FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

Year Ended December 31, 2019

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 23, 2020

Board of Commissioners FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA Blue Ridge, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 WATER AUTHORITY, a component unit of the County, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2019, which represent 68.80%, 0.73%, and 38.75%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the FANNIN COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We did not audit the financial statements of the FANNIN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, a component unit of the County, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2019, which represent 5.22%, (0.05)%, and 45.95%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the FANNIN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, is based solely on the report 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Net Pension Liability - Fannin County Defined Benefit Plan, Schedule of Contributions - Fannin County Defined Benefit Plan, Schedule of Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Fannin County Defined Benefit Plan, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Excise Lodging Tax listed in the table of contents 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 and the other auditors 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds which is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the Schedule of State Contractual Assistance, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, and Schedule of State Contractual Services 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 July 23, 2020 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 the effectiveness of FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Botts, Carter & Co., LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Fannin County, Georgia (the "County"), we provide this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$47,573,933 (net position) for the year reported. This represents an increase of \$4,949,242 from the previous year.

Total net position is comprised of the following:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets equaled \$30,266,175.
- 2. Net position of \$7,850,977 are restricted for debt service, capital outlay, or by other constraints imposed by law or regulations.
- 3. At the end of 2019, unrestricted net position balance increased by \$152,325 from \$9,304,456 to \$9,456,781.

The County's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$21,712,062. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$20,121,215 showing a increase of \$1,590,847 during the current year.

At the end of 2019, unassigned fund balance for the County's governmental funds was \$11,172,284.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government – wide statements and fund financial statements. This report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances and are more comparable to the financial statements of private-sector businesses. The government-wide statements provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole. Government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total assets and total liabilities. Changes in net position indicate the improvement (an increase) or deterioration (a decrease) in the County's financial condition.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This statement presents information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as total net position.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which indicates how the County's net position changed during the current fiscal year. This report is designed to show the financial reliance of the County's activities and functions on revenues provided by County taxpayers.

The government-wide statements are divided into governmental activities and component units.

Governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as general administration, public safety, public works, court systems, culture and recreation, health and welfare, and housing and development. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Component Units for the County include the Development Authority and the Fannin County Department of Public Health. Separate financial statements are issued for both component units. See page 11 of the financial statements for more information

Fund Financial Statements

Fannin County, like all other governmental entities in Georgia, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the County can be classified as governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash and the amount of funds left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next fiscal year. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are financial resources available to finance the County's programs. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Government. Fannin County's fiduciary funds are considered agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 11 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The table below presents the County's condensed *Statement of Net Position*. Comparison analysis is made from the year ended December 31, 2019 to the year ended December 31, 2018 as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Comparative Schedule of Net Position December 31

	Governmental Activities			
		2019	2018	
Capital assets (net of depreciation) Current and other assets	\$	33,052,455 \$ 21,136,194	25,630,908 19,263,326	
Total Assets		54,188,649	50,386,843	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,190,442	1,809,450	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		5,982,476 2,822,682	5,367,346 3,014,054	
Total liabilities		8,805,158	8,381,400	
Total deferred inflows of resources			1,190,202	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		30,266,175 7,850,977 9,456,781	26,680,936 6,639,299 9,304,456	
Total net position	\$	47,573,933 \$	42,624,691	

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County's net position totaled \$47,573,933 at December 31, 2019 compared to \$42,624,691 at December 31, 2018. The total increase was \$4,949,242.

The largest portion of net position, \$30,266,175 (64%), reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investments in capital assets are reported net of outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided by other sources as the capital assets cannot be liquidated to pay the liabilities. The County has \$7,850,977 (17%) of restricted net position that is subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position represents \$9,456,781 (20%) of unrestricted net position.

The table below presents the County's condensed *Statement of Activities* for the year ended December 31, 2019 with comparative amounts for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Comparative Schedule of Changes in Net Position December 31

REVENUES Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Subtotal for program revenues General revenues Property taxes	\$	3,215,416 1,475,648	\$ 2018 4,359,897
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Subtotal for program revenues General revenues	\$	1,475,648	\$ 4 350 907
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Subtotal for program revenues General revenues	\$	1,475,648	\$ 4 350 907
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Subtotal for program revenues General revenues	\$	1,475,648	\$ 1 350 907
Capital grants and contributions Subtotal for program revenues General revenues			
Subtotal for program revenues General revenues	-		476,761
General revenues		1,466,629	 663,621
		6,157,693	5,500,279
Property taxes			
		8,333,005	7,852,820
Sales taxes		10,726,985	9,849,026
Insurance premium tax		1,451,903	1,354,031
Other taxes		456,230	611,668
Interest and investment earnings		28,466	16,427
Other revenue		2,169,764	228,223
Gain on sale of capital assets		34,933	70,335
Miscellaneous			1,878,994
Subtotal for general revenues		23,201,286	21,861,524
Total revenues		29,358,979	27,361,803
EXPENSES			
Program expenses			
General government		4,955,451	4,412,903
Judicial		2,255,697	2,299,961
Public safety		8,292,991	8,260,548
Public works		5,639,803	7,525,189
Health & welfare		357,823	580,201
Recreation & culture		1,382,507	1,392,297
Housing and development		1,436,283	1,581,847
Interest and paying agent fees		89,182	114,480
Total expenses		24,409,737	26,167,426
Change in net position		4,949,242	1,194,377
Net position, beginning of year		42,624,691	41,430,314
Net position, end of year	\$	47,573,933	\$ 42,624,691

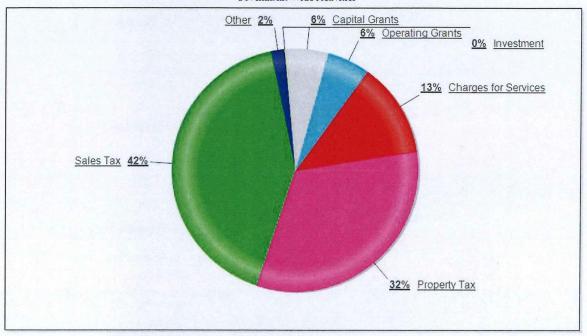
Governmental Activities Revenues such as property taxes, insurance premium tax and other taxes, continue as the main source of revenue for governmental activities which totaled \$23,201,286 in 2019 compared to \$21,861,524 in 2018. This change is an increase of 6.13%.

Governmental Activities Expenses by function as reflected in the table above show that during 2019, the County expended 34% for Public Safety, 9% for Judicial, 23% for Public Works, 20% for General Government, 6% for Culture and Recreation, 6% for Housing and Development, 1% for Health and Welfare, and 1% for Interest on Long-term debt.

As a comparative, during fiscal year 2018, the County expended 32% for Public Safety, 9% for Judicial, 29% for Public Works, 17% for General Government, 5% for Culture and Recreation, 6% for Housing and Development, 2% for Health and Welfare, and 1% for Interest on Long-term debt.

Revenues by Source

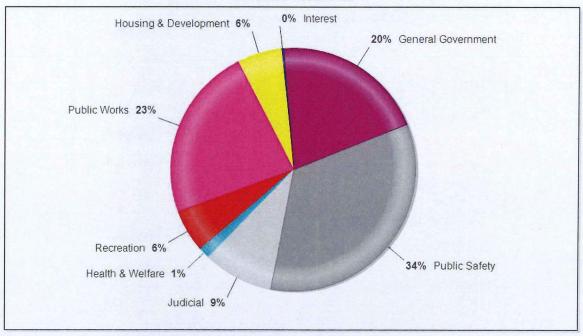
Government-Wide Activities



*Due to rounding, charts may not always equal 100%

Expenses by Function

Government-Wide Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

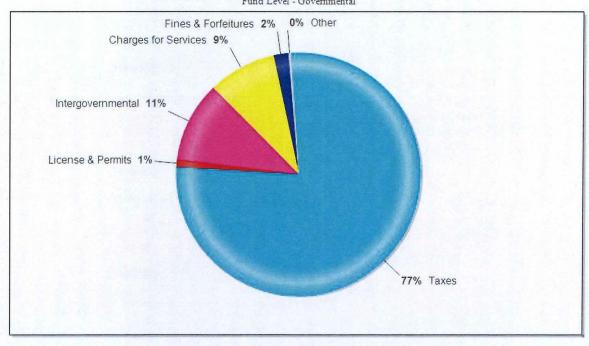
Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the Government's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The major governmental funds are the General Fund and SPLOST. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all governmental financial resources not restricted by state or federal laws, local ordinances, or other imposed requirements. The County's total governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$11,355,778. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$10,488,838 showing an increase of \$866,940 during the current year. At the end of fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance for the County's governmental funds was \$11,172,284.

The County's other major governmental fund is the SPLOST fund. The fund balance of the SPLOST fund increased by \$851,361 during the current fiscal year. Collections for 2014 SPLOST began on July 1, 2014. Based on the approved 2014 SPLOST referendum, the majority of the 2014 SPLOST revenues are allocated for capital road projects and public safety. The SPLOST fund has an ending fund balance of \$6,456,185 which is restricted for capital projects as outlined in the 2014 SPLOST referendum.

In 2019, governmental revenues increased \$2,167,051 from 2018. This increase is primarily due to activity in the General Fund related to an increase in revenues from taxes, licenses and permits and charges for services. There was an 13.2% increase in revenues in the SPLOST fund.

Revenues by Source Fund Level - Governmental



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The County's capital assets for governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 total \$33,052,455 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and construction in progress.

Fannin County's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2019		2018			
Land and improvements	\$ 2,253,633	\$	2,253,633			
Construction in progress	1,363,418		3,204,168			
Buildings	16,840,957		13,439,699			
Machinery & equipment	3,100,962		3,324,083			
Furniture & fixtures						
Vehicles						
Infrastructure	9,493,485		8,867,124			
Total Assets	\$ 33,052,455	\$	31,088,707			

Detailed information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt. During 2019, the long-term debt of Fannin County's governmental activities decreased \$(305,586). The inception of capital leases for the purchase of vehicles and equipment totaled \$137,234 during 2019, and the inception of notes from direct borrowings for the purchase of emergency vehicles totaled \$35,079 during 2019. The net pension liability increased by \$1,805,422, and the net OPEB obligation decreased by \$(961,266).

Fannin County's Outstanding Debt Bonds Payable, Capital Leases, Notes Payable, Claims, and Other Debts

	Governmental	Activities	
	2019	2018	
Installment Sale Agreement	2,184,094		3,234,564
Capital leases	797,331		916,682
Notes from direct borrowings	20,079		
Net pension liability	4,301,130		2,495,708
Net OPEB liability	797,331		1,758,597
Totals	\$ 8,099,965		8,405,551

Additional information regarding Fannin County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the basic financial statements

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2020 BUDGET

• The 2019 millage rate decreased from 4.176 to 3.938 per \$1,000 of valuation. The 2019 millage rate was a decrease of 0.24%, however the 2019 tax digest reflected an increase in overall valuation. The 2019 total County taxes levied increased \$229,508 as compared to 2018. The County property tax digest is assessed and recorded as revenue in the same fiscal period. The budget for fiscal year 2020 is created using historical trends and future projections.

