

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fannin County, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Fannin County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

2018-011

Condition: While performing audit procedures on receipts for building permits, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 4 of 38 (11%) receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

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

2018-012

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.

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.

2018-013

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

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

2018-014

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.

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

During our audit, we also became aware of the following deficiencies in internal control other than material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, or other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency:

2018-015

Condition: While performing audit procedures on capital assets, we noted the County has potentially significant infrastructure assets (roads) that are not recorded on the County's capital asset listing.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review and reconcile the capital asset listing with the actual assets maintained by the County. This reconciliation should be performed, at a minimum, annually.

2018-016

Condition: While performing audit procedures on pension census data, we noted instances of incorrect dates and payroll information reported to GEBCorp.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review for accuracy and verify the census data before submission.

2018-017

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Development Authority, we noted that there is a lack of Board approval for Christie's expense reimbursements. The Director does not turn in any kind of expense report or receipts/ invoices to be approved for reimbursement by the Board of Directors

Recommendation: To ensure that sufficient internal controls are in place, the Development Authority should incorporate an approval process by the Board of Directors on reimbursements.

2018-018

Condition: While performing audit procedures on traffic citations at the Sheriff's office, we noted that officer traffic citations are not being issued to officers in sequential order.

Recommendation: In order to maintain adequate internal control over traffic citations, all citations should be issued in sequential order to assist in maintaining an accurate list of officers with custody of traffic citations.

2018-019

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Tax Commissioner's office, we noted that the subsequent payouts of the current period's receipts exceeded the ending reconciled cash balance.

Recommendation: After reconciling bank statements, subsequent payouts should be reconciled to ending cash balances.

2018-020

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Tax Commissioner's office, we noted an excess of funds in the Excess Funds Escrow cash account. The Tax Commissioner has been unable to determine to whom the funds should be disbursed.

Recommendation: The Tax Commissioner should determine proper payee and disburse funds appropriately.

2018-021

Condition: While documenting internal controls for the Law Library, we noted that the review of bank reconciliations is not documented.

Recommendation: The reviewer should initial bank reconciliations as evidence of her review.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, and others within Fannin County, Georgia and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rushton & Company, UC

Certified Public Accountants Gainesville, Georgia

May 10, 2019