CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
Morgan, Georgia

Financial Statements
and Supplemental Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2019

And

Independent Auditor's Report

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION:

Independent Auditor's Report..... 1-3

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:
- Statement of Net Position..... 4
- Statement of Activities..... 5-6

Fund Financial Statements:
- Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds..... 7
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds..... 8
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities..... 9
- Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities..... 10

Notes to Financial Statements..... 11-39

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

General Fund:
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund..... 40
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information..... 41

Pension Schedules – Calhoun County Board of Health – Component Unit
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability..... 42-43
- Schedule of Contributions for Last 10 Years..... 44-45

OPEB Schedules – Calhoun County Board of Health – Component Unit

SEAD-OPEB Employer:
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability..... 46
- Schedule of Contributions for Last 10 Years..... 47

SHBP-OPEB Employer:
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability..... 48
- Schedule of Contributions for Last 10 Years..... 49

Notes to Required Supplementary Information..... 50

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund:
- Comparative Balance Sheets 51
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 52
- Comparative Statements of Revenues 53
- Comparative Statements of Expenditures 54-59

Calhoun County SPLOST Capital Projects Fund:
- Comparative Balance Sheets 60
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 61-62

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet 63-64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance 65-66

Jail Special Revenue Fund:
- Comparative Balance Sheets 67
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 68

E-911 Special Revenue Fund:
- Comparative Balance Sheets 69
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 70

Condemnation of Controlled Substance Money Special Revenue Fund:
- Comparative Balance Sheets 71
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 72

Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Special Revenue Fund:
- Comparative Balance Sheets 73
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 74

Calhoun County TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund:
- Comparative Balance Sheets 75
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 76

Agency Funds:

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities 77
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities 78

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

COMPLIANCE SECTION:

STATE OF GEORGIA:

Schedule of Projects Constructed With 2013-2019
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax..... 79

Schedule of Projects Constructed With 2019-2024
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax..... 80

Schedule of Projects Constructed With Transportation
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax..... 81

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS:

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on and Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards..... 82-83

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings..... 84

Schedule of Findings and Responses..... 85-86

BROWN, MCDANIEL & LADSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
2545 Lafayette Plaza Drive, Suite A, Albany, GA 31707
(229) 888-1144 / Fax (229) 888-1029

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Calhoun County, 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 Calhoun 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 Calhoun County Board of Health, which represent 100% 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 Calhoun County Board of Health, 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, 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 the Calhoun County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 40-41 and the pension plan and OPEB schedules of the Calhoun County Board of Health on pages 42-50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Calhoun County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The individual major fund, combining and individual non-major fund, and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual major fund, combining and individual non-major fund, and supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual major fund, combining and individual non-major fund, and supplementary schedules 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 September 30, 2020 on our consideration of Calhoun County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Calhoun County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Brown, McDaniel & Ladson, LLC

Albany, Georgia
September 30, 2020

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Board of Health
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,745,586	$ -	$ 3,745,586	$ 245,378
Taxes Receivable	377,062	-	377,062	-
Accounts Receivable	80,352	-	80,352	4,764
Due from State Government	-	-	-	71,235
Capital Assets - Not Being Depreciated	135,816	-	135,816	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,974,085	-	2,974,085	17,194
Total Assets	7,312,901	-	7,312,902	338,571
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Pension and OPEB Related Items	-	-	-	59,442
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	225,049	-	225,049	21,676
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	792
Escrow Funds	16,344	-	16,344	-
Non-current Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	74,852	-	74,852	-
Due in More Than One Year	327,164	-	327,164	7,124
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	144,338
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-	64,939
Total Liabilities	643,409	-	643,409	238,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Pension and OPEB Related Items	-	-	-	68,421
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,707,885	-	2,707,885	17,194
Restricted:				
Special Revenue Projects	193,656	-	193,656	90,231
Capital Projects	341,239	-	341,239	-
Unrestricted	3,426,712	-	3,426,712	(16,702)
Total Net Position	$ 6,669,492	$ -	$ 6,669,492	$ 90,723

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Functions/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges For Services	Program Revenues: Grants and Contributions: Operating	Program Revenues: Grants and Contributions: Capital
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 1,177,099	$ 58,611	$ 28,252	$ -
Public Safety	906,043	129,831	102,184	-
Court System	390,354	115,402	-	-
Public Works	827,104	15,814	1,194,656	-
Health and Welfare	899,250	308,878	110,563	617
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,595	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	4,213,445	628,536	1,435,655	617
Business-Type Activities:				
Total Business-Type Activities	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	$ 4,213,445	$ 628,536	$1,435,655	$ 617
Component Unit-Board of Health	$ 260,223	$ 86,231	$ 223,382	$ -

General Revenues:
  Taxes:
    Property Taxes
    Local Option Sales Tax
    Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
    Transportation SPLOST
    Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
    Insurance Premiums Tax
    Railroad Equipment Tax
    Real Estate Transfer Tax
  Interest Earnings
  Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets
  Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position – Beginning of Year (Restated)

Net Position – End of Year

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$(1,090,236)	$ -	$(1,090,236)	$ -
(674,028)	-	(674,028)	-
(274,952)	-	(274,952)	-
383,366	-	383,366	-
(479,192)	-	(479,192)	-
(5,595)	-	(5,595)	-
(2,140,637)	-	(2,140,637)	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	49,390
2,446,304	-	2,446,304	-
265,282	-	265,282	-
466,608	-	466,608	-
307,298	-	307,298	-
2,153	-	2,153	-
111,424	-	111,424	-
29,563	-	29,563	-
2,082	-	2,082	-
-	-	-	-
12,195	-	12,195	-
14,385	-	14,385	-
-	-	-	-
3,657,294	-	3,657,294	-
1,516,657	-	1,516,657	49,390
5,152,835	-	5,152,835	41,333
$ 6,669,492	$ -	$ 6,669,492	$ 90,723

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,250,969	$ 307,186	$ 187,431	$ 3,745,586
Taxes Receivable	297,873	41,054	38,135	377,062
Accounts Receivable	74,127	-	6,225	80,352
Due from Other Funds	-	-	201,320	201,320
Total Assets	3,622,969	348,240	433,111	4,404,320
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	179,913	36,155	8,981	225,049
Payroll Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	201,320	-	201,320
Escrow Funds	16,344	-	-	16,344
Total Liabilities	196,257	237,475	8,981	442,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue:				
Property Tax	125,637	-	-	125,637
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	-	110,765	424,130	534,895
Unassigned	3,301,075	-	-	3,301,075
Total Fund Balances	3,301,075	110,765	424,130	3,835,970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 3,622,969	$ 348,240	$ 433,111	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the "Statement of Net Position" are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				3,109,901
Long-Term Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds				(402,016)
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds				125,637
Net Position of Governmental Activities				$ 6,669,492

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

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

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 2,915,584	$ 466,608	$ 307,298	$ 3,689,490
Licenses and Permits	11,946	-	-	11,946
Fines and Forfeitures	79,309	-	9,280	88,589
Charges for Services	360,010	-	98,802	458,812
Intergovernmental	1,226,614	-	-	1,226,614
Miscellaneous	76,699	-	6,875	83,574
Total Revenues	4,670,162	466,608	422,255	5,559,025
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	1,160,689	-	-	1,160,689
Public Safety	894,670	-	20,037	914,707
Court System	387,851	-	-	387,851
Public Works	196,894	452,200	76,824	725,918
Health and Welfare	788,688	53,471	141,429	983,588
Capital Outlay	-	92,157	-	92,157
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	37,106	48,601	85,707
Interest	-	3,937	1,658	5,595
Total Expenditures	3,428,792	638,871	288,549	4,356,212
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,241,370	(172,263)	133,706	1,202,813
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds on Disposal of Capital Assets	5,862	27,500	-	33,362
Insurance Recovery	209,658	-	-	209,658
Face Amount of Long-Term Debt	138,064	61,320	-	199,384
Transfers In	-	-	144,189	144,189
Transfers Out	(144,189)	-	-	(144,189)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	209,395	88,820	144,189	442,404
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,450,765	(83,443)	277,895	1,645,217
Fund Balances – Beg of Year	1,850,310	194,208	146,235	2,190,753
End of Year	$ 3,301,075	$ 110,765	$ 424,130	$ 3,835,970