- The 2020 budget was approved and adopted by the Board of Commissioners on December 10, 2019. The 2020 operating budget increased from \$27,710,456 to \$28,564,665, an increase of \$854,209. The majority of the revenue increase is in tax revenues, title ad valorem tax, license and permit fees. The majority of expenditure increase is in purchased services and salaries and benefits.
- Monthly budgetary reports are provided to all department heads, elected officials and the Board of Commissioners.
- As referred to in Note 18 of the Financial Statements, the first quarter of 2020 will have some unexpected differences in the upcoming financials due to the spread of a strain of coronavirus. This outbreak is expected to negatively impact operating results in 2020 due to operational disruptions caused by the pandemic.

Fannin County management continues to monitor revenue collection rates and control budgetary spending in an effort to provide services at or above current levels without further burdening the county taxpayers.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide the reader a general overview of the County's finances and demonstrate Management's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Robin Gazaway, Finance Director for Fannin County Board of Commissioners, 400 West Main Street, Suite 100, Blue Ridge, Georgia 30513.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Inventories Prepaid items	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 18,071,634 2,849,257 31,422 183,881	COMPONENT UNITS \$ 701,250 198,480 1,208,790 10,310
Restricted assets: Cash	_	605,253
Non-current assets:	-	005,255
Property held for resale	-	3,300
Net pension obligation	-	48,857
Capital assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,617,051	1,086,300
Capital assets being depreciated	66,530,704	6,475,732
Less: accumulated depreciation	(37,095,300)	(1,351,743)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	33,052,455	6,210,289
TOTAL ASSETS	54,188,649	8,986,529
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 100 442	121 707
Pension expense	2,190,442	131,787 83,839
OPEB expense TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,190,442	215,626
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	56,379,091	9,202,155
TOTAL ASSETS & DELEMAND OUT LOWS	30,377,071	<u></u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	884,833	55,501
Accrued interest payable	14,595	2,268
Other accrued items	282,842	14,822
Due to other governments	•	38,457
Amounts held in trust	-	16,875
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		
Compensated absences payable	-	24,789
Estimated claims payable	320,254	-
Notes from direct borrowings	11,693	53,183
Capital leases payable	233,492	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	28,367
Installment sale agreement	1,074,973	-
Due in more than one year		04.500
Compensated absences payable	4 201 120	24,788
Net pension liability	4,301,130	266,005
Net OPEB liability	- 0.297	482,265
Notes from direct borrowings	8,386	889,653
Capital leases payable	563,839	1 770 421
Revenue bonds payable Installment sale agreement	1,109,121	1,779,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,805,158	3,676,404
TOTAL LIADILITIES	0,003,138	3,0/0,404

CONTINUED...

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

CONTINUED	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	COMPONENT UNITS
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension expense	-	11,475
OPEB expense		139,840
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	151,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,805,158	3,827,719
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	30,266,175	3,437,764
Restricted for:		
Debt service	-	123,805
Capital outlay projects	6,457,506	576,097
Judicial programs	379,541	-
Public safety programs	531,769	-
Health and welfare programs	-	73,772
Housing and development programs	482,161	1,402,638
Unrestricted	9,456,781	(239,640)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 47,573,933	\$ 5,374,436

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

....NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION....

				PROGRAM REVENUES			PRIMARY VERNMENT	ION.	•••		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		COMPONENT UNITS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Judicial Public safety Public works Public health and welfare Recreation and culture Housing and development Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,955,451 2,255,697 8,292,991 5,639,803 357,823 1,382,507 1,436,283 89,182 24,409,737	\$	62,052 507,954 2,051,782 88,489 - 278,306 226,833	\$	1,031,441 163,810 262,886 46 17,465	\$	- - - 1,465,672 - 957 - - - 1,466,629	\$ (3,861,958) (1,583,933) (5,978,323) (4,085,596) (340,358) (1,103,244) (1,209,450) (89,182) (18,252,044)	\$	- - - - - -
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	24,409,737	\$	3,215,416	<u>\$</u>	1,475,648	<u>\$</u>	1,466,629	 (18,252,044)		-
COMPONENT UNITS Health Department Water Authority Development Authority TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ <u>\$</u>	613,853 513,535 175,743 1,303,131	\$ <u>\$</u>	378,413 194,333 163,652 736,398	\$ <u>\$</u>	337,526 - 74,250 411,776	\$ <u>\$</u>	- 408,376 - 408,376	 		102,086 89,174 62,159 253,419
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Sales taxes Insurance premium taxes Real estate recording taxes Other taxes Total taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND T	ransfe)	RS							 8,333,005 10,726,985 1,451,903 456,230 2,169,764 23,137,887 28,466 34,933 23,201,286		- - - - - 1,587
CHANGES IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, Beginning NET POSITION, Ending									\$ 4,949,242 42,624,691 47,573,933	\$	255,006 5,119,430 5,374,436

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

				OTHER NONMAJOR	TOTAL
ASSETS	GENERAL	EXCISE TAX	SPLOST	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS Cash	\$ 10,645,188	LODGING \$ 353,379	\$ 6,232,868	FUNDS \$ 840,201	FUNDS \$ 18,071,636
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,842,330	239,732	575,099	192,095	2,849,256
Interfund receivables	332,531	243,336	373,077	172,075	575,867
Prepaid items	170,931	-	-	12,950	183,881
Inventories	12,563	-	18,859	-	31,422
TOTAL ASSETS	13,003,543	\$ 836,447	6,826,826	1,045,246	21,712,062
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,003,543	\$ 836,447	\$ 6,826,826	\$ 1,045,246	\$ 21,712,062
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND B	ALANCES				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 359,824	\$ 231,206	\$ 270,625	\$ 23,180	\$ 884,835
Other accrued items	282,842	-	-		282,842
Interfund payables	243,336	232,350	100,016	165	575,867
Estimated claims payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	320,254	460.556	270 (41		320,254
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,206,256	463,556	370,641	23,345	2,063,798
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	369,255				260.255
Unavailable revenue - ambulance	72,254	-	-	-	369,255 72,254
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	441,509			-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,647,765	463,556	370,641	23,345	441,509
TO THE EMBLETTES AND DETERMED IN LOWS OF RESOURCES	1,047,703	403,330	370,041		2,505,307
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditure	170,931	-	-	12,950	183,881
Inventories	12,563	-	18,859	,·	31,422
Restricted:					•
Capital outlay projects	-	-	6,437,326	1,321	6,438,647
Judicial programs	-	-	-	379,541	379,541
Public safety programs	-	-	-	518,819	518,819
Housing and development programs	- 11 170 001	372,891	-	109,270	482,161
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	11,172,284	272.001		1,001,001	11,172,284
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND	11,355,778	372,891	6,456,185	1,021,901	19,206,755
FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,003,543	\$ 836,447	\$ 6,826,826	\$ 1,045,246	\$ 21,712,062

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 4)	\$	19,206,755
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		33,052,455
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
± •	59,255 72,254	441,509
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability (4,30 Net deferred inflows (outflows) - pension expense 2,19 Capital leases (79 Notes from direct borrowings (2	14,595) 01,130) 00,442 07,331) 20,079) 84,094)	(5,126,787)
Rounding	_	(3,120,767)
Total net position of governmental activities (page 2)	<u>\$</u>	47,573,933

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

DDVD) V IPS	GENERAL	EXCISE TAX LODGING	SPLOST	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 14,987,00		\$ 6,093,393	\$ -	\$ 23,079,168
Licenses and permits	264,48			-	264,480
Intergovernmental	1,298,26		1,465,672	150,860	2,914,799
Fines and forfeitures	469,72		-	82,995	552,716
Charges for services	1,889,0		-	588,457	2,477,507
Contributions and donations	17,86		-	9,617	27,478
Investment income	12,10		12,446	3,678	28,470
Miscellaneous	24,13	4 -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	24,134
TOTAL REVENUES	18,962,62	1 1,999,013	7,571,511	835,607	29,368,752
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
General government	4,724,33		-	-	4,724,371
Judicial	2,145,0		-	88,321	2,233,339
Public safety	6,677,82		7,306	778,227	7,463,357
Public works	1,530,78		2,249,074	-	3,779,858
Public health and welfare	239,2		-	-	239,271
Recreation and culture	1,262,0		-	=	1,262,018
Housing and development	429,76		-	-	1,425,181
Intergovernmental	28,03	4 -	762,876	49,000	839,930
Capital outlay	192,70	0 -	3,700,987	189,066	4,082,753
Debt service					
Principal	1,322,03		-	-	1,322,055
Interest	97,29		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	97,298
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,649,1	2 995,412	6,720,243	1,104,614	27,469,431
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	313,4	9 1,003,601	851,268	(269,007)	1,899,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of county property	34,9	3 -	_	~	34,933
Issuance of notes payable	35,0	9 -	_	-	35,079
Capital lease proceeds	137,2	4 -	_	-	137,234
Transfers in	1,003,7	2 430,570	93	226,851	1,661,226
Transfers out	(657,4	7) (1,003,712)	-	(37)	(1,661,226)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	553,4	1 (573,142	93	226,814	207,246
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	866,9	0 430,459	851,361	(42,193)	2,106,567
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	10,488,8	8 (57,568	5,604,824	1,064,094	17,100,188
FUND BALANCES, End of year	<u>\$ 11,355,7</u>	8 \$ 372,891	\$ 6,456,185	\$ 1,021,901	\$ 19,206,755

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances (page 6)		\$	2,106,567
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	4,082,753 (2,118,935)		
	,		1,963,818
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of various capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold. Net book value of capital assets sold/disposed	<u>(70</u>)		(70)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(70)
Property taxes	58,719		
Ambulance charges	(103,422)		(44,703)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This adjustment combines the net change of two balances. Proceeds from borrowing including premiums and discounts Principal payments on long-term debt Accrued interest on bonds, current year Accrued interest on bonds, prior year	(172,313) 1,322,055 (14,595) 22,711		1,157,858
Changes in the ACCG pension plan actuarial assumptions are reported in deferred outflows.			1,137,030
End of year Beginning of year	2,190,442 (1,809,450)		380,992
Changes in the ACCG pension plan actuarial assumptions are reported in deferred inflows. End of year	-		300,992
Beginning of year	1,190,202		1,190,202
Net pension liability is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. End of year Beginning of year	(4,301,130) 2,495,708		(1,805,422)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 3)		<u>\$</u>	4,949,242

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

	AGI	AGENCY FUNDS			
ASSETS Cash	\$	4,721,120			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	4,721,120			
LIABILITIES Amount held in trust	\$	4,721,120			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,721,120			

