 12,100	14,643		2,543	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety					
Contract services Materials and supplies	6,100 2,000	4,000 37		2,100 1,963	
Total expenditures	8,100	4,037		4,063	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,000	10,606		6,606	
Other financing sources (uses) Contingency	 (4,000)	 0		4,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	10,606		10,606	
Fund balance, January 1	 0_	 (7,933)		(7,933)	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 2,673	\$	2,673	

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, 2018

		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,000	\$	1,135	\$	(2,865)
Interest	Ψ	4,000	Ψ —	99	Ψ	99
Total revenues		4,000		1,234		(2,766)
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial						
Contract services		3,830		1,030		2,800
Materials and supplies		170		168		2
Total expenditures		4,000		1,198		2,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0		36		36
Fund balance, January 1		0		49,275		49,275
Fund balance, December 31	\$	0	\$	49,311	\$	49,311

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA CLERKS TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual	 /ariance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 25,000 0	\$	33,844 137	\$ 8,844 137
Total revenues	 25,000		33,981	 8,981
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial				
Contract services	25,000		20,068	4,932
Total expenditures	 25,000		20,068	 4,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0		13,913	13,913
Fund balance, January 1	 0		266,425	 266,425
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$	280,338	\$ 280,338

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$ 14,000	\$ 1,471	\$	(12,529)	
Total revenues	14,000	 1,471		(12,529)	
EXPENDITURES Current Housing and Development Contract services	 14,000	10_		13,990	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	1,461		1,461	
Fund balance, January 1	 0	 105,601		105,601	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 107,062	\$	107,062	

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA DONATIONS / SPECIAL PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget		 Actual		ariance
REVENUES Interest Contributions	\$	0 100	\$ 9 276	\$	9 176
Total revenues		100	 285	-	185
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety Materials and supplies		100	 0_		100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0	285		285
Fund balance, January 1		0	3,005		3,005
Fund balance, December 31	\$	0	\$ 3,290	\$	3,290

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, 2018

	Final udget	Actual		 Variance	
REVENUES Charges for services Interest	\$ 350,000 0	\$	401,298 599	\$ 51,298 599	
Total revenues	350,000		401,897	 51,897	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety					
Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies Capital outlay	525,000 100,850 54,300 80,000		524,268 74,852 53,655 57,815	 732 25,998 645 22,185	
Total expenditures	 760,150		710,590	49,560	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(410,150)		(308,693)	 101,457	
Other financings sources (uses) Transfers In Contingency	525,000 (114,850)		222,404	(302,596) 114,850	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 410,150		222,404	 (187,746)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0		(86,289)	(86,289)	
Fund balance, January 1	 0		237,042	237,042	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$	150,753	\$ 150,753	

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA INMATE WELFARE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2018

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 16,967	\$ 17,608	\$	641
Total revenues	16,967	17,608		641
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety				
Materials and supplies	 20,000	14,529	-	5,471
Total expenditures	20,000	14,529		5,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,033)	3,079		6,112
Fund balance, January 1	 3,033	 3,033		0
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 6,112	\$	6,112



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.

<u>Sheriff</u> - 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, 2018

		Clerk of Superior Court		Judge of Probate Court	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	287,455	\$	21,047	
Taxes receivable, net		0		0	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	287,455	\$	21,047	
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	<u>\$</u>	287,455	\$	21,047	
Total liabilities	_\$	287,455	\$	21,047	

Magistrate Court		 Sheriff		Tax mmissioner		Totals		
\$	7,991 0	\$ 26,059 0	\$	5,128,519 2,357,384	\$	5,471,071 2,357,384		
\$	7,991	\$ 26,059	\$	7,485,903	<u>\$</u>	7,828,455		
\$	7,991	\$ 26,059	<u>\$</u>	7,485,903	\$	7,828,455		
\$	7,991	\$ 26,059	\$	7,485,903	\$	7,828,455		

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31		
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 339,643	\$ 3,945,271	\$ 3,997,459	\$ 287,455		
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 339,643	\$ 3,945,271	\$ 3,997,459	\$ 287,455		
JUDGE OF PROBATE COURT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,583	\$ 288,314	\$ 301,850	\$ 21,047		
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 34,583	\$ 288,314	\$ 301,850	\$ 21,047		
MAGISTRATE COURT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,802	\$ 131,959	\$ 130,770	\$ 7,991		
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 6,802	\$ 131,959	\$ 130,770	\$ 7,991		
SHERIFF						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,199	\$ 135,709	\$ 131,849	\$ 26,059		
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 22,199	\$ 135,709	\$ 131,849	\$ 26,059		
TAX COMMISSIONER ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	\$ 5,680,932 2,337,355	\$ 28,793,417 15,916,985	\$ 29,345,830 15,896,956	\$ 5,128,519 2,357,384		
Total	\$ 8,018,287	\$ 44,710,402	\$ 45,242,786	\$ 7,485,903		
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 8,018,287	\$ 44,710,402	\$ 45,242,786	\$ 7,485,903		
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS	}					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,084,159	\$ 33,294,670	\$ 33,907,758	\$ 5,471,071		
Taxes receivable, net Total	2,337,355 \$ 8,421,514	15,916,985 \$ 49,211,655	15,896,956 \$ 49,804,714	2,357,384 \$ 7,828,455		
LIABILITIES	+ 0,121,011	+ 13,211,300	+ 10,001,111	+ 1,020,100		
Due to others	\$ 8,421,514	\$ 49,211,655	\$ 49,804,714	\$ 7,828,455		

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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, 2018, 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 May 24, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Fannin County Department of Public Health, 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 deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

2018-001

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.