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

CALHOUN 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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the "Statement of Activities" are different because:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds reported in "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds"	$ 1,645,217
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the "Statement of Activities" the costs of those assets, which exceed the capitalization threshold, are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Details of the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period are as follows:	
Capital Outlays Meeting Capitalization Policy Criteria	371,927
Depreciation Expense	(306,867)
	65,060
In the "Statement of Activities", only the gain on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Details of the amount by which the proceeds exceeded the undepreciated cost are as follows:	
Undepreciated Cost of Disposed Capital Assets	(21,167)
Governmental funds report the proceeds of long-term debt as a current financial resource and the repayment of principal as an expenditure of current financial resources. However, in the "Statement of Activities" there is no effect for these transactions. Details of the amount by which long-term debt proceeds exceeded repayments of principal in the current period are as follows:	
Principal Repayments	85,707
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt	(199,384)
	(113,677)
Governmental funds report receivables collected within 60 days after the government's year end as a current financial resource, with the remaining uncollected amount deferred. However, in the "Statement of Activities" there is no such deferral. Deferred revenues increased (decreased) by this amount during the fiscal year:	(58,776)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities reported in the "Statement of Activities"	$ 1,516,657

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 143,407
Other Assets	575,266
Total Assets	718,673
LIABILITIES	
Retirement Funds Payable	701
Due to Other Agencies and Officials	56,283
Due to State of Georgia	6,894
Due to School System	7,018
Due to Other Municipalities	9,241
Garnishments Payable	8,484
Other Liabilities	630,052
Total Liabilities	$ 718,673

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles of Calhoun county, Georgia (County) are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remaining Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements report on the financial activities of the County, which operates under a county commissioner form of government and provides for the general administration of County functions; citizens public safety; a court system; public works; roads and bridges; health and welfare; recreation; and planning and zoning.

1. Component Units

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 establishes standards for determining which organizations should be included in the financial reporting entity and for reporting the financial information of those organizations. Generally, a component unit is an organization for which the County is financially accountable and imposes a financial benefit or burden on the County or an organization that must be included as a part of the reporting entity to keep the financial statements from being misleading or incomplete because of the nature or significance of their relationship to the County. Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial activities of the following component unit have been discretely presented to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Calhoun County Board of Health – provides health services to the citizenry of Calhoun County, Georgia. The County Board of Health is a legally separate entity, although the Board of Commissioners of Calhoun County, Georgia appoints a voting majority of the Board of Health's governing board, and thus, has the ability to impose its will on the Board of Health in accordance with Georgia law (OCGA §31-3-14). Complete financial statements of the Calhoun County Board of Health may be obtained from their offices in Calhoun County, Georgia.

Additionally, on September 10, 2018, the Board of Commissioners of Calhoun County, Georgia created and activated the Development Authority of Calhoun County (Authority). The Authority is a legally separate entity, although the Board of Commissioners of Calhoun County, Georgia appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing board, and thus, has the ability to impose its will on the Authority. From the date of inception through the end of the County's fiscal year, the Authority had no financial activity. Accordingly, no financial information is presented in these financial statements.

2. Joint Venture

The County, in conjunction with other cities and counties, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC). Membership in the RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of RC's. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RDC. Calhoun county, Georgia paid $1,269 to the RC for the year ended December 31, 2019. The RC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality. The county and municipal board members from that county elect one member of the board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of either) to serve as the non-public board member from that county. Complete financial statements of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission may be obtained at the offices in Camilla, Georgia. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) further defines RC's as public agencies and instrumentalities of their members, and as such, provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1).

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information of the County as whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and County general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program.

A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and programs associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses.

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for government, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – reports as the primary fund for the County. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Calhoun County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Fund – is used to account for the estimated $3,300,000 in tax proceeds to be collected for each of the 2013 and 2019 SPLOST referendums over a six- year period beginning July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2019, respectively. The proceeds are to be used to finance projects including road, streets, and bridges, county landfill, capital outlay projects for the use or the benefit of the citizens of the entire county consisting of administrative buildings, county jail, and other county buildings, projects of municipalities within the County, and the retirement of previously incurred general obligation debt.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

None.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds – are used to administer the collections, and subsequent remittances, by various elected or appointed officials to the appropriate agencies or organizations.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements of the County are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services (if any) provided to County departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of County component units also report using the same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied, while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, hotel/motel taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund.

Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Cash and Investments

The County's deposits and investments, including those of component units, consist entirely of demand deposits, money market accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Subject to the provisions of state statutes (O.C.G.A. 36-83-4), any money subject to the governing authority's control may be invested in the following: (a) obligations of this state or of other states; (b) obligations issued by the Unites States Government; (c) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or by a government agency of the United States; (d) obligations of any corporations of the United States Government; (e) prime bankers acceptances; (f) the local government investment pool; (g) repurchase agreements; and (h) obligations of other political subdivisions of this state.

The County's policy is to invest excess available cash in money market or savings accounts and certificates of deposit. These investments are reported at their carrying amounts, which approximates fair value.

2. Inventories and Prepayments

The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when purchased in all funds. The costs of inventory at year end, if any, are not considered material to the financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as expenditures when paid in governmental activities and are reported on a consumption basis in business-type activities. The cost of prepaid items at year end applicable to governmental activities, if any, are not considered material to the financial statements.

3. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The County's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets, however, infrastructure assets acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 (FYE December 31, 2004) are not reported. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The County generally capitalizes all land, building, and assets with a unit cost of $5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	20-40
Improvements, other than buildings	5-50
Infrastructure	40
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	5-10

4. Capitalized Interest

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds and similar component units on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on the proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. The County incurred no interest costs during the year requiring capitalization.

5. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Debt issuance costs, except for any portion that is a prepayment of insurance, are expensed when incurred. The difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying value of the old debt in current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

6. Compensated Absences

GASB Standards require that leave pay be accrued when: (a) the employer's obligation to employee's right to receive compensation for future benefits is attributable to employee's services already rendered; (b) the obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate; (c) payment of the compensation is probable; and (d) the amount can be reasonably estimated.

The cost of vacation pay and accumulated sick-pay benefits are not recorded until such benefits are paid because the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, no provision for a liability for compensated absences has been recorded.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The County, as the primary government, did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County, as the primary government, did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category. Also, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources for revenues not available to pay current period expenditures. The County had $125,637 of unavailable property tax revenue recorded as a deferred inflow of resources at year end.

8. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position is comprised of the following three components:

a. Net Investment in Capital Assets. This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included.

b. Restricted. This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

c. Unrestricted. This component is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The government-wide financial statements report restricted net position for amounts where constraints are imposed either by creditors, grantors, contributors, and others or by enabling legislation. Net position restricted by enabling legislation in the statement of net position was $341,239. The remaining net position reported as restricted in the statement of net position is legally restricted for specified purposes.

Fund balances in the governmental funds financial statements are classified into the following categories as applicable:

a. Non-spendable. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

b. Restricted. The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts where constraints have been placed on resources that are (1) either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (Board of County Commissioners). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

d. Assigned. The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (1) the governing body itself or (2) a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. It is the policy of the Board of County Commissioners to reserve unto itself the authority to assign amounts to specific purposes.

e. Unassigned. The Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When an expense or expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance is available, the County considers restricted amounts to have been spent before unrestricted amounts. The County has not established a policy for the use of its unrestricted fund balance. Therefore, the County has defaulted to considering committed amounts as being used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

9. Estimates

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

F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

1. Lease Commitments

Operating Leases
The County has entered into a number of operating leases, which contain cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations. These expenditures were made primarily from the General Fund.