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	HEALTH DEPARTMENT	DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	WATER AUTHORITY	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 336,428	\$ 297,467	\$ 67,355	\$ 701,250
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	64,958	•	133,522	198,480
Inventories	380	1,199,020	9,390	1,208,790
Prepaid items	563	9,747	-	10,310
Cash	-	-	605,253	605,253
Non-current assets:				
Property held for resale	-	-	3,300	3,300
Net pension obligation	48,857	•	-	48,857
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	142,371	943,929	1,086,300
Capital assets being depreciated	45,763	1,371,576	5,058,393	6,475,732
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,828)	(685,871)	(638,044)	(1,351,743)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	17,935	828,076	5,364,278	6,210,289
TOTAL ASSETS	469,121	2,334,310	6,183,098	8,986,529
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	107,121	2100110	0,103,070	0,700,527
Pension expense	131,787	_	_	131,787
OPEB expense	83,839	_	_	83,839
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	215,626			215,626
	213,020		_	213,020
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	684,747	2,334,310	6.183.098	9,202,155
RESOURCES	004,747	2,334,310	0,103,090	9,202,133
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	763	•	54,738	55,501
Accrued interest payable	-	•	2,268	2,268
Other accrued items		_	14,822	14,822
Due to other governments	_	37,974	483	38,457
Amounts held in trust	_	3,000	13,875	16,875
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	,	ŕ
Due within one year				
Compensated absences payable	24,789	_	-	24,789
Notes from direct borrowing		36,087	17,096	53,183
Revenue bonds payable	-	<u>-</u>	28,367	28,367
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences payable	24,788	•	-	24,788
Net OPEB liability	266,005	-	_	266,005
Net pension liability	482,265	_	-	482,265
Notes from direct borrowing	-	530,947	358,706	889,653
Revenue bonds payable	-	<u>-</u>	1,779,431	1,779,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES	798,610	608,008	2,269,786	3,676,404
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Pension expense	11,475	-	-	11,475
OPEB expense	139,840	-		139,840
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	151,315	-	-	151,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES	949,925	608,008	2,269,786	3,827,719
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	17,935	261,042	3,158,787	3,437,764
Restricted for:	·	•		, .
Debt service			123,805	123,805
Capital outlay projects	-	-	576,097	576,097
Housing and development	_	1,402,638	-	1,402,638
Public health and welfare	73,772	-,,	-	73,772
Unrestricted	(356,885)	62,622	54,623	(239,640)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (265,178)	\$ 1,726,302	\$ 3,913,312	\$ 5,374,436

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS COMPONENT UNITS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	E	XPENSES		ARGES FOR ERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	HEALTH EPARTMENT		DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	WATER THORITY	,	TOTAL
Health Department Water Authority Development Authority TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ <u>\$</u>	613,853 513,535 175,743 1,303,131	\$ <u>\$</u>	378,413 194,333 163,652 736,398	\$ <u>\$</u>	337,526 - 74,250 411,776	\$ <u>\$</u>	408,376	\$ 102,086	\$	62,159 62,159	\$ 89,174	\$ 	102,086 89,174 62,159 253,419
GENERAL REVENUES Unrestricted investment earnings TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL REVENUES AND	RANSF	ERS							\$ 95 95 102,181 (367,359) (265,178)	S	463 463 62,622 1,663,680 1,726,302	\$ 1,029 1,029 90,203 3,823,109 3,913,312	<u> </u>	1,587 1,587 255,006 5,119,430 5,374,436

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, located about 60 miles north of Atlanta. The County is governed by three elected Commissioners. In addition, there are four Constitutional Officers: the Tax Commissioner, Probate Court Judge, Sheriff, and Clerk of Superior Court. The Constitutional Officers are elected county wide. The Board of County Commissioners budgets and approves all funding used by the separate Constitutional Officers. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship is present. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the County.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Government's operations. A brief description of the blended component unit follows:

FANNIN COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY: 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.

Brief descriptions of discretely presented component units follow:

FANNIN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH: The Health Department is governed by a seven member board comprimised 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, and two members 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, 2019. 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.

<u>DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF FANNIN COUNTY</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.

FANNIN COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY: 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, 2019. 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements (fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus to indicate that agency funds have no measurement focus). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

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 County considers property taxes as available if they are collected by the end of the current fiscal year. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are imposed. 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.

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, charges for services, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds received from a local 1% sales tax, passed by the 2011 and 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendums, which are reserved for construction of various capital projects.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

Capital projects funds account for acquisition and construction of the County's capital assets.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not represent 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 the Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Superior Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court, and Sheriff hold for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as part of investment income.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance of uncollectibles.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The 2019 taxes were levied August 30, 2019, and were due December 20, 2019. Interest and penalties are assessed on taxes not paid by this date. The taxes are subject to lien 90 days after the due date. Property taxes levied during 2019 are to fund operations for the County's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019.

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the County.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, not held for resale are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Premiums and discounts, if applicable, are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds and loans on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the County's capital leases or debt issues may be classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet if they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable lease or debt agreements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years or an acquisition of land at any cost. Roads, bridges, culverts, and other infrastructure are defined by the County as projects with an individual cost of \$50,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Roads, bridges, and culverts acquired prior to July 1, 1980 have not been reported.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings & Improvements	20-50	Vehicles	2-15
Machinery and Equipment	2-15	Infrastructure	30
		Land	N/A

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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item consists of the deferred charge in pension expense. The deferred charge in pension expense represents contributions made into the defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date. These contributions will be recognized as pension expense in the next fiscal year.

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These two items consist of unavailable revenue and deferred inflows related to pension expense. Unavailable revenue, arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and accordingly is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and fines. The deferred inflows related to pension expense represents differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability and changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs. These deferred inflows will be recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period, beginning with the current reporting period.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the benefits are paid only upon illness of an employee, and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated. Vacation leave is forfeited if not taken by December 31st of each calendar year. Therefore, it is expensed as incurred.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

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 Fannin County Defined Benefit Plan (Plan) and additions to/from 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity/Net Position

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 current assets and current liabilities. 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 purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash like inventories and prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the Board of Commissioners must adopt another resolution.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the County's finance director to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted. Accounts payable for costs related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets is considered debt for this calculation. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned (or unrestricted) resources as they are needed.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "Net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets	G	overnmental Activities	D	mponent Unit evelopment Authority
Cost of capital assets	\$	70,147,755	\$	1,513,947
Less accumulated depreciation		(37,095,300)		(685,871)
Book value		33,052,455		828,076
Less capital related debt		(2,771,325)		(567,034)
Less capital related accounts payable		(14,955)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	30,266,175	\$	261,042

Management Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The governmental activities statement of net position reports \$7,850,977 of restricted net position, of which \$654,953 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Additional details related to fund balances at the governmental fund level are presented below:

Restricted:

Excise Lodging Tax

Housing & development - To account for Hotel/Motel Tax funds received to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows.

372,891

\$

SPLOST Fund

Capital outlay projects - For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved referendum.

6,437,326

Nonmajor Restricted Programs Funds

Nonmajor Restricted Frograms Funds	
Judicial Programs -	
Law Library - Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which	
are for the operation of the County Law Library and other expenditures as	
restricted by the OCGA-36-15.	27,899
Victims Rights and Assistance Fund - To account for funds collected from	
fines and forfeitures to be used for assisting victims of crime.	8,505
Juvenile Fund - To account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be	
used for the juvenile court.	49,429
	293,708
Subtotal - Restricted for Judicial Programs	379,541
Public Safety Programs -	
Emergency E911 Telephone Services Fund - For fund to operate the E911	
center as restricted by the OCGA-46-5.	254,163
Drug Task Force - To account for funds received to operate multi-	,
jurisdictional drug enforcement agency that actively pursues all levels of	
illegal drug activity.	78,283
Multiple Grant Fund - Used to account for public safety administered state	,
reimbursement grants.	160,013
Donations/Special Projects Fund - To account for funds collected from donations	,
to be used for the Sheriff.	4,814
Jail Fund - Used to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to	,
be used for maintenance of the County Jail.	10,683
Inmate Welfare Fund - Used to account for funds legally restricted for the	,
benefit of detainees in the County Jail.	3,802
Confiscated Assets Fund - to account for funds from seizures to be used for	,
law enforcement activities.	7,061
Subtotal - Restricted for Public Safety Programs	518,819
Housing and Development Programs -	
Revolving Loan Fund - Used to account for funds received to loan to business	
for economic development.	109,270_
Capital Outlay Projectss -	
Capital Improvements Fund - Used to account for funds received from issuance	
of bonds, intergovernmental grants, and transfers from other funds that have not	
been spent.	1,321
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 7,819,168

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The County Commission adopts an annual budget for all governmental fund types prior to no later than the first County meeting in December.

Prior to September 1, 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. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Commissioners to obtain taxpayer comments.

The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level. Any changes in total departmental expenditures/expenses must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control, which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a fund. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally passed by ordinance and subsequently amended. During the year, several supplementary appropriations are made as needed. The results are increases and decreases to the appropriations within the funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

There are no funds with deficits.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The County's policies permit it to exceed the FDIC insured limit in making deposits in commercial banks and savings and loans institutions if the funds are otherwise adequately secured. As of December 31, 2019, all deposits of the County were insured or collateralized.

Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below:

Under the *dedicated method*, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositors separately. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits.

Under the *pooled method*, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits under the single bank pooled method or at least 100% of amounts greater than 20% of the daily pool balance held by any one covered depository under the multibank pooled method.

The County utilized both methods to secure its deposits of public funds.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. 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 statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state or of other states and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC; the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation of the United States government. The County does not have an investment policy that would further limit these investment choices.

A hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available was establish. Level 1 within the hierarchy states that valuations are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets. Level 2 within the hierarchy states that valuations are based on observable inputs other than Level 1 process, such as quoted prices for similar assets, quoted prices in inactive markets and other inputs that may be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 assets are not actively traded, and their values can only be estimated using a combination of complex market prices, mathematical models, and

subjective assumptions. As of December 31, 2019, the County did not hold any assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	 General Fund	Lo	Excise odging Tax		SPLOST_	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	\$ 899,501	\$	-	\$	570,092	\$ -
Accounts	1,543,251		239,732		5,007	153,649
Intergovernmental	 521,889		_	_		 38,446
Total Gross Receivables	2,964,641		239,732		575,099	192,095
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(1,122,311)		**			
Total Net Receivables	\$ 1,842,330	\$_	239,732	\$	575,099	\$ 192,095

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Uı	navailable
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	369,255
Ambulance Charges (General Fund)		72,254
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	441,509

Property taxes receivable at December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

Digest <u>Year</u>	 General Fund			
2019	\$ 757,325			
2018	80,811			
2017	22,938			
2016	10,439			
2015	11,679			
2014	11,869			
2013	 4,440			
Total	\$ 899,501			

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Receivables as of year-end for the County's component units, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Water Authority	Health Department			
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	22,730	\$	58,007		
Intergovernmental		110,792		6,951		
Total Gross Receivables		133,522		64,958		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		_		-		
Total Net Receivables	<u>\$</u>	133,522	\$	64,958		

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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

Governmental Activities:	 Beginning Balance		Additions		tirements	Transfers		Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land and improvements	\$ 2,253,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,253,633
Construction in progress	 3,204,168		1,642,902		(70)		(3,483,582)	 1,363,418
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 5,457,801	_	1,642,902		(70)		(3,483,582)	 3,617,051
Depreciable Assets:								
Land improvements	-		-		-		-	-
Buildings and improvements	20,006,397		392,887		-		3,483,582	23,882,866
Vehicles and equipment	13,923,120		548,369		(7,018)		•	14,464,471
Infrastructure	 26,684,772		1,498,595				-	 28,183,367
Total depreciable capital assets	 60,614,289		2,439,851		(7,018)	_	3,483,582	 66,530,704
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Land improvements	-		-		-		-	-
Buildings and improvements	6,566,698		475,211		-		-	7,041,909
Vehicles and equipment	10,599,037		771,490		(7,018)		-	11,363,509
Infrastructure	17,817,648		872,234				-	 18,689,882
Total accumulated depreciation	 34,983,383		2,118,935		(7,018)		-	37,095,300
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 25,630,906		320,916		-		3,483,582	 29,435,404
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,088,707	<u>\$</u>	1,963,818	\$	(70)	\$	-	\$ 33,052,455

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

Capital Outlay	<u>\$</u>	4,082,753
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,082,753
Non-depreciable capital assets additions	\$	1,642,902
Depreciable capital assets additions		2,439,851
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,082,753

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	195,934
Judicial		375
Public Safety		706,896
Public Works		1,056,508
Public Health and Welfare		41,497
Recreation and Culture		114,587
Housing and Development		3,138
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,118,935

The County has authorized construction projects. The remaining costs are split between the portion of the contracts that have been entered into for which the work had not been done prior to December 31, 2019, and the remainder of the authorized project expenditure for which contracts have not been entered into as of year end. The source of financing for the remaining project cost is noted below:

	A .	Project	Ez	xpended to	Contracts in	Autho No	ot	Courage
	A	uthorization	Date		Progress	<u>Obligated</u>		Sources
Governmental Activities:								
Public Defender Remodel	\$	28,147	\$	4,618	\$ 23,529	\$.	•	SPLOST
HB Restrooms		53,680		25,105	28,575	-	-	SPLOST
Ballfield		186,000		13,700	-	172	,300	SPLOST
Whitepath		3,500,000		1,319,995	<u>17,058</u>	2,162	<u>,947</u>	SPLOST
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,767,827	\$	1,363,418	\$ 69,162	\$2,335	,247	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Activity for the *Health Department* for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		 Additions		tirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			 			
Depreciable Assets:						
Leasehold Improvements	\$	6,580	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,580
Machinery and Equipment		39,183			-	 39,183_
Total depreciable capital assets		45,763			_	45,763
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Leasehold Improvements		6,563	-		-	6,563
Machinery and Equipment		16,265	5,000			21,265
Total accumulated depreciation		22,828	 5,000		-	27,828
Capital Assets, net	\$	22,935	\$ (5,000)	\$	-	\$ 17,935

Activity for the Development Authority for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 142,371	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 142,371
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	142,371	_		142,371
Depreciable Assets:				
Land improvements	5,000	-	-	5,000
Buildings and improvements	1,355,385	•••	-	1,355,385
Equipment	11,191	-	_	11,191
Total Depreciable assets	1,371,576	-		1,371,576
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Equipment	(592,886)	(92,985)		(685,871)
Total accumulated depreciation	(592,886)	(92,985)		(685,871)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	778,690	(92,985)		685,705
Capital Assets, net	\$ 921,061	\$ (92,985)	\$ -	<u>\$ 828,076</u>

Activity for the Water Authority for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		_Retirements_			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land & Easements	\$	75,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,517
Construction in progress		429,682		438,730				868,412
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		505,199	_	438,730		440	_	943,929
Depreciable Assets:								
Land improvements		83,822		-		-		83,822
Buildings		37,041		-		-		37,041
Infrastructure		4,585,867		-		-		4,585,867
Machinery & Equipment		386,047		1,071		(35,455)		351,663
Total Depreciable assets		5,092,777		1,071		(35,455)		5,058,393
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(356,841)		(115,734)		-		(472,575)
Land improvements		(13,970)		(4,191)		-		(18,161)
Buildings		(5,272)		(1,852)		-		(7,124)
Equipment		(131,510)		(32,885)		24,211		(140, 184)
Total accumulated depreciation		(507,593)		(154,662)		24,211		(638,044)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		4,585,184		(153,591)		(11,244)		4,420,349
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$</u>	5,090,383	<u>\$</u>	285,139	\$	(11,244)	\$	5,364,278

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		Due After One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
Installment Sale Agreement	\$ 3,234,564	\$ -	\$ (1,050,470)	\$	2,184,094	\$	1,074,973	\$	1,109,121
Notes from direct borrowings	-	35,079	(15,000)		20,079		11,693		8,386
Capital leases	916,682	137,234	(256,585)		797,331		233,492		563,839
Net pension liability	 2,495,708	2,611,190	(805,768)		4,301,130		-		4,301,130
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 6,646,954	\$ 2,783,503	\$ (2,127,823)	\$	7,302,634	\$	1,320,158	\$	4,873,355

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Installment Sale Agreement

The County has entered into an installment sale agreement agreement with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia ("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 cover other costs of the transaction. The ACCG has assigned this agreement to the Bank of America. The County has pledged the County Courthouse and Jail building for collateral for the agreement. The installment sale agreement bears an interest rate of 2.39%. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$2,184,094. The loan will mature in 2021.

The annual requirements to amortize the installment sale agreement outstanding as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

December 31,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,074,973	\$ 45,777	\$ 1,120,750
2021	 1,109,121	13,254	 1,122,375
Total	\$ 2,184,094	\$ 59,031	\$ 2,243,125

Notes from Direct Borrowings

The County has entered into an agreement with the Fannin County Volunteer Fire & Rescue 501c(3) Organization to gurantee the purchase of emergency vehicles. The note is held at the United Community Bank by the Fannin County Board of Commissioners in the original amount of \$35,079 with an interest rate of 5.51%. The County has recorded a receivable to reflect the payments made by the Fannin County Volunteer Fire & Rescue. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$20,079. The loan will mature in 2021.

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

December 31,	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2020	\$	11,693	\$	283	\$	11,976	
2021		8,386		46		8,432	
Total	\$	20,079	\$	329	\$	20,408	

Capital Leases

The County has entered into an agreement for the lease of certain equipment. The terms of the agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Accounting Standards Codification 840 Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. This year, \$240,906 was included in depreciation expense. The balance of these leases at December 31, 2019 is \$797,331 for governmental activities.

The County leases certain equipment under non-cancelable capital leases. The leases relate to equipment and vehicles for EMS, fire, and road. Ownership of the related assets will be transferred to the County at the end of the lease terms. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Activities
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 1,196,681
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(424,742)
Total	\$ 771,939

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities				
2020	\$	251,483			
2021		159,867			
2022		156,156			
2023		152,446			
2024		121,300			
Total minimum lease payments		841,252			
Less: amount representing interest (0.00% - 3.04%)		(43,921)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	797,331			

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Long-term debt activity for the *Health Department* for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	 ne Within ne Year_	Oue After One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 48,992	\$	25,081	\$	(24,496)	\$	49,577	\$ 24,789	\$ 24,788
Net OPEB Liability	394,831		-		(128,826)		266,005	-	266,005
Net Pension Liability	450,158		110,177	_	(78,070)	_	482,265	 	 482,265
Total long-term Liabilities	\$ 893,981	\$	245,435	\$	(180,636)	\$	797,847	\$ 24,789	\$ 773,058

Long-term debt activity for the *Development Authority* for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	Due After
Business-type Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	One Year
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 602,916	\$ -	\$ (35,882)	\$ 567,034	\$ 36,087	\$ 530,947
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 602,916	\$ -	\$ (35,882)	\$ 567,034	\$ 36,087	\$ 530,947

The Development Authority implemented GASB 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations" in fiscal year 2019 which stipulates that conduit debt obligations should no longer be recognized as a liability. As a result of a change in accounting principle, notes from direct borrowings decreased \$(207,455), resulting in no effect to the stated net position.

During 2011, the Development Authority entered into \$500,000 of direct borrowings from the OneGeorgia Authority for the purpose of renovating a building purchased by the Authority. The agreement was awarded in two parts; Part One payments are due in quarterly installments with annual principal amounts of \$17,632 and a 0.00% interest rate, and Part Two payments are due in quarterly installments with annual principal amounts of \$9,880 and a 3.00% interest rate. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance for Part One was \$255,490 and the outstanding balance for Part Two was \$99,256. These notes from direct borrowing will mature from October 2031 to October 2036.

During 2016, the Development Authority entered into \$229,500 of direct borrowings from the OneGeorgia Authority for the purpose of renovating a building purchased by the Authority. Debt service payments are due in quarterly installments with annual principal amounts of \$11,475 and a 0.00% interest rate. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance is \$212,288. This note from direct borrowing will mature in April 2038.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,]	Principal	Interest	Total
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		36,974	2,013	38,987
2025-2029		188,597	6,338	194,935
2030-2034		142,518	651	143,169
2035-2039		53,300	 -	53,300
Total	\$_	567,034	\$ 19,305	\$ 586,339

Long-term debt activity for the *Water Authority* for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	Dυ	e Within	Due After
Business-type Activities	Balance	_A	dditions	R	eductions	_	Balance	_0	ne Year	 One Year
Bonds payable	\$1,835,256	\$	**	\$	(27,458)	\$	1,807,798	\$	28,367	\$ 1,779,431
Notes payable	392,555		_		(16,753)		375,802		17,096	 358,706
Total long-term liabilities	\$2,227,811	\$	-	\$	(44,211)	\$	2,183,600	\$	45,463	\$ 2,138,137

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Due To				
	General Fund	Excise Lodging Tax SPLOST	Other Nonmajor Total Due Governmental Funds Funds Total Due Funds	
General Fund Excise Lodging Tax	\$ - 243,336	\$ 232,350 \$ 100,016	\$ 165 \$ 332,53 - 243,330	
Total Due to Other Funds	\$ 243,336	\$ 232,350 \$ 100,016	\$ 165 \$ 575,86°	

These balances resulted from 1) the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, 3) the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made, 4) short-term loans, and 5) to fund capital projects.