2018-001, continued

Cause: The same employee is processing cash receipts, recording cash receipts, preparing deposits, and taking deposits to the bank.

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.

2018-002

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.

Cause: The same employee is processing receipts, preparing and signing checks, preparing debit cards for inmates and delivering all deposits to the bank.

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.

2018-003

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.

Cause: The Development Authority currently only has one employee and limited resources. The director is the only employee at the Development Authority. The Development Authority does not have enough resources available to adequately segregate financial duties.

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:

2018-004

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 27 of 33 (82%) 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.

Cause: Employees at the Clerk of Court's office are not depositing receipts on a weekly basis.

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.

2018-005

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

Cause: Employees at the Clerk of Court's office are not approving voids in a timely manner.

Recommendation: All voided receipts should have evidence of timely 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.

2018-006

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Clerk of Court's office, we noted an excess of funds in multiple cash accounts. The Clerk of Court has been unable to determine to whom the funds should be disbursed.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that all cash in agency funds be properly accounted for.

Effect: Failure to account for all cash and to whom it is due subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: The Clerk of Court does not have the information available to reconcile to whom excess funds should be disbursed.

Recommendation: The Clerk of Court should determine proper payee and disburse funds appropriately.

2018-006, 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.

2018-007

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Probate Court, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 12 of 54 (22%) 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.

Cause: The County's employees are not depositing receipts on a weekly basis.

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.

2018-008

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.

Cause: Employees at the Sheriff's office are not performing monthly bank reconciliations.

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.

2018-009

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.

2018-009, continued

Cause: Employees at the Tax Commissioner's office do not have proper training on how to perform monthly bank reconciliations.

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.

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.

2018-010

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.

Cause: The County's employees are not depositing receipts on a weekly basis.

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.

2018-011

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.

Cause: The EMS Department has limited resources and therefore, a limited number of employees to adequately segregate duties.

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.

2018-012

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.

Cause: The County is not following the correct policy. The County is approving purchases greater than \$4,500 after disbursement in order to complete daily operations of the county as efficiently as possible.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

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 May 24, 2019

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This postion contains additional re	STATE REPORTING SECT	
rnis section contains additional re	eports required by the State of Geor	gia.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018

			Expenditures					
	Estimate	ed Cost *	Prior	Current				
Project	Original	Current	Years	Year	Total			
2011 Projects								
Roads and Bridges Improvements Capital Improvements:	\$ 17,025,000	\$ 17,025,000	\$ 16,020,949	\$ 3,136,773	\$ 19,157,722			
Water Capital Outlay	2,500,000 2,500,000	2,500,000 2,500,000	2,122,730 1,913,601	0 711,787	2,122,730 2,625,388			
Contractual Payments: City of Blue Ridge City of McCaysville	1,575,000 1,400,000	1,575,000 1,400,000	1,632,921 1,436,017	0	1,632,921 1,436,017			
Total	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 23,126,218	\$ 3,848,560	\$ 26,974,778			
	Expendi	Other Revenues om Other Funds	1,173,549					
	\$ 5,022,109							
Total Expendi	•	ST / Roads Fund provements Fund	\$ 3,789,019 1,233,090					
			\$ 5,022,109					

					Expenditures						
	Estimated Cost *				Prior	Current					
Project	Original		Current		Years			Year	Total		
2017 Projects											
Roads and Bridges											
Improvements	\$	17,370,000	\$	17,370,000	\$	116	\$	0	\$	116	
Capital Improvements:	:										
Water 2,100,000		2,100,000		2,100,000		99,354		398,125		497,479	
Administrative Building											
and Parking Deck 3,150,00		3,150,000		3,150,000		0		0		0	
Recreation	Recreation 1,500,000		1,500,000			0		16,228		16,228	
Public Safety 2,100,000		2,100,000		2,100,000		0		801,679		801,679	
Contractual Payments	:										
City of Blue Ridge 2,100,000			2,100,000		99,354		398,125		497,479		
City of McCaysville		1,680,000		1,680,000		51,096	_	318,369	,369 369		
Total	\$	30,000,000	\$	30,000,000	\$	249,920	\$	1,932,526	\$	2,182,446	

^{*} 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

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FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF COMPLETED STATE AWARDS EXPENDED GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES For the year ended December 31, 2018

State Program Name	State Program Name Grant Period		Amount Awarded		State Revenues		State Expenditures		Amount Due from State	
Family Connections	07/01/17 to 06/30/18	42700-93-181800062	\$	48,500	\$	24,500	\$	24,500	\$	0
Family Connections	07/01/18 to 06/30/19	42700-93-191900062		50,000		25,000		25,000		12,500
Total			\$	98,500	\$	49,500	\$	49,500	\$	12,500

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