2. 2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

On November 6, 2012, the citizens of Calhoun County, Georgia approved the continued collection of a special 1% local option sales tax for a period of six years beginning July 1, 2013. The County anticipates collecting an estimated $3,300,000 over the collection period, with the County receiving the first distribution in September 2013. The proceeds are to be used to finance projects including road, streets, and bridges, county landfill, capital outlay projects for the use or the benefit of the citizens of the entire county consisting of administrative buildings, county jail, and other county buildings, projects of municipalities within the County, and the retirement of previously incurred general obligation debt.

3. 2019 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Sales Tax

On November 6, 2018, the citizens of Calhoun County, Georgia approved the continued collection of a special 1% local option sales tax for a period of six years beginning July 1, 2019. The County anticipates collecting an estimated $3,300,000 over the collection period, with the County receiving the first distribution in September 2019. The proceeds are to be used to finance projects including road, streets, and bridges and projects of municipalities within the County.

4. 2019 Transportation Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax

On November 6, 2018, the citizens of Calhoun County, Georgia approved the imposition of a special 1% local option sales tax for a period of five years beginning April 1, 2019. The County anticipates collecting an estimated $1,300,000 over the collection period, with the County receiving the first distribution in June 2019. The proceeds are to be used to finance transportation projects and purposes of the County and municipalities within the County, with thirty percent (30%) to be expended on projects consistent with the Statewide Strategic Transportation Plan as defined in O.C.G.A. 32-2-22.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. MATERIAL VIOLATIONS OF LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

1. Expenditures Over Appropriations

The County incurred expenditures, which exceeded appropriations for the following County departments in violation of O.C.G.A. 36-81-3:

General Government	$ 169,949
Public Safety	195,168
Court System	6,542
Health and Welfare	245,488

B. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

1. Budgetary Preparation and Basis of Budgeting

a. Prior to the start of the new fiscal year, the Chairman submits to the Commission a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

b. The Commission holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of Calhoun County.

c. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Commission.

d. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Commission in a regular meeting and no increases shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing the same.

e. Formal budgetary integration has not been employed. The budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis generally consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

f. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Commission. Individual amendments (if any) were not material in relation to the original appropriation that was amended.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source and expenditures are by budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. The legal level of control is by department and expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the County Commission. Within the legal level of control, management may transfer appropriations without commission approval.

2. Encumbrances

The County has not reserved any fund balances for recorded encumbrances of financial resources. Encumbrance accounting is normally an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances do not represent actual expenditures but rather are budgetary items, which represent the estimated cost of goods and services, which have yet to be received. The purpose of encumbrance accounting is to facilitate the prevention of overspending of appropriations.

C. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

No funds operated by the County have deficit fund balances.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNITS

A. ASSETS

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The County's deposits, including those of its component units, consist entirely of demand deposit, money market, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Primary Government

The following provides a summary of the County's cash and cash equivalent balances:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	$ 3,745,586
Fiduciary Funds Statement Assets and Liabilities	143,407
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,888,993

At December 31, 2019, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of $3,888,983 and a bank balance of $5,141,192. Of the bank balance, $643,557 was covered by federal depository insurance and $4,497,635 was secured by collateral held by the pledging bank's agent but not in the County's name.

Component Units

At June 30, 2019 (the fiscal year end of the component unit), the Calhoun County Board of Health's deposits had a carrying amount of $245,378 and a bank balance of $267,975. All of the bank balance were either covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. financial institution or broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities uninsured, are not registered in the government's name, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

Primary Government

The County had no investments at December 31, 2019.

Component Units

At June 30, 2019 (the fiscal year end of the component unit), the Calhoun County Board of Health had no investments.

Due to the nature of the deposits and investments that are authorized under state statutes and the County's deposit and investment policies, management does not believe the County has a significant exposure to any of the following deposit or investment risks:

Credit Risk – the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk – the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer.

Interest Rate Risk – the risk that changes in interest rates demanded by the market will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Foreign Currency Risk – the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment or deposit.

2. Property Tax Calendar

Primary Government

Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred Revenue, and Property Tax Calendar
Property taxes are levied as of the date the millage rate is set (July 16, 2019) and are typically due and payable between October 20th and December 20th. The lien date for property taxes is January 1 (typically). Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are reported in various funds for cash deposited into bank accounts legally restricted for specific uses such as the payment of debt service on long-term debt or capital projects.

4. Capital Assets

Primary Goverment

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 135,816	$ -	$ -	$ 135,816
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	135,816	-	-	135,816
Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	3,790,514	86,929	-	3,877,443
Improvements Other Than Buildings	800,860	-	-	800,860
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	3,040,822	284,998	(97,875)	3,227,945
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,632,196	371,927	(97,875)	7,906,248
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,127,110)	(102,318)	-	(2,229,428)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(61,534)	(22,898)	-	(84,432)
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	(2,513,360)	(181,651)	76,708	(2,618,303)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,702,004)	(306,867)	76,708	(4,932,163)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,930,192	65,060	(21,167)	2,974,085
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 3,066,008	$ 65,060	$ (21,167)	$ 3,109,901

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	-	-	-
Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Improvements Other Than Buildings	-	-	-	-
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	-	-	-	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Improvements Other Than Buildings	-	-	-	-
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 3,066,008	$ 65,060	$ (21,167)	$ 3,109,901

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

Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
General Government	$ 85,446		$ -
Public Safety	24,045		
Court System	2,503		
Public Works	101,186		
Health and Welfare	93,687		
Totals	$ 306,867		$ -

Component Units

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets:				
Being Depreciated:				
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	21,095	-	-	21,095
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	21,095	-	-	21,095
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	(887)	(3,014)	-	(3,901)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(887)	(3,014)	-	(3,901)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	20,208	(3,014)	-	17,194
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 20,208	$ (3,014)	$ -	$ 17,194

B. LIABILITIES

1. Short-Term Debt

Primary Government

Short-term debt obligations at December 31, 2019 and changes for the fiscal year then ended were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2019
Notes Payable:				
First State Bank of Arlington	$ -	$ 38,444	$ (38,444)	$ -
Total Short-Term Debt	$ -	$ 38,444	$ (38,444)	$ -

First State Bank of Arlington
The terms and purposes for the short-term debt obligations to First State Bank of Arlington are as follows:

Note payable dated September 13, 2019 in the amount of $38,444 for the purchase of a vehicle at the rate of 3.75% per year through December 31, 2019.

2. Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

Governmental Activities
When favorable conditions present themselves the County periodically finances purchases of equipment.

Long term obligations at December 31, 2019 and changes for the fiscal year then ended were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Notes Payable:					
Motorola	$ 48,601	$ -	$ (48,601)	$ -	$ -
Leasing 2, Inc.	-	138,064	-	138,064	25,072
John Deere Financial	74,823	61,320	(20,881)	115,262	33,145
Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation	164,915	-	(16,225)	148,690	16,635
Total Long-Term Debt	$ 288,339	$ 199,384	$ (85,707)	$ 402,016	$ 74,852

Motorola

The terms and purposes for the long-term debt obligation to Motorola are as follows:

> Note payable dated January 20, 2014 for a Vesta 4 NG E-911 System, due in annual installments of $50,259 each at 3.41% and maturing January 2019. The original amount of the note was $227,500.

Leasing 2, Inc.

The terms and purposes for the long-term debt obligation to Leasing 2, Inc. are as follows:

> Note payable dated May 1, 2019 for a Type 1 Chevrolet 3500HD Ambulance, due in annual installments of $31,738 each at 4.83% and maturing May 1, 2024. The original amount of the note was $138,064.