Interfund transfers as of the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Transfers Out					
	General Fund	Excise Lodging Tax	SPLOST	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Transfers Out
General Fund Excise Lodging Tax	\$ - 1,003,712	\$ 430,570 \$	56	\$ 226,851	\$ 657,477 1,003,712
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total - Transfers in	\$ 1,003,712	\$ 430,570 \$	93 93	\$ 226,851	\$ 1,661,226

Transfers are used to 1) supplement operating budgets, 2) help fund construction projects and debt service, and 3) move the County's matching portion on federal and state grants.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Fannin County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit pension plan.

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 Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 17.01 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 17.02 of the ACCG Plan Document. 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.

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. The plan is closed to employees with a commencement date on or after July 1, 2018. Participants become eligible to retire with unreduced benefits at age 65 or the anniversary of the required years of service under which the ACCG Plan specifies. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 1% of annual average 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 or early retirement subject to certain early retirement reduction factors. These benefit provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Commission.

Participant counts as of January 1, 2018, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (base on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disabled participants receiving benefits	72
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	90
Active employees participating in the Plan	200_
Total number of Plan participants	362
Covered compensation for active participants	\$ 6,134,828
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.13%

Contributions

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia Statutes. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability as of the January 1, 2018 valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.00%

Salary Increases 4.00% - 6.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale AA for Males and Females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated Feruary, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Long-term
		Target	expected real
	Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return*
Fixed in	come	30.00%	3.07%
Domesti	c large equities	30.00	1.97
Domesti	c mid equities	5.00	0.86
Domesti	c small equities	5.00	0.30
REIT		5.00	0.52
Internati	onal	15.00	0.47
Multi ca	p	5.00	0.51
Global a	illocation	5.00	0.58
7	TOTAL	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of inflation

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. Effective December 31, 2018, the expected long-term rate of return used to discount all projected benefit payments was revised from 7.25% to 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on

pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	 Pension Liability		iduciary Net Position	 Net Pension Liability
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 14,288,601	\$	11,792,893	\$ 2,495,708
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	339,715		-	339,715
Interest	1,015,466		-	1,015,466
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	646,438		-	646,438
Assumption Change	(73,057)		-	(73,057)
Contribution-employer	-		805,768	(805,768)
Net investment income	-		(550,260)	550,260
Benefit payments	(564,362)		(564,362)	-
Administrative expense	-		(34,313)	34,313
Other charges	 -		(98,055)	 98,055
Net changes	 1,364,200		(441,222)	 1,805,422
Balances at December 31, 2019*	\$ 15,652,801	\$	11,351,671	\$ 4,301,130

^{*} Measurement date of December 31, 2018

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

	1 % Decrease			rent Discount	1	l% Increase
		(6.00%)	R	ate (7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's net pension liability	\$	6,424,192	\$	4,301,130	\$	2,536,650

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,007,158. The required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$772,930.

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

		Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,039,052	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		378,460		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		_		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		772,930		_
TOTAL	\$	2,190,442	\$	-
			-	

County contributions of \$772,930 subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year December 31, 2020.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

401,901
270,905
283,627
461,079
_
-

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description

The County contributes to two deferred compensation plans administered by independent plan administrators through an administrative agreement; Plan A is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions and Plan B is administered by GEBCorp. Both plans were established by the County in July, 2018 pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as a Money-Purchase Plan and Trust. Any employees hired after July 1, 2018 can enroll in the County's 401(a) defined contribution plan. The County will provide a match up to 4% of the employee's salary, which is deposited into the 401(a). 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 Commissioners. Neither Plan A nor Plan B issue a stand alone report.

Funding Policy

Contributions totaling \$82,059 (\$0 employer and \$82,059 employee) were made in accordance with the Plan A guidelines and the designations by County Employees.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the County and are not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The County's encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year that will be honored in the next fiscal year are not significant for any of the major funds nor for the nonmajor funds in total.

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

The County is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management intends to contest these open cases vigorously. The County's legal counsel has stated that the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The following are ways the County handles these risks:

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The County participates in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (GSIWCF), a self-insured pool cooperative arrangement among its members to finance workers' compensation coverage. The fund is owned by its members and is managed by a seven member Board of Trustees who are representatives from participating counties. The ACCG-GSIWCF operates under the authority of O.C.G.A. 34-9-150 et seq. and the Georgia Insurance Commissioner's Office. The members of ACCG-Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund are assessable if the losses that ACCG must pay exceed the assets of the pool. At December 31, 2019, there was no need for such an assessment. Therefore, no liability has been recorded in these financial statements.

As part of this risk pool (GSIWCF), the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds and to report as promptly as possible, in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents that could require the funds to pay any type of loss. The County is also to allow all the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigations, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost 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.

GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE

The County provides health care benefits to its active employees and their dependents through a partially self-insured plan administered by Benefit Support, Inc. Under this arrangement, the County is responsible for paying all claims but purchases reinsurance policies through an insurance provider that is responsible for paying claims 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.

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. At December 31, 2019, the County included in accrued expenses \$320,254 for unpaid claims. This liability was determined based on actual claims received for the first two months after year-end plus projected claims based on prior years activity. These claims are expected to be paid within 12 months of the year-end.

	$\mathrm{B}\epsilon$	eginning of	Incu	rred Claims and	Claims	End of
		Year	Chan	ges in Estimates	 Payments	 Year
Year ended December 31, 2018	\$	484,270	\$	1,971,489	\$ (2,036,093)	\$ 419,666
Year ended December 31, 2019	\$	419,666	\$	2,390,790	\$ (2,490,202)	\$ 320,254

OTHER

The County also purchases combined automobile, crime, liability, and property insurance coverage from the Association County Commissioners of Georgia. The following is a summary of coverage at December 31, 2019:

Property Losses	\$ -	aggregate
Comprehensive General Liability	\$ 2,000,000	per occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$ 1,250,000	per occurrence
Law Enforcement Liability	\$ 2,000,000	per occurrence
Crime Coverage (theft/fraud)	\$ 150,000	per occurrence
Errors and Omission Liability	\$ 2,000,000	per occurrence
•	\$ 4,000,000	aggregate

The County has no outstanding claims in excess of coverage for which a liability should be recorded as of December 31, 2019.

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

NOTE 13 - NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

Under Georgia Law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northwest Georgia area, is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (NWGRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County paid \$26,877 in such dues. Membership in the NWGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission in Georgia. The NWGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official in each county and municipality of the area. The County Board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a County.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines regional commissions as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members." Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1)

Separate financial statements for the NWGRC can be obtained from NWGRC, P.O. Box 1798, Rome, Georgia 30162.

NOTE 14 - 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.

NOTE 15 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on a landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County elected an early closure date of April 10, 1994 when the solid waste landfill facility reached 80% capacity. In 1994, engineering studies estimated post closure costs of approximately \$66,121 to complete the closure of the landfill. These costs were based on the amounts 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 of December 31, 1996. 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 the post closure care costs.

NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

As discussed in Note 1, estimates are used in the preparation of these financial statements. Three of the estimates qualify as significant estimates in that it is reasonably possible that the estimates will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events and this change will have a material effect on the financial statements.

These estimates are as follows:

The estimate for accumulated depreciation on capital assets. This estimate is based on the original or estimated cost of the assets, depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method and composite method.

The estimate for allowance for doubtful accounts relating to Fannin County EMS accounts receivable qualifies as a significant estimate. The estimate is calculated based on the previous year's collection percentage of accounts greater than one year old.

The amount reported as the estimated amounts for the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows, qualify as significant estimates and are based on actuarial studies and projections.

NOTE 17 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County had receipts of \$1,998,768 and spent \$995,412 to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows. The total expenditures represent 50% of the tax receipts to be expended for these purposes under OCGA 48-13-51. The County has complied with the requirements of this law.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The spread of this virus (COVID-19) appeared in the United States and began to cause some operational disruptions in the first quarter of calendar year 2020. While this disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the potential duration of the virus. Therefore, while management expects this matter could negatively impact operating results, the total financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -FANNIN COUNTY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended December 31,	_	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		
Net pension liability	\$	4,301,130	\$	2,495,708	\$	4,010,052	\$	3,049,024	\$	2,685,259	
Covered payroll	\$	6,134,828	\$	5,847,302	\$	5,950,065	\$	5,024,137	\$	5,377,003	
Net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		70.11%		42.68%		67.40%		60.69%		49.94%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.50%		82.53%		71.59%		75.17%		77.20%	

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FANNIN COUNTY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended December 31,	 2019	 2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 772,930	\$ 805,768	\$	784,291	\$	816,970	\$	635,829	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	772,930	805,768		784,291		816,970		635,829	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
County's covered payroll	\$ 6,269,273	\$ 6,134,828	\$	5,847,302	\$	5,950,065	\$	5,024,137	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.33%	13.13%		13.41%		13.73%		12.66%	

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available, data from 8 previous years presented.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FANNIN COUNTY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 "Unaudited"

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as December 31, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which donations are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019 reported in that schedule:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization period
Asset Valuation method
Inflation Rate
Salary Increases
Investment rate of return

January 1, 2018
Entry Age Normal
Level percentage of payroll, open
30 years
Five-year smoothed market
2.00%
4.00% - 6.50%, including inflation
7.25%, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Required Supplementary Information)

VARIANCE WITH

	BUDGET A	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<u>\$ 10,488,838</u>	\$ 10,488,838	\$ 10,488,838	<u>\$</u> -		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Taxes	13,632,937	14,282,937	14,987,007	704,070		
Licenses and permits	256,800	256,800	264,480	7,680		
Intergovernmental	1,626,330	1,626,330 429,600	1,298,267 469,721	(328,063) 40,121		
Fines and forfeitures Charges for services	429,600 1,616,350	1,616,350	1,889,050	272,700		
Contributions and donations	1,010,330	-	17,861	17,861		
Investment income	13,700	13,700	12,101	(1,599)		
Miscellaneous	20,200	20,200	24,134	3,934		
Sale of county property	25,000	25,000	34,933	9,933		
Proceeds from notes payable	25,000	-	35,079	35,079		
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	137,234	137,234		
Transfers in	550,000	550,000	1,003,712	453,712		
Total Resources (Inflows)	18,195,917	18,820,917	20,173,579	1,352,662		
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	28,684,755	29,309,755	30,662,417	1,352,662		
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures						
General Government						
Board of commissioners	2,228,286	2,886,286	2,885,788	498		
General administration	22,000	23,100	23,053	47		
Elections	208,383	199,283	171,268	28,015		
Tax commissioner	400,094	400,094	377,526	22,568		
Tax assessor	688,303	688,303	659,026	29,277		
Buildings	632,650	4,829,716	4,731,770	17,541 97,946		
Total General Government	4,179,716	4,829,710	4,/31,//0	97,940		
Judicial						
Superior court	235,495	252,495	251,521	974		
Clerk of Superior court	565,247	524,747	504,109	20,638		
District attorney	353,176 244,655	343,176 244,655	330,455 230,798	12,721 13,857		
Magistrate court Probate court	302,937	312,937	312,339	598		
Juvenile court	262,932	262,932	247,682	15,250		
Public defender	279,785	279,785	272,732	7,053		
Total Judicial	2,244,227	2,220,727	2,149,636	71,091		
Public Safety						
Sheriff	2,212,371	2,212,371	2,190,847	21,524		
Jail operation	1,410,262	1,526,262	1,510,513	15,749		
Court services	124,709	128,709	128,682	27		
Fire	613,484	628,484	626,206	2,278		
Emergency medical services	2,160,885	2,280,885	2,277,716	3,169		
Coroner/Medical Examiner	73,916	82,416	82,037	379		
E-911/Communications center	527,048	22,048	418	21,630		
Agencies Emergency Management Agency	45,000 127,159	45,000 142,159	3,136 139,505	41,864 2,654		
Animal control	199,963	199,963	197,301	2,662		
Total Public Safety	7,494,797	7,268,297	7,156,361	111,936		
Dublia Washa						
Public Works Highways and streets	1,947,045	1,947,045	1,516,783	430,262		
Other public works	1,135,500	1,135,500	1,135,500	430,202		
Total Public Works	3,082,545	3,082,545	2,652,283	430,262		
LOUIL HOIRS	3,002,343	J,002,J-1J	4,002,200	TJU202		