John Deere Financial

The terms and purposes for the long-term debt obligation to John Deere Financial are as follows:

> Note payable dated August 7, 2018 for a 2017 John Deere 6120M Cab Tractor, due in monthly installments of $1,740 each at 0.00% and maturing July 7, 2022. The original amount of the note was $83,524.
>
> Note payable dated March 22, 2019 for a 2019 John Deere 6120M Cab Tractor, due in annual installments of $12,264 each at 0.00% and maturing March 13, 2024. The original amount of the note was $61,320.

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation

The terms and purposes for the long-term obligation to Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation are as follows:

> Note payable dated July 1, 2016 for 12M3 Caterpillar Motor Grader, due in monthly installments of $1,680 each through June 21, 2021 and a balloon payment of $125,000 due June 21, 2021 at 2.50%. The original amount of the note was $205,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the preceding obligations as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 74,852	$ 10,193	$ 85,045	$ -	$ -	$ -
2021	191,482	6,801	198,283	-	-	-
2022	51,996	4,186	56,182	-	-	-
2023	41,146	2,856	44,002	-	-	-
2024	42,540	1,462	44,002	-	-	-
Totals	$ 402,016	$ 25,498	$ 427,514	$ -	$ -	$ -

Component Units

Department of Health:

Long term obligations at June 30, 2018 and changes for the fiscal year then ended were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 13,460	$ -	$ (5,544)	$ 7,916	$ 792

Development Authority of Calhoun County:

Conduit Debt

The Development Authority of Calhoun County has issued taxable revenue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction by a private sector entity of facilities deemed to be of public interest. Neither the Development Authority of Calhoun County, the County, or state is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds that are considered conduit debt. The total amount of the bonds issued was $68,000,000 and the total amount of the bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019 was $68,000,000.

3. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

The County has closed its landfill and placed a final cover on the landfill in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. In addition, state and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for five years after closure. These maintenance and monitoring functions were completed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 and were estimated to cost $1,730 per year.

Since these maintenance and monitoring functions were completed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, the County does not report any liability for landfill post-closure care.

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various forms of risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage for these risks of loss which management believes to be sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the County. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In addition, the County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the ACCG-GSIWCF (a Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the purview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding of compensation therefor, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false, or fraudulent. The fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

C. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The County reports the following net position/fund balances as restricted at year-end:

Jail Special Revenue Fund	$ 19,837
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	141,118
Condemnation of Controlled Substance Money Special Revenue Fund	5,803
Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Special Revenue Fund	26,898
Transportation SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	230,474
Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund	110,765
Total Restricted Net Position/Fund Balances	$ 534,895

D. BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

1. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

The following table reports interfund receivables and payables at year-end:

	Due To TSPLOST Fund	Total Due To
Due From:		
SPLOST Fund	$ 201,320	$ 201,320
Total Due From	$ 201,320	$ 201,320

2. Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns. Only transfers between the two columns appear in this statement.

The following table reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

	Transfers Out	
	General Fund	Total Transfers In
Transfers In:		
Governmental Activities		
E-911 Fund	$ 144,189	$ 144,189
Total Governmental Activities	144,189	144,189
Business-Type Activities		
Total Business-Type Activities	-	-
Total Transfers Out	$ 144,189	$ 144,189

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

A. COST SHARING, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Public safety personnel and certain elected county officials participate in various cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plans as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and 68. These plans include the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund, Sheriff's Retirement Fund, Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund, Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund, and the Magistrate Judges Retirement Fund. The County has omitted all disclosures and pension expense amounts for these plans as they are not material to the County's financial statements.

B. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

By authority of a resolution passed by the Board of Commissioners and state statute, the County has elected to participate in a retirement plan administered by Charles Schwab Trust Company. The plan is a defined contribution (money-purchase) plan in which contributions made by individual participants are credited to that individual participant's account.

Under the plan, the County allows employees the option of contributing up to 25% of their earnings to the plan. In addition to the employees' contribution, the County contributes one dollar for each dollar (up to 3% of annual salary) the employee contributes (subject to annual review during budgetary planning).

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employees' contribution to the plan with investment earnings and the County financed contribution to the plan with investment earnings. Upon retirement or employment termination, employees are entitled to either a lump sum distribution of the employee and employer contributions with investment earnings or the option of receiving monthly, semi-annual, or annual payments based on an amount equal to the amount of the employee contributions with investment earnings. Employees are vested immediately in the County financed contributions to the plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the contributions of the employees and County amounted to $17,538 and $12,885, respectively. The County had no liability for contributions at year end.

Component Units

A. CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

Plan Description
The Employees' Retirement System (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the OCGA assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov.

Benefits Provided

The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 198s. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or the New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Calhoun County Health Department's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 24.78% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.78% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 24.66% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.66% for GSEPS members, plus 0.12% adjustment for HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. The Agency's contributions to ERS totaled $19,336 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The employees of the Calhoun County Health Department are covered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Georgia. Total retirement contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were $19,336 based on qualifying salaries of $87,828.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department recognized pension expenses of $12,305. At June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

GASBS No. 68
The following schedules reflect GASBS No. 68 reporting information:

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2018):	$ 22,217
Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:	
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 144,338
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	0.003511%
Increase(decrease) from proportion measured as of June 30, 2016	0.000537%
Employer's recognized pension expense	$ 12,305

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,489	$ -
Changes in assumptions	6,800	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,326
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,963	13,278
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement date	19,336	-
Totals	$ 34,588	$ 16,604

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $19,336 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	$ 6,515
2021	(852)
2022	(5,529)
2023	(1,486)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Based on the funding policy adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, the investment rate of return assumption will be changed to 7.30% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Therefore, the investment rate of return used in the roll-forward of the total pension liability is 7.30% using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward two (2) years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries projection scale BB and set back seven (7) years for males and set forward three (3) years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual numbers of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009–June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia 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 total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net liability	$ 205,300	$ 144,338	$ 92,397

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement Systems of Georgia Financial Report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

NOTE 5 – OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSES, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

Component Units

A. CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

1. Group Term Life Insurance

At June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department reported a liability (asset) of $(16,850) for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Calhoun County Health Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Calhoun County Health Department's proportion was 0.006226%, which was an increase of 0.000423% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department recognized OPEB expense of $(2,082). At June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2018):	$ -

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs:

Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (16,850)
Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.006226%
Increase/decrease from proportion measured as of June 30, 2017	0.000423%
Employer's recognized OPEB expense	$ (2,082)

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 184	$ -
Changes in assumptions	866	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,786
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	920
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement date	-	-
Totals	$ 1,050	$ 3,706

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $0 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	$ (911)
2021	(661)
2022	(851)
2023	(253)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Based on the funding policy adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, the investment rate of return assumption will be changed to 7.30% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Therefore, the investment rate of return used in the roll-forward of the total pension liability is 7.30% using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Includes inflation
ERS	3.25-7.00%
GJRS	4.50%
LRS	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

Postretirement rates were based on the RP-200 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Calhoun County Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Calhoun County Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (6.30%) or 1-percent higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ (9,079)	$ (16,850)	$ (23,220)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS comprehensive financial report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

2. State Health Benefits Plan

At June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department reported a liability of $81,789 for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Calhoun County Health Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Calhoun County Health Department's proportion was 0.003127%, which was an increase(decrease) of (0.000359%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department recognized OPEB expense of $(5,389). At June 30, 2019, the Calhoun County Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Contributions made during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2018):	$ 15,685

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs:

Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 81,789
Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.003127%
Increase/decrease from proportion measured as of June 30, 2016	0.000359%
Employer's recognized OPEB expense	$ (5,389)

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 6,433
Changes in assumptions	-	29,647
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,891	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,085	12,031
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement date	15,828	-
Totals	$ 23,804	$ 48,111

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $15,828 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	$ (12,088)
2021	(12,088)
2022	(11,979)
2023	(3,980)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Includes inflation
ERS	3.25-7.00%
JRS	4.50%
LRS	N/A
TRS	3.25-9.00%, including inflation
PSERS	N/A
Long-term rate of return	3.88%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.75%
Ultimate trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2022

Costs were determined using the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. The annual service cost is the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to participation service during the upcoming year, and the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is equal to the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to service before the valuation date. Service from hire date through the date of full retirement was used in allocating costs.

Discount Rate

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.09% to 3.60%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the State OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.60% was used as the discount rate. This comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligations municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current level as average over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through 2029. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.60% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease (4.22%)	Current Discount Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 97,169	$ 81,789	$ 69,083

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 67,471	$ 81,789	$ 99,302

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS comprehensive financial report which is publicly available at www.sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

NOTE 6 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Calhoun County, through the Development Authority of Calhoun County, allows for taxable revenue bond financing, pursuant to the Georgia Development Authorities law, under Title 36 Chapter 62 of the Official Code of Georgia, in order to promote the creation of jobs and stimulate development activity within Calhoun County. The taxable revenue bond financings result in the reduction of ad-valorem (real and/or personal property) taxes.

The County offers a reduction in property taxes through the structure of these financing arrangements. Specifically, the Development Authority of Calhoun County, a tax-exempt public organization created independently from the County, may enter into agreements with private individuals or entities in order to incentivize businesses to build, relocate, expand, or renovate in Calhoun County. The agreements involve a bond issuance and sale-leaseback transaction, whereby the Development Authority of Calhoun County takes title to property and leases it back to the company. The company is responsible for making ad-valorem tax payments on the leasehold interest. The rental payments for the leasehold offset the debt service on the bonds over a 20 year term, so that at the end of the incentive period the bonds are fully retired and the company regains title of the property through an option to purchase.

The Development Authority of Calhoun County considers the economic impacts of a proposed project and weighs such benefits against the costs of reduced revenue impacts when considering whether to enter into a taxable revenue bond deal with an individual or entity. Generally, eligible projects involve a commitment of significant capital investment and/or creation of net new jobs to the County, which propose a favorable return on investment for the County. There are no additional commitments other than to provide favorable tax treatment. There are provisions for recapturing some portion of the value of these incentives in the event capital investment and job creation numbers are not met during the incentive period; however, the Development Authority of Calhoun County can immediately return title to a company for a non-performing project, which cancels the incentive going forward.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, Calhoun County abated property taxes that were levied on January 1, 2019 and due between October 20 and December 20, 2019 totaling $0. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, the County had one tax abatement agreement for the acquisition and installation of a photovoltaic electrical generating facility (the Lancaster Solar, LLC Project)

NOTE 7 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. LITIGATION

No litigation is pending (or has been threatened) against the County at December 31, 2019 that management believes would be material to the financial statements.

B. CONTINGENCIES

1. Hospital Authority of Calhoun County

On December 31, 2009, the County entered into an agreement with the Hospital Authority of Calhoun County. Under this agreement, the Authority has issued a note in the aggregate principal amount of $935,000 in order to finance the acquisition, construction and equipping certain capital improvements for the Hospital Authority of Calhoun County. In consideration of the Authority's doing so, the County has agreed to pay to the Authority amounts sufficient to pay the debt service on this note and to levy an ad-valorem property tax on all property in the County subject to such tax, in order to pay the debt service.

Under the terms of this agreement, these annual debt service payments are due in monthly installments beginning January 2010 and ending January 2020.

In addition, on August 1, 2007, the County entered into an agreement with the Hospital Authority of Calhoun County. Under this agreement, the Authority has issued a note in the aggregate principal amount of $1,247,500 in order to finance the acquisition, construction and equipping certain capital improvements for the Hospital Authority of Calhoun County. In consideration of the Authority's doing so, the County has agreed to pay to the Authority amounts sufficient to pay the debt service on this note and to levy and ad-valorem property tax on all property in the County subject to such tax, in order to pay the debt service.

Except for the joint venture relationship described in Note 1-B.3., the County has not entered into any arrangement under which the County would assume any actual or potential liability for the obligations of any governmental or private agency, authority, or instrumentality.

C. GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds.

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events, which would materially affect the financial statements and require disclosure.

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 2,528,648	$ 2,528,648	$ 2,915,584	$ 386,936
Licenses and Permits	11,000	11,000	11,946	946
Fines and Forfeitures	33,000	33,000	79,309	46,309
Charges for Services	306,800	306,800	360,010	53,210
Intergovernmental	287,208	287,208	1,226,614	939,406
Miscellaneous	87,100	87,100	76,699	(10,401)
Total Revenues	3,253,756	3,253,756	4,670,162	1,416,406
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	990,740	990,740	1,160,689	(169,949)
Public Safety	699,502	699,502	894,670	(195,168)
Court System	381,309	381,309	387,851	(6,542)
Public Works	428,019	428,019	196,894	231,125
Health and Welfare	543,200	543,200	788,688	(245,488)
Total Expenditures	3,042,770	3,042,770	3,428,792	(386,022)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	210,986	210,986	1,241,370	1,030,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	5,862	5,862
Insurance Recovery	-	-	209,658	209,658
Face Amount of Long-Term Debt	-	-	138,064	138,064
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(210,986)	(210,986)	(144,189)	66,797
Net Other Financing Source (Uses)	(210,986)	(210,986)	209,395	420,381
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,450,765	1,450,765
Fund Balance – Beg of Year	1,850,310	1,850,310	1,850,310	-
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 1,850,310	$ 1,850,310	$ 3,301,075	$ 1,450,765

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets have been adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

B. EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The County incurred expenditures, which exceeded appropriations, for the following departments and corresponding amounts:

General Government	$ 169,949
Public Safety	195,168
Court System	6,542
Health and Welfare	245,488

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
ERS EMPLOYER AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	.003837%	.004260%	.003641%	.004048%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 143,799	$ 172,590	$ 172,235	$ 164,403
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	$ 100,856	$ 85,385	$ 101,316	$ 91,017
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	142.58%	202.13%	170.00%	180.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.99%	76.20%	72.34%	76.33%

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
ERS EMPLOYER AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019
.003511%
$ 144,338
$ 87,828
164.34%
76.68%

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
ERS EMPLOYER AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Contractually required contribution	$ 14,447	$ 14,151	$ 13,371	$ 10,830
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	14,447	14,151	13,371	10,830
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	133,800	118,818	114,794	72,681
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.80%	11.91%	11.63%	14.90%

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
ERS EMPLOYER AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DECEMBER 31, 2019

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 15,137	$ 21,635	$ 20,928	$ 24,632	$ 22,271	$ 19,336
15,137	21,635	20,928	24,632	22,271	19,336
-	-	-	-	-	-
83,330	100,856	85,385	101,316	91,017	87,828
18.17%	21.45%	24.51%	24.31%	24.47%	22.02%

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
SEAD – OPEB EMPLOYER
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	.005803%	.000623%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (15,082)	$ (16,850)
Employer's covered-employee Payroll	$ 91,017	$ 87,828
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.57%	19.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	130.17%	129.46%

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
SEAD – OPEB EMPLOYER
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	91,017	87,828
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
SHBP – OPEB EMPLOYER
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	.003486%	.003127%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 142,027	$ 81,789
Employer's covered-employee Payroll	$ 91,017	$ 87,828
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	156.04%	93.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.34%	31.48%

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH – COMPONENT UNIT
SHBP – OPEB EMPLOYER
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 15,685	$ 15,282
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	15,685	15,282
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	91,017	87,828
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.23%	17.40%

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

A. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

1. ERS Employer Agency

   On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among these changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal, and salary increases.

   On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

2. SEAD-OPEB Employer

   On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among these changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal, and salary increases.

   On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

3. SHBP-OPEB Employer

   In the revised June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, there was a change relating to employee allocation. Employees were previously allocated based on their Retirement System membership, and currently employees are allocated based on their current employer payroll location.

   In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

   In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, a date audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.

B. CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

1. SHBP-OPEB Employer

   In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, there was a change of benefit terms to require Medicare-eligible recipients to enroll in Medicare Advantage plan to receive the State subsidy.