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Required Supplementary Information)

(Nequ	in eu Suppiementai y	' mioimanon,	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
•			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
	BUDGET AMOU	UNTS		POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)		
CONTINUED						
Public Health and Welfare						
Health department	60,495	60,495	52,871	7,624		
Public health and welfare	50,558	50,008	36,697	13,311		
Senior citizens center	228,300	178,300	149,703	28,597		
Agencies	27,554	28,104	28,054	50		
Total Public Health and Welfare	366,907	316,907	267,325	49,582		
Recreation and Culture						
Parks and recreation	845,233	895,233	893,373	1,860		
Library	220,500	222,500	221,500	1,000		
Agencies	32,757	30,757	24,307	6,450		
Historical society	13,000	13,000	10,752	2,248		
Other recreation and culture	114,696	114,696	112,086	2,610		
Total Recreation and Culture	1,226,186	1,276,186	1,262,018	14,168		
Housing and development						
Urban redevelopment and housing	274.769	274,769	263,271	11,498		
Development authority	146,596	166,596	166,498	98		
• •	421,365	441,365	429,769	11,596		
Total Housing and Development	421,363	441,363	429,769	11,390		
Transfers out		230,000	657,477	(427,477)		
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	19,015,743	19,665,743	19,306,639	359,104		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(819,826)	(844,826)	866,940	1,711,766		
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 9,669,012	\$ 9,644,012	\$ 11,355,778	\$ 1,711,766		

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EXCISE LODGING TAX FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Required Supplementary Information)

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ (57,568)	\$ (57,568)	\$ (57,568)	<u>\$</u>			
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Taxes Investment income	1,600,000 80	1,600,000 80	1,998,768 245	398,768 165			
Transfers in Total Resources (Inflows) AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	1,600,080 1,542,512	1,600,080 1,542,512	430,570 2,429,583 2,372,015	430,570 829,503 829,503			
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures Housing and development							
Economic development Total Housing and Development	1,600,080 1,600,080	1,600,080 1,600,080	995,412 995,412	604,668 604,668			
Transfers out		-	1,003,712	(1,003,712)			
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	1,600,080	1,600,080	1,999,124	(399,044)			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			430,459	430,459			
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ (57,568)	\$ (57,568)	\$ 372,891	\$ 430,459			

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS												
ASSETS	LAW LIBRARY FUND	co	ONFISCATED ASSETS FUND		ULTIPLE GRANT FUND	V	CRIME VICTIMS SISTANCE FUND		DRUG FUND		JAIL FUND		IVENILE FUND
Cash	\$ 28,595	\$	7,061	\$	155,231	\$	7,741	\$	78,181	\$	10,211	\$	49,429
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	_		-		22,528		764		520		472		-
Prepaid items								_			-	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 28,595</u>	\$	7,061	\$	177,759	\$	8,505	<u>\$</u>	78,701	\$	10,683	\$	49,429
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$ 696	\$	_	\$	17,581	\$	_	\$	418	\$	_	\$	_
Interfund payables	ψ - 070 -	Ψ	-	Ψ	165	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	696		-		17,746			=	418			_	
FUND BALANCES													
Prepaid expenditure Restricted:	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay projects													
Judicial programs	27,899		-		-		8,505		-		-		49,429
Public safety programs	27,099		7,061		160,013		- 8,505		78,283		10,683		47,427
Housing and development programs	_		7,001		-		_		70,203		10,003		_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	27,899	· —	7,061	_	160,013		8,505	_	78,283	_	10,683		49,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND	21,099	_	7,001		100,013		0,505	_	10,203		10,003	_	77,747
BALANCES	\$ 28,595	\$	7,061	\$	177,759	\$	8,505	\$	78,701	\$	10,683	<u>\$</u>	49,429

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					PRO	CAPITAL DJECTS FUNDS							
ASSETS		CLERKS HNOLOGY FUND	RI	EVOLVING LOAN FUND	S	ONATIONS/ SPECIAL ROJECTS FUND		E-911 FUND	WI	NMATE ELFARE FUND	IM	CAPITAL PROVEMENTS FUND	_	TOTAL NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	293,708 -	\$	36,281 72,989	\$	4,814 -	\$	163,826 94,822	\$	3,802	\$	1,321 -	\$	840,201 192,095
Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	\$	293,708	\$	109,270	\$	4,814	<u>\$</u>	12,950 271,598	\$	3,802	\$	1,321	\$	12,950 1,045,246
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable Interfund payables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,485 -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	23,180 165
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	_		_			4,485	_			-	_	23,345
FUND BALANCES Prepaid expenditure Restricted:		-		-		-		12,950		-		-		12,950
Capital outlay projects		-		-		-		-		-		1,321		1,321
Judicial programs Public safety programs		293,708 -		-		4,814		254,163		3,802		-		379,541 518,819
Housing and development programs		-	_	109,270				<u> </u>				-		109,270
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND		293,708	_	109,270		4,814	_	267,113		3,802	_	1,321		1,021,901
BALANCES	\$	293,708	\$	109,270	\$	4,814	\$	271,598	\$	3,802	\$	1,321	\$	1,045,246

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS													
	-	LAW IBRARY FUND	A	FISCATED SSETS FUND		IULTIPLE GRANT FUND	V: ASS	CRIME ICTIMS ISTANCE FUND		DRUG FUND	JAIL FUND	 ENILE UND	TEC	LERKS HNOLOGY FUND
REVENUES														
Intergovernmental		-		-		112,826		-		-	-	-		38,034
Fines and forfeitures		11,103		27,478		-		13,433		14,478	15,884	619		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Investment income		39		8		318		12		150	26	99		186
TOTAL REVENUES		11,142		27,486		113,144		13,445		14,628	 15,910	718		38,220
EXPENDITURES														
Current Expenditures														
Judicial		9,614		-		47,057		6,200		-	-	600		24,850
Public safety		-		8,551		14,148		-		10,743	8,718	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		49,000		-		•	- '	-		-
Capital outlay		-		19,966		-		-		-	_	_		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,614		28,517		110,205		6,200		10,743	 8,718	600		24,850
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											-	 		
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	1,528		(1,031)		2,939	_	7,245	_	3,885	 7,192	 118		13,370
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-	818	-		-
Transfers out	_							-			 <u> </u>	 -		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_				_		-				818	 		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,528		(1,031)		2,939		7,245		3,885	8,010	118		13,370
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	_	26,371		8,092		157,074		1,260		74,398	 2,673	 49,311		280,338
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	27.899	\$	7.061	\$	160.013	s	8 505	s	78 283	\$ 10 683	\$ 49 429	¢.	293 708

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			
	REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DONATIONS/ SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND	E-911 FUND	INMATE WELFARE FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES						150.000		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	150,860		
Fines and forfeitures	•	-	-	-	-	82,995		
Charges for services	-	-	572,632	15,825	-	588,457		
Contributions and donations	-	9,617	-	-	-	9,617		
Investment income	2,208	9	493	-	130	3,678		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,208	9,626	573,125	15,825	130	835,607		
EXPENDITURES								
Current Expenditures								
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	88,321		
Public safety	-	-	682,798	18,135	35,134	778,227		
Intergovernmental	-	-	=	=	=	49,000		
Capital outlay		8,102			160,998	189,066		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	8,102	682,798	18,135	196,132	1,104,614		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,208	1,524	(109,673)	(2,310)	(196,002)	(269,007)		
,								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_	_	226,033	_	-	226,851		
Transfers out	_	_	-	_	(37)	(37)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			226,033		(37)	226,814		
(USES)			220,033		<u></u>	220,014		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,208	1,524	116,360	(2,310)	(196,039)	(42,193)		
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	107,062	3,290	150,753	6,112	197,360	1,064,094		
1 OND BALANCES, Beginning of year	107,002		130,733	0,112	197,300	1,004,094		
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 109,270	\$ 4,814	\$ 267,113	\$ 3,802	<u>\$ 1,321</u>	\$ 1,021,901		

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	<u>\$ 26,371</u>	\$ 26,371	\$ 26,371	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	7,000	10,000	11,103	1,103
Investment income	41	41	39	(2)
Total Resources (Inflows)	7,041	10,041	11,142	1,101
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	33,412	36,412	37,513	1,101
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures				
Judicial	7,041_	10,041	9,614	427
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	7.041	10,041	9.614	427
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			1.528	1,528
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 26,371	\$ 26,371	\$ 27,899	\$ 1,528

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$ 8,092	\$ 8,092	\$ 8,092	<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	4,000	29,000	27,478	(1,522)
Investment income Total Resources (Inflows)	4,009	29,009	27,486	$\frac{(1)}{(1,523)}$
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	12,101	37,101	35,578	(1,523)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures				
Public safety	4,009	29,009	28,517	492
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	4,009	29,009	28,517	492
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(1,031)	(1,031)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 8,092	\$ 8,092	\$ 7,061	\$ (1,031)

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MULIPLE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	`AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 157,074	\$ 157,074	\$ 157,074	\$ -	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)					
Intergovernmental	108,000	111,500	112,826	1,326	
Investment income		•	317	317	
Total Resources (Inflows)	108,000	111,500	113,143	1,643	
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	265,074	268,574	270,217	1,643	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
Current Expenditures		.=			
Judicial	51,000	47,500	47,057	443	
Public safety	8,500	14,500	14,147	353	
Public health and welfare	48,500	49,500	49,000	500	
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	108,000	111,500	110,204	1,296	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	<u>-</u>	2,939	2,939	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 157,074	\$ 157,074	\$ 160,013	\$ 2,939	