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,250,969	$ 1,702,718
Property Taxes Receivable	277,867	365,851
Local Option Sales Tax Receivable	19,782	26,512
Alcoholic Beverages Taxes Receivable	224	195
Accounts Receivable – Ambulance Charges	25,565	10,733
Due from Other Agencies and Individuals	48,562	29,660
Total Assets	$ 3,622,969	$ 2,135,669
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	179,913	72,155
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings Payable	-	12,447
Tax Sale Escrow – Reserved for Claims	16,344	16,344
Total Liabilities	196,257	100,946
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue-Property Tax	125,637	184,413
Total Deferred Inflows	125,637	184,413
Fund Balance:		
Fund Balance Unassigned	3,301,075	1,850,310
Total Fund Balance	3,301,075	1,850,310
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$ 3,622,969	$ 2,135,669

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Taxes	$ 2,915,584	$ 2,400,133
Licenses and Permits	11,946	13,205
Fines & Forfeitures	79,309	79,105
Charges for Services	360,010	334,764
Intergovernmental	1,226,614	1,058,330
Miscellaneous	76,699	68,308
Total Revenues	4,670,162	3,953,845
EXPENDITURES		
General Government	1,160,689	1,008,829
Public Safety	894,670	1,008,340
Court System	387,851	413,799
Public Works	196,894	827,975
Health and Welfare	788,688	651,316
Total Expenditures	3,428,792	3,910,259
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,241,370	43,586
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds on Disposal of Capital Assets	5,862	27,396
Insurance Recovery	209,658	-
Face Amount of Long-Term Debt	138,064	-
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	(144,189)	(109,269)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	209,395	(81,873)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,450,765	(38,287)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	1,850,310	1,888,597
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 3,301,075	$ 1,850,310

CALHOUN COUNTY GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2019	**2018**
TAXES		
Ad Valorem Taxes and Commissions	$ 2,505,080	$ 2,000,501
EMS Tax	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax	265,282	266,993
Insurance Premiums Tax	111,424	103,968
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	2,153	2,493
Real Estate Transfer Tax	2,082	596
Railroad Equipment Tax	29,563	25,582
Total Taxes	2,915,584	2,400,133
LICENSES AND PERMITS		
Business Licenses and Permits	11,946	13,205
Total Licenses and Permits	11,946	13,205
FINES AND FORFEITURES		
Fines and Forfeitures	79,309	79,105
Total Fines and Forfeitures	79,309	79,105
CHARGES FOR SERVICES		
Mapping Fees	165	-
Landfill	483	1,281
Ambulance Charges	209,593	203,192
Sheriff Fees	122,956	104,671
Magistrate Court Fees	10,080	14,329
Probate Court Fees	-	-
Clerk of Superior Court Fees	16,733	11,291
Total Charges for Services	360,010	334,764
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE		
Federal Government	-	-
State Government:		
GEMA	3,092	11,883
EMS Trauma Equipment Grant	617	3,134
Family Connections	49,028	51,760
FLPA Grant	402,219	748,197
LMIG Grant	771,658	243,356
Other Local Governments	-	-
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,226,614	1,058,330
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		
Rents	46,500	47,580
Sale of Pipe	15,814	7,722
Other Revenue	14,385	13,006
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	76,699	68,308
GRAND TOTAL REVENUES	$ 4,670,162	$ 3,953,845

CALHOUN COUNTY GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		
General Administration:		
Commissioners Salaries	$ 23,376	$ 22,276
Clerk's Salaries	41,656	44,579
FICA Taxes	5,142	5,114
Employee Retirement	12,885	11,609
Office Expenditures	7,372	7,650
Telephone	2,966	3,925
County Attorney	7,955	7,257
Dues	3,519	4,338
Public Officials' Bonds	800	1,700
Advertising	1,579	3,089
Audit	20,500	18,500
Coroner	10,273	12,430
Employee Insurance	269,061	218,943
Workers Compensation Insurance	43,287	45,108
Other Insurance	53,358	48,605
Unemployment Taxes	888	2,199
Schools and Travel	14,702	30,593
Library Subsidy	25,000	25,000
Computer Support	13,022	10,830
Victims Assistance Program – Municipalities	1,043	-
Interest	768	3,454
Miscellaneous	6,701	2,602
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total General Administration	565,853	529,801
Tax Commissioner:		
Tax Commissioner Salary	54,717	56,427
Clerical	29,091	30,000
FICA Taxes	6,063	6,356
Computer Maintenance and Support	8,343	11,454
Schools and Travel	4,915	4,607
Office Supplies	6,676	10,028
Telephone	2,064	1,882
Advertising and Dues	2,525	3,329
Miscellaneous	176	-
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Tax Commissioner	114,570	124,083
Tax Appraiser and Assessors:		
Clerk and Board of Assessors' Salary	23,600	14,186
Tax Appraiser Salary	58,000	58,000
FICA Taxes	5,659	5,014
Board of Equalization	5,256	-
Office Expenditures	11,673	9,778
Computer Maintenance and Support	2,835	-
Utilities and Telephone	4,100	4,102
Dues, Advertising, Schools and Travel	$ 12,474	$ 4,981

CALHOUN COUNTY GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued)		
Tax Appraiser and Assessors (continued):		
Gas and Oil	$ 229	$ 281
Mapping	3,500	3,500
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Tax Appraiser and Assessors	127,326	99,842
Public Buildings:		
Salaries	17,856	17,280
FICA Taxes	1,366	1,293
Repairs and Maintenance	39,641	21,386
Supplies	11,983	11,549
Utilities	39,713	40,740
Pest Control	3,325	3,150
Miscellaneous	1,689	1,215
Capital Outlay:		
Generator at Courthouse	9,170	-
Courthouse Air Conditioning	18,922	-
Total Public Buildings	143,665	96,613
Board of Registrars:		
Salaries	27,133	22,131
FICA Taxes	2,010	1,586
Office Expenditures	1,502	848
Advertising and Dues	85	20
Telephone	1,968	2,115
Schools and Travel	3,562	1,387
Per Diem	3,735	7,013
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Board of Registrars	39,995	35,100
County Agent:		
Salaries	18,890	34,225
Salary Supplement	21,925	-
FICA Taxes	1,359	2,417
Retirement	3,089	5,555
Repair and Maintenance	1,367	2,604
Telephone	3,278	3,139
Gas and Oil	2,909	2,622
Materials, Supplies and Soil Sample	4,631	4,156
Travel Supplement	2,450	2,843
Miscellaneous	5,143	1,545
Capital Outlay:		
2019 Ford Van	40,944	-
Total County Agent	$ 105,985	$ 59,106

CALHOUN COUNTY GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued)		
Emergency Management/Fire Department:		
Salaries	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
FICA Taxes	765	765
Hardware, Tools and Supplies	9,333	8,713
Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	6,388	16,052
Radio Expenditures	521	4,736
Dues, Schools and Travel	3,070	275
Pagers/Telephone	3,630	3,945
Gas and Oil	2,094	3,082
Equipment Maintenance	2,184	8,906
City of Morgan – Firetruck Match	17,500	-
Miscellaneous	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Emergency Management/Fire Department	55,485	56,474
Other:		
Georgia Forestry Commission	7,810	7,810
Total Other	7,810	7,810
Total General Government	1,160,434	1,008,829
PUBLIC SAFETY		
Sheriff's Department:		
Sheriff's Salary	61,548	63,469
Sheriff's Secretary Salary	39,461	39,681
Deputy and Jailer Salaries	419,542	463,582
FICA Taxes	39,563	42,319
Office and Other Supplies	3,532	6,479
Telephone	9,364	8,967
Gas and Oil	47,088	48,479
Auto Repair	25,779	21,795
Radio Repair	2,816	301
Computer Support Service	10,671	25,435
Dues	572	725
Schools and Travel	3,475	3,062
Uniforms	982	3,220
Advertising	-	380
Miscellaneous	-	1,025
Capital Outlay:		
2019 Chevrolet Police Tahoe	-	34,975
Sheriff's Office Roof	4,509	-
Total Sheriff's Department	$ 668,902	$ 763,894

CALHOUN COUNTY GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
PUBLIC SAFETY (continued)		
Jail:		
Inmate Housing	$ 27,039	$ 43,650
Repairs and Supplies	22,545	30,134
Utilities	13,470	12,596
Medical Expenditures	23,059	22,428
Prisoner Meals	117,891	133,232
Schools and Travel	1,564	1,312
Miscellaneous	-	1,094
Capital Outlay:		
Jail Roof	20,200	-
Total Jail	225,768	244,446
Total Public Safety	894,670	1,008,340
COURT SYSTEM		
Probate and Magistrate Court:		
Probate Judge's Salary	81,077	83,611
Magistrate and Clerk Salary	30,676	31,584
FICA Taxes	7,861	8,583
Office Supplies	9,952	9,070
Advertising	210	155
Telephone	2,375	2,403
Dues	485	515
Schools	11,720	9,044
Election Expenditures	945	36,039
Victims Assistance Program	12,534	-
Miscellaneous	4,800	1,206
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Probate and Magistrate Court	162,635	182,210
Superior Court:		
Clerk of Superior Court Salary	59,041	60,886
Clerk's Salary	42,667	44,000
Salaries Supplement, Appeals Administration	4,360	3,883
Juvenile Court Prosecutor	1,100	2,200
Superior Court Judge Supplement	7,473	7,473
FICA Taxes	8,137	8,389
Telephone	2,109	2,383
Office Supplies	17,229	20,138
Advertising	40	125
Dues	150	250
Schools and Travel	4,930	6,144
Victims Assistance Program	958	-
Superior Court Judge's Expenditures	2,000	2,000
District Attorney Office Expenditures	12,632	19,414
Court Reporter	28,418	16,270
Court Appointed Attorneys	$ 28,457	$ 37,698

CALHOUN COUNTY GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
COURT SYSTEM (continued)		
Superior Court (continued):		
Juvenile Judge Office Expenditures	$ -	$ -
Miscellaneous	5,515	336
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Superior Court	225,216	231,589
Total Court System	387,851	413,799
PUBLIC WORKS		
Roads and Bridges:		
Salaries	179,883	172,548
FICA Taxes	13,518	12,921
Hardware, Tools and Supplies	1,215	752
Gas and Oil	1,158	-
Telephone	291	379
Uniforms	-	-
Repair and Maintenance	23	-
Miscellaneous	806	-
Road Resurfacing-Infrastructure	-	641,375
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Roads and Bridges	196,894	827,975
HEALTH AND WELFARE		
Emergency Medical Service:		
Salaries	283,858	307,362
FICA Taxes	21,112	22,646
Ambulance License	5,300	5,300
Operating Supplies	17,363	15,519
Billing Service	13,518	14,975
Schools and Travel	2,196	-
Telephone	1,992	2,297
Utilities	6,786	6,158
Vehicle and Equipment Repair	20,332	8,506
Radio Repair	1,038	284
Uniforms	-	-
Gas and Oil	8,166	13,981
Miscellaneous	1,437	1,254
Capital Outlay:		
Type 1 Chevrolet 3500HD Ambulance	138,064	-
Panasonic Touchbook 54 GB	-	5,148
Replace Engine in F350 Ambulance	-	18,993
Total Emergency Medical Service	$ 521,162	$ 422,423

CALHOUN COUNTY GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
HEALTH AND WELFARE (continued)		
Health Department:		
Health Department Appropriations	$ 57,166	$ 57,166
Health Department Travel	-	2,475
Repair and Maintenance	3,315	40
Terrell-Lee MR Center	1,200	1,200
Capital Outlay:		
Health Department Building Roof	24,500	-
Total Health Department	86,181	60,881
Public Health and Welfare:		
Hospital Bond Supplement	100,523	98,259
DFCS	10,000	10,000
DFCS Grounds Maintenance	6,194	1,885
Arlington Nutrition Center	2,500	2,500
Chickasawhatchee Project DNR	4,659	10,593
Family Connections	42,008	44,775
Capital Outlay:		
DFCS Building Roof	15,461	-
Total Public Health and Welfare	181,345	168,012
Total Health and Welfare	788,688	651,316
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,428,537	$ 3,910,259

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (SPLOST)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 307,186	$ 173,719
Intergovernmental Receivable:		
State Government-Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	41,054	36,281
Total Assets	348,240	210,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	36,155	15,792
Due to Calhoun County Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	201,320	-
Total Liabilities	237,475	15,792
Fund Balance:		
Fund Balance Restricted for SPLOST Projects	110,765	194,208
Total Fund Balance	110,765	194,208
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 348,240	$ 210,000

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (SPLOST)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	$ 272,145	$ 470,583
2019 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	194,463	-
Total Revenues	466,608	470,583
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Public Works:		
Roads and Bridges:		
Repairs and Maintenance	101,645	49,610
Hardware, Tools, and Supplies	59,970	43,276
Gas and Oil	52,004	55,343
Road Maintenance	105,036	39,603
Uniforms	6,539	5,055
Miscellaneous	-	-
Total Roads and Bridges	325,194	192,887
Intergovernmental:		
Distributions to Morgan	21,088	19,789
Distributions to Leary	24,231	20,855
Distributions to Edison	43,985	40,742
Distributions to Arlington	37,702	34,922
Total Intergovernmental	127,006	116,308
Total Public Works	452,200	309,195
Health and Welfare:		
Landfill Utilities	2,269	1,768
Landfill Miscellaneous	51,202	30,416
Total Health and Welfare	53,471	32,184
Total Current Expenditures	505,671	341,379
Capital Outlay:		
2019 JD 6120M Tractor	88,820	-
Road Department Tin Roofing	3,337	-
2018 JD HX15 Rotary Cutter	-	15,590
JD 6120M Tractor	-	83,524
Total Capital Outlay	92,157	99,474

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (SPLOST)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	37,106	24,525
Interest	3,937	4,338
Total Debt Service	41,043	28,863
Total Expenditures	638,871	469,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	$(172,263)	$ 867
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt	61,320	83,524
Sale of Capital Assets	27,500	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	88,820	83,524
Net Change in Fund Balance	(83,443)	84,391
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	194,208	109,817
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 110,765	$ 194,208

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Jail Fund	E-911 Fund	Special Condemnation of Controlled Substance Money
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 19,415	$ 141,118	$ -
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-
Due from Calhoun County SPLOST Fund	-	-	-
Due from Other Agencies and Individuals	422	-	5,803
Total Assets	19,837	141,118	5,803
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Fund Balance:			
Fund Balance Restricted For:			
Jail Fund Purposes	19,837	-	-
E-911 Purposes	-	141,118	-
Law Enforcement Purposes	-	-	5,803
Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Purposes	-	-	-
TSPLOST Purposes	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	19,837	141,118	5,803
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 19,837	$ 141,118	$ 5,803

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenue	Capital Projects	
Drug Abuse Treatment And Education Fund	Calhoun County TSPLOST	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 26,898	$ -	$ 187,431
-	-	-
-	38,135	38,135
-	201,320	201,320
-	-	6,225
26,898	239,455	433,111
-	8,981	8,981
-	8,981	8,981
-	-	19,837
-	-	141,118
-	-	5,803
26,898	-	26,898
-	230,474	230,474
26,898	230,474	424,130
$ 26,898	$ 239,455	$ 433,111

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Jail Fund	E-911 Fund	Special Condemnation of Controlled Substance Money
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	7,595	-	-
Charges for Services	-	98,802	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,875
Total Revenues	7,595	98,802	6,875
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety	-	-	20,037
Public Works	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	141,429	-
Total Current Expenditures	-	141,429	20,037
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	48,601	-
Interest	-	1,658	-
Total Debt Service Expenditures	-	50,259	-
Total Expenditures	-	191,688	20,037
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,595	(92,886)	(13,162)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	-	144,189	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	144,189	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,595	51,303	(13,162)
Fund Balance - Beg of Year	12,242	89,815	18,965
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 19,837	$ 141,118	$ 5,803