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	<u>\$ 1,260</u>	\$1,260	\$ 1,260	<u>\$</u>
Fines and forfeitures	14,000	14,000	13,433	(567)
Investment income	14_	14	12	(2)
Total Resources (Inflows)	14,014	14,014	13,445	(569)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	15,274	15,274	14,705	(569)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures				
Judicial	14,014	14,014	6,200	7,814
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	14,014	14,014	6,200	7,814
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			7.245	7,245
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,260	\$ 8,505	\$ 7,245

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		FINA	ANCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE					
	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(NE	GATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$	74,398	\$	74,398	<u>\$</u>	74,398	\$	<u>-</u>
Fines and forfeitures		17,000		17,000		14,478		(2,522)
Investment income		113		113		150		37
Total Resources (Inflows)		17,113		17,113		14,628		(2,485)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		91,511	-	91,511		89,026		(2,485)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures								
Public safety		17,113		17,113		10,743		6,370
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		17,113		17,113		10,743		6,370
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE						3,885		3,885
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	74,398	\$	74,398	\$	78,283	\$	3,885

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JAIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BU	DGET AMOI	JNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINA		FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	<u>\$</u>	2,673 \$	2,673	\$ 2,673	<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures		14,000	14,000	15,884	1,884
Investment income		10	10	26	16
Transfer in			-	818	818
Total Resources (Inflows)		14,010	14,010	16,728	2,718
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	i	16,683	16,683	19,401	2,718
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
Public safety	1	10,010	10,010	8,718	1,292
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		10,010	10,010	8,718	1,292
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	4,000	4,000	8,010	4,010
FUND BALANCE, End of year	<u>\$</u>	6,673 \$	6,673	\$ 10,683	\$ 4,010

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUVENILE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		FINA	ANCE WITH AL BUDGET OSITIVE					
	OR	IGINAL		FINAL	A	ACTUAL	(N)	EGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$	49,311	\$	49,311	\$	49,311	<u>\$</u>	-
Fines and forfeitures		600		600		619		19
Investment income		80		80		99		19
Total Resources (Inflows)		680		680		718		38
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		49,991		49,991		50,029		38
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures								
Judicial .		680		680		600		80_
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		680	_	680		600		80
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		<u> </u>		118		118
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	49,311	\$	49,311	\$	49,429	\$	118

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CLERKS TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		BUDGET	AMOU	NTS			FIN.	ANCE WITH AL BUDGET OSITIVE
	o	RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(N	EGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$	280,338	\$	280,338	\$	280,338	\$	
Intergovernmental		25,000		25,000		38,034		13,034
Investment income		60_		60		187		<u>127</u>
Total Resources (Inflows)		25,060		25,060		38,221		13,161
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		305,398		305,398		318,559		13,161
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures								
Judicial		25,060		25,060		24,851		209
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		25,060		25,060	_	24,851		209
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-				13,370		13,370
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	280,338	\$	280,338	\$	293,708	\$	13,370

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$ 107,062	\$ 107,062	\$ 107,062	<u>\$</u>
Investment income	14,000	14,000	2,208	(11,792)
Total Resources (Inflows)	14,000	14,000	2,208	(11,792)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	121,062	121,062	109,270	(11,792)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures				
Housing and development	14,000	14,000		14,000
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	14,000	14,000	<u> </u>	14,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	2,208	2,208
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 107,062	\$ 107,062	\$ 109,270	\$ 2,208

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DONATIONS / SPECIAL PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$ 3,290	\$ 3,290	\$ 3,290	<u>\$</u> -
Contributions and donations Investment income	200	9,200 6	9,617 	417 4
Total Resources (Inflows)	206	9,206	9,627	421
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	3,496	12,496	12,917	421
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures				
Public safety	- 200	9,000	8,103	897
Recreation and culture	206 206	206	9 102	1,103
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		9,206	8,103	1,105
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			1,524	1,524
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 3,290	\$ 3,290	\$ 4,814	\$1,524

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUĮ ORIGINA	DGET AMOUN L	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 15	0,753 \$	150,753	\$ 150,753	<u>\$</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Charges for services	27	5.000	475,000	572,632	97,632	
Investment income	37.	500	473,000 500	492	(8)	
Transfer in	-	500	230,000	226,033	(3,967)	
Total Resources (Inflows)	37	5,500	705,500	799,157	93,657	
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		6,253	856,253	949,910	93,657	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures						
Public safety		5,500	705,500	682,797	22,703	
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	375	5,500	705,500	682,797	22,703	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		· · · · · ·	116,360	116,360	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 150	0,753 \$	150,753	\$ 267,113	\$ 116,360	

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INMATE WELFARE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$ 6,112	\$ 6,112	\$ 6,112	\$
Charges for services	16,000	15,800	15,825	25_
Total Resources (Inflows)	16,000	15,800	15,825	25
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	22,112	21,912	21,937	25
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures				
Public safety	20,000	19,800	18,135	1,665
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	20,000	19,800	18,135	1,665
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,000	(4,000)	(2,310)	1,690
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,112	\$ 3,802	\$ 1,690

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

ASSETS	TAX COMMISSIONER		CLERK OF SUPERIOR PROBATE COURT COURT			STRATE URT	S	HERIFF	TOTAL			
Cash	\$	4,374,677	\$	283,153	<u>\$</u>	19,721	\$	8,424	<u>\$</u>	35,145	\$	4,721,120
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	4,374,677	\$	283,153	\$	19,721	<u>\$</u>	8,424	<u>\$</u>	35,145	<u>\$</u>	4,721,120
LIABILITIES Amounts held in trust	\$	4,374,677	\$	283,153	\$	19,721	<u>\$</u>	8,424	<u>\$</u>	35,145	\$	4,721,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,374,677	\$	283,153	\$	19,721	\$	8,424	<u>\$</u>	35,145	\$	4,721,120

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ASSETS	TAX COMMISSIONER	CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT	PROBATE COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT	SHERIFF	TOTAL
Cash Balance, January 1, 2019 Additions Deductions Balance, December 31, 2019 TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,485,903	\$ 287,455	\$ 21,047	\$ 7,991	\$ 26,059	\$ 7,828,455
	29,125,963	1,794,481	295,385	167,521	6,592	31,389,942
	(32,237,189)	(1,798,783)	(296,711)	(167,088)	2,494	(34,497,277)
	4,374,677	283,153	19,721	8,424	35,145	4,721,120
	\$ 4,374,677	\$ 283,153	\$ 19,721	\$ 8,424	\$ 35,145	\$ 4,721,120
LIABILITIES Due to County Balance, January 1, 2019 Additions Deductions Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	10,174,219	716,759	183,286	61,625	123,607	11,259,496
	(10,174,219)	(716,759)	(183,286)	(61,625)	(123,607)	(11,259,496)
Amounts held in trust Balance, January 1, 2019 Additions Deductions Balance, December 31, 2019	7,485,903	287,455	21,047	7,991	26,059	7,828,455
	18,951,744	1,077,722	112,099	105,896	(117,015)	20,130,446
	(22,062,970)	(1,082,024)	(113,425)	(105,463)	126,101	(23,237,781)
	4,374,677	283,153	19,721	8,424	35,145	4,721,120
Total Liabilities Balance, January 1, 2019 Additions Deductions Balance, December 31, 2019 TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,485,903	287,455	21,047	7,991	26,059	7,828,455
	29,125,963	1,794,481	295,385	167,521	6,592	31,389,942
	(32,237,189)	(1,798,783)	(296,711)	(167,088)	2,494	(34,497,277)
	4,374,677	283,153	19,721	8,424	35,145	4,721,120
	\$ 4,374,677	\$ 283,153	\$ 19,721	\$ 8,424	\$ 35,145	\$ 4,721,120

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX Year Ended December 31, 2019

PROJECT		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS		CURRENT IMATED COSTS	D	EXPENI RIOR YEARS	DITURES CURRENT YEAR		
PROJECT	ESII	MATED COSTS	ESI	IMATED COSTS	r	RIOR TEARS	CORRENT TEAR		
2011 Projects									
Roads and Bridges									
Improvements	\$	17,025,000	\$	17,025,000	\$	19,157,722	\$	657,941	
Capital Improvements									
Water		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,122,730		-	
Capital Outlay		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,625,388		-	
Contractual Payments									
City of Blue Ridge		1,575,000		1,575,000		1,632,921		-	
City of McCaysville		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,436,017		-	
Total SPLOST 2011 Projects	\$	25,000,000	\$	25,000,000	\$	26,974,778	\$	657,941	
2017 Projects									
Roads and Bridges									
Improvements	\$	17,370,000	\$	17,370,000	\$	116	\$	1,373,947	
Capital Improvements									
Water		2,100,000		2,100,000		497,479		462,709	
Administrative Building and Parking Deck		3,150,000		3,150,000		-		1,343,416	
Recreation		1,500,000		1,500,000		16,228		240,490	
Public Safety		2,100,000		2,100,000		801,679		413,192	
Contractual Payments									
City of Blue Ridge		2,100,000		2,100,000		497,479		423,820	
City of McCaysville		1,680,000		1,680,000		369,465		339,056	
Total SPLOST 2011 Projects	\$	30,000,000	\$	30,000,000	\$	2,182,446	\$	4,596,630	
Total SPLOST Projects	<u> </u>	55,000,000	\$	55,000,000	s	29,157,224	\$	5,254,571	

⁽¹⁾ The County remits the tax collected to the City who is responsible for reporting on the expenditures in accordance with OCGA 48-8-121.

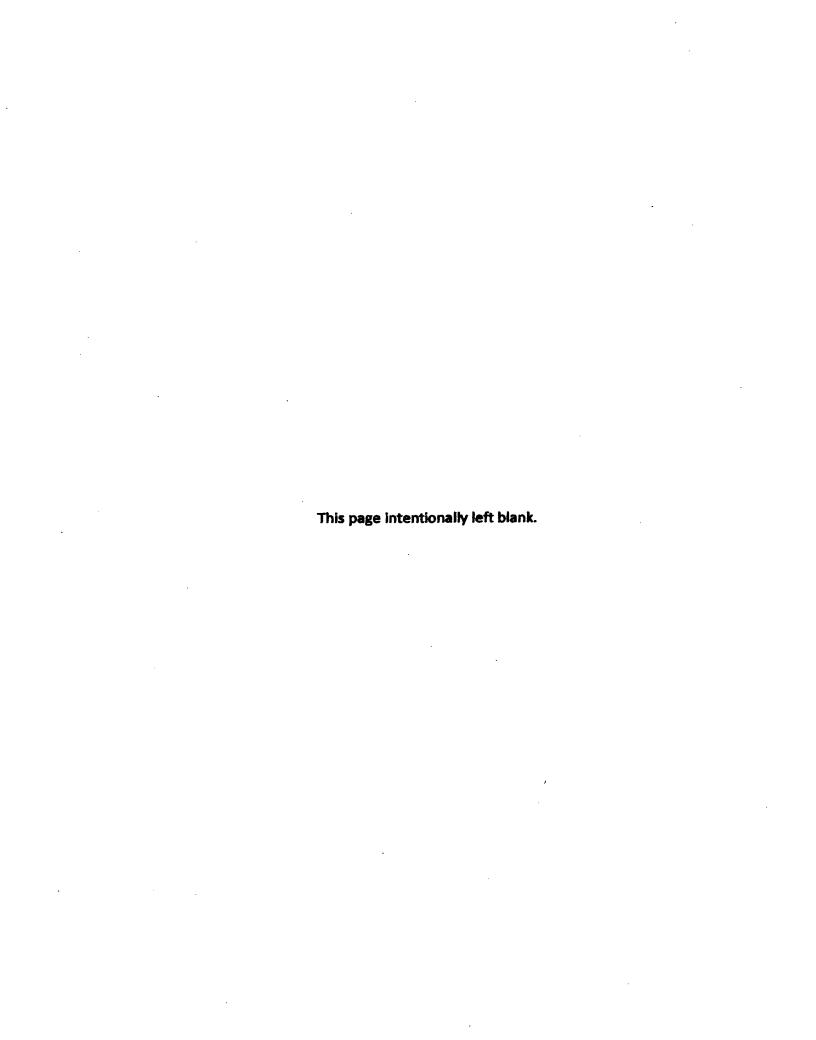
FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA Reconciliation of Expenditures for SPLOST Year Ended December 31, 2019

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (page 5)		
	Expenditures Transfers out	\$ 6,720,243
Subtotal		 6,720,243
Less items not included as expenditures on SPLOST schedule below:		
LMIG revenue used for expenditures first before SPLOST Funds		(1,465,672)
Subtotal of adjustments		(1,465,672)
Expenditures reported on Splost schedule		\$ 5,254,571
Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Ta	ax (page 68)	
SPLOST -	2011 Projects	\$ 657,941
SPLOST -	2017 Projects	4,596,630
Total		\$ 5,254,571

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

State Program Name	Contract Number	Current Year					
		Received		Expended		Amount Due from (to) State	
Family Connections	42700-93-191900062 42700-93-202000075	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-
Family Connections	42/00-93-2020000/3	\$	24,000 49,000	\$	24,000 49,000	\$	<u>-</u>

The above schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.





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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

July 23, 2020

Board of Commissioners FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA Blue Ridge, 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 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the FANNIN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT Health Department, 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 are 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 the FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies, described below:

PROBATE COURT

2019-001 Statement of Condition:

The Probate Court does not turn over the county's portion of fines and fees collected in a timely manner.

Criteria:

To ensure proper controls over receipts and disbursements, the county portion should be sent over in a timely manner, at least monthly.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of errors and misappropriation of assets increases the longer the funds are held.

Cause of Condition:

There is a lack of cross-training of employees to prevent disruption during key personnel absences.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the county portion of fines and fees collected should be disbursed at least on a monthly basis both to reduce the risk of loss and errors.

Response:

Over the 12 month period the occurrence that took place in which the fines and fees were not distributed to the county, we had a change in deposits. The time period in which direct deposit was introduced to our platform and it was a learning curve not only for me but for all of our employees. This is not an excuse simply an explanation of the circumstances that took place.

2019-002 Statement of Condition:

Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among custody, receipting, recording, distribution, reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the Probate Court.

Criteria:

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

Effect of Condition:

Failure to properly segregate duties among custody, receipting, recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause of Condition:

This is caused by the limited number of employees in the office to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County segregate duties relative to the custody, receipting, recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts.

Response:

We are in the process of segregating duties. Our newest clerk is learning the position of chief clerk to help with responsibilities.

2019-003 Statement of Condition:

The judge pre-signs checks before an extended absence and are left in the custody of another employee.

Criteria:

To ensure proper controls and prevent misappropriation of assets, the checks should not be signed in advance and given to another employee.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of misappropriation of assets increases by pre-signing checks.

Cause of Condition:

The judge pre-signs checks before an extended absence.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the judge no longer pre-sign checks before an extended absence to reduce the risk of misappropriation of assets.

Response:

From this point forward, checks will not be signed in advance of an extended absence.

CLERK OF COURT

2019-004 <u>Statement of Condition:</u>

During the audit, we reviewed the expenditures of the Clerk of Court and noted that payments were not made on a timely basis.

Criteria:

A proper system of internal controls requires that accounting expenditures are remitted on a timely basis within the cutoff period.

Effect of Condition:

When expenditures are not paid within a month of the invoice, the account balance has a greater risk of misstatement. Since this office is maintained internally and transfers monies to the county, this could cause the county financial statements to become misstated.

Cause of Condition:

Monthly payments are not remitted on a timely basis.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all transactions be maintained in some type of accounting software which will more accurately maintain accounting records, this includes ensuring timely payments of expenditures.

Response:

The finance department has provided a copy of this finding to the Elected Official and they have not responded. The finance department concurs with this finding, and this will be followed up on throughout FY20.

2019-005 <u>Statement of Condition:</u>

The Clerk of Court does not balance actual disbursements made to and from the bank accounts to the computer system's reports. The disbursement report does not agree to the check register.

Criteria:

The reports used to summarize information for disbursing funds should be agreed to the bank deposits before checks are issued.

Effect of Condition:

If funds were misappropriated, the Court may not catch the difference in a timely manner. In addition, the Court would not know about errors in disbursements, and these errors may cause the bank account balance to be insufficient to cover payables.

Cause of Condition:

There is not a procedure in place for regular and timely review of the recorded disbursements.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Court reconcile disbursements made by using the computerized disbursement reports.

Response:

The finance department has provided a copy of this finding to the Elected Official and they have not responded. The finance department concurs with this finding, and this will be followed up on throughout FY20.

2019-006 <u>Statement of Condition:</u>

During audit procedures at the Clerk of Court's office, we noted there is no listing kept to reconcile the multiple funds within the cash accounts. The Clerk of Court is unable to determine to who these funds belong.

Criteria:

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

Effect of Condition:

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

Cause of Condition:

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.

Response:

The finance department has provided a copy of this finding to the Elected Official and they have not responded. The finance department concurs with this finding, and this will be followed up on throughout FY20.

SHERIFF

2019-007 <u>Statement of Condition:</u>

During the audit of the Sheriff's Department, we noted that there is a lack of internal controls regarding the financial reporting.

Criteria:

In order to ensure proper internal controls, a log should be maintained for all cash accounts to record in flows and outflows of monies related to each account.

Effect of Condition:

This risk of misstatement from arithmetic errors.

Cause of Condition:

Receipts recorded are not reconciled to deposits.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all financial records be kept in a digital log that is automatically calculated to ensure proper record keeping.

Response:

The only cash that is taken by our office is for criminal histories for the public. There is a \$20 charge for each one. We maintain a receipt book that is in sequential order. One copy is given to the individual and one copy is left in the book.

TAX COMMISSIONER

2019-008 Statement of Condition:

The bank statements were not properly reconciled.

Criteria:

Bank accounts should be properly reconciled on a monthly basis.

Effect of Condition:

The balance per the reconciliation was overstated.

Cause of Condition:

The reconciliation did not include deposits in transit.

Recommendation:

We recommend the bank reconciliations be completed in entirety as soon as possible after the monthly bank statements arrive.

Response:

We will take your recommendation and try to include all in transit deposits. We will reconcile the bank statement completely as soon as possible after thy arrive.

2019-009 Statement of Condition:

While performing audit procedures at the Tax Commissioner's office, we noted an excess of funds in the Escrow account. The Tax Commissioner 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 of Condition:

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

Cause of Condition:

The Tax Commissioner does not have the information available to reconcile to whom excess funds should be disbursed.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Tax Commissioner should determine proper payee and disburse funds appropriately.

Response:

The excess funds in the Escrow have been carried over from previous administrations. To the best of our knowledge, these funds have not been identified or claimed by any proper payee. We plan to turn these excess funds over to the State of Georgia's Unclaimed Property Account. This will bring the Escrow Account into proper balance and accountability.

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

2019-010 Statement of Condition:

Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among custody, receipting, recording, distribution, reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the Development Authority.

Criteria:

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

Effect of Condition:

Failure to properly segregate duties among custody, receipting, recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause of Condition:

This is caused by the limited number of employees in each office to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County segregate duties relative to the custody, receipting, recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts.

Response:

The Development Authority consists of one full-time person, the executive director, and periodically a part-time intern. The intern is in high school and this person changes every couple of years. This person helps with bookkeeping in Quickbooks. Measures that are in place, include that a board member signs any checks and a staff member of the Chamber of Commerce initials deposits. The FCDA board also votes to approve financials at each meeting.

2019-011 Statement of Condition:

During fieldwork, we noted reconciliations were not completed for the operating bank account, the grant fund accounts, the One Georgia account, the retainage account, and the revolving loan account.

Criteria:

Reporting should be in place to ensure funds held are accurate.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of not knowing for whom the funds belong.

Cause of Condition:

Reconciliation of operating account may not be performed timely, and there are no reconciliation procedures in place for all other cash accounts.

Recommendation:

We recommend that reconciliations are completed on a monthly basis to present an accurate representation of the fund.

Response:

Noted to do this monthly. The main operating account is reconciled in Quickbooks. All other accounts are reconciled in a spreadsheet quarterly before board meetings.

LAW LIBRARY

2019-012 Statement of Condition:

While performing audit procedures, we noted deposits were not being made on a timely basis. Receipts were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Criteria:

To insure proper internal controls, cash receipts should be deposited and recorded in a timely manner.

Effect of Condition:

Not only is there a risk of loss from burglary, misplacement, or misappropriation, but cash is not available for expenditures or investment.

Cause of Condition:

The Law Library is not depositing receipts on a weekly basis.

Recommendation:

We recommend deposits be made on a weekly basis both to improve cash flow and reduce the risk of loss.

Response:

The finance department has provided a copy of this finding to the Law Library and they have not responded. The finance department concurs with this finding, and this will be followed up on throughout FY20.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

2019-013 Statement of Condition:

Fannin County Development Authority did not issue a 1099 for the \$6,000 bonus given to the Executive Director.

Criteria:

The IRS requires that Form 1099s are sent to all employees earning at least \$600 during the calendar year.

Effect of Condition:

The penalty for failure to file is \$110 for each required form not filed.

Cause of Condition:

The County did not want to run the bonus through payroll. Therefore, the Board directed the Executive Director to include the bonus in her personal tax return.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the County issue the required Form 1099 on a calendar year basis before January 31st of the following calendar year for all future payments to employees in excess of \$600.

Response:

Noted. This was an unintentional error. The preference would be for any bonus or salary increase to run through the County's payroll. The FCDA requested a salary increase for 2021 in this year's budget request.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

The FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA's response to the findings identified in our audit are described above. The FANNIN COUNTY, GEORGIA's responses were not subject 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.

Bates, Cartes & Co, LLP