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenue	Capital Projects	
Drug Abuse Treatment And Education Fund	Calhoun County TSPLOST	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 307,298	$ 307,298
1,685	-	9,280
-	-	98,802
-	-	6,875
1,685	307,298	422,255
-	-	20,037
-	76,824	76,824
-	-	141,429
-	76,824	238,290
-	-	48,601
-	-	1,658
-	-	50,259
-	76,824	288,549
1,685	230,474	133,706
-	-	144,189
-	-	-
-	-	144,189
1,685	230,474	277,895
25,213	-	146,235
$ 26,898	$ 230,474	$ 424,130

CALHOUN COUNTY,GEORGIA
JAIL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 19,415	$ 11,664
Due from Other Agencies and Individuals	422	578
Total Assets	19,837	12,242
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance Restricted for Jail Purposes	19,837	12,242
Total Fund Balance	19,837	12,242
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 19,837	$ 12,242

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
JAIL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Fines and Forfeitures:		
Probate Court	$ 6,659	$ 7,207
Clerk of Superior Court	936	578
Magistrate Court	-	-
City Courts	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-
Total Revenues	7,595	7,785
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Public Safety:		
Repairs and Maintenance	-	707
Hardware, Tools, and Supplies	-	-
Inmate Meals	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Capital Outlay:	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	707
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,595	7,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,595	7,078
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	12,242	5,164
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 19,837	$ 12,242

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
E-911
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 141,118	$ 89,640
Accounts Receivable	-	175
Total Assets	141,118	89,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance Restricted for E-911 Purposes	141,118	89,815
Total Fund Balance	141,118	89,815
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 141,118	$ 89,815

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
E-911
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
REVENUES		
Charges for Services:		
Telephone Surcharges	$ 98,802	$ 76,570
Total Revenues	98,802	76,570
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Health and Welfare		
Salaries	94,243	95,018
Payroll Taxes	6,553	7,082
Supplies	2,515	4,950
Repairs and Maintenance	3,339	8,467
Telephone Service Charges	34,779	37,344
Training	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-
Total Current Expenditures	141,429	152,861
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	48,601	46,999
Interest	1,658	3,260
Total Debt Service Expenditures	50,259	50,259
Total Expenditures	191,688	203,120
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(92,886)	(126,550)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Transfers In	144,189	109,269
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	144,189	109,269
Net Change in Fund Balance	51,303	(17,281)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	89,815	107,096
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 141,118	$ 89,815

CALHOUN, COUNTY, GEORGIA
CONDEMNATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE MONEY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Due from Other Agencies and Individuals	$ 5,803	$ 18,965
Total Assets	5,803	18,965
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance Restricted for Law Enforcement Purposes	5,803	18,965
Total Fund Balance	5,803	18,965
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 5,803	$ 18,965

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CONDEMNATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE MONEY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Miscellaneous:		
Seizures	$ -	$ 9,000
Inmate Phone Commissions	6,305	12,090
Other-Donations	570	-
Total Revenues	6,875	21,090
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Public Safety:		
Supplies	3,902	1,946
Telephone	5,189	5,902
Repairs and Maintenance	-	1,275
Training	450	-
Miscellaneous	2,496	176
Capital Outlay:		
2018 F-150	8,000	-
Total Expenditures	20,037	9,299
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(13,162)	11,791
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,162)	11,791
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	18,965	7,174
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 5,803	$ 18,965

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT AND EDUCATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 26,898	$ 25,213
Total Assets	26,898	25,213
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-
Fund Balance:		
Fund Balance Restricted for Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Purposes	26,898	25,213
Total Fund Balance	26,898	25,213
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 26,898	$ 25,213

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
DRUG ABUSE TREATEMENT AND EDUCATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMER 31, 2019	DECEMER 31, 2018
REVENUES		
Fines and Forfeitures:		
Probate Court	$ 401	$ 1,024
Clerk of Superior Court	1,284	-
Municipal Courts	-	71
Total Revenues	1,685	1,095
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Health and Welfare – Bank Charges	-	12
Total Expenditures	-	12
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,685	1,083
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,685	1,083
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	25,213	24,130
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 26,898	$ 25,213

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental Receivable:		
State Government-Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Receivable	38,135	-
Due from Calhoun County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	201,320	-
Total Assets	239,455	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	8,981	-
Total Liabilities	8,981	-
Fund Balance:		
Fund Balance Restricted for SPLOST Projects	230,474	-
Total Fund Balance	230,474	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 239,455	$ -

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CALHOUN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2019	DECEMBER 31, 2018
REVENUES		
Taxes: Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	307,298	-
Total Revenues	307,298	-
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Public Works:		
Intergovernmental:		
Distributions to Morgan	13,060	-
Distributions to Leary	13,828	-
Distributions to Edison	26,889	-
Distributions to Arlington	23,047	-
Total Intergovernmental	76,824	-
Total Public Works	76,824	-
Total Current Expenditures	76,824	-
Total Expenditures	76,824	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	230,474	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	230,474	-
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	-	-
Fund Balance – End of Year	$ 230,474	$ -

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff	Magistrate Court	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 82,829	$ 6,982	$ 40,769	$ 8,613	$ 4,214	$ 143,407
Uncollected Taxes	575,266	-	-	-	-	575,266
Total Assets	658,095	6,982	40,769	8,613	4,214	718,673
LIABILITIES						
Due to State of Georgia	-	-	6,894	-	-	6,894
Due to School System	5,995	-	1,023	-	-	7,018
Retirement Funds Payable:						
Probate Court Judges'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Superior Court Clerks'	-	-	201	-	-	201
Sheriffs'	-	-	131	-	-	131
Peace Officers'	-	-	369	-	-	369
Magistrate Courts'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peace Officer Training Fund Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garnishments, Child Support, Etc. Payable	-	-	4,270	-	4,214	8,484
Due to Other Agencies and Individuals	41,249	-	6,522	8,512	-	56,283
Due to Other Municipalities	8,576	-	665	-	-	9,241
Uncollected Taxes Due to Other Governments	575,266	-	-	-	-	575,266
Bonds, Escrow Funds Held	17,892	-	20,694	101	-	38,687
Other Liabilities	9,117	6,982	-	-	-	16,099
Total Liabilities	$ 658,095	$ 6,982	$ 40,769	$ 8,613	$ 4,214	$ 718,673

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Tax Commissioner:				
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 63,033	$ 6,715,207	$ 6,695,411	$ 82,829
Uncollected Taxes	824,486	4,234,491	4,483,711	575,266
Total Assets	887,519	10,949,698	11,179,122	658,095
LIABILITIES				
Funds Held for Others	63,033	6,715,207	6,695,411	82,829
Uncollected Taxes Due Governments	824,486	4,234,491	4,483,711	575,266
Total Liabilities	887,519	10,949,698	11,179,122	658,095
Probate Court:				
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,871	120,089	118,978	6,982
LIABILITIES				
Funds Held for Others	5,871	120,089	118,978	6,982
Clerk of Superior Court:				
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,741	92,625	85,597	40,769
LIABILITIES				
Funds Held for Others	33,741	92,625	85,597	40,769
Sheriff				
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,969	140,917	164,273	8,613
LIABILITIES				
Funds Held for Others	31,969	140,917	164,273	8,613
Magistrate Court:				
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	468	93,202	89,456	4,214
LIABILITIES				
Funds Held for Others	468	93,202	89,456	4,214

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH
2013-2019 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Project	Estimated Original Cost	Estimated Current Cost	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Road, Street, and Bridge Purposes	$1,875,000	$1,875,000	$1,483,038	$ 382,268	$ 1,865,306	99.48%
County Landfill	25,000	25,000	131,394	53,471	184,865	739.46%
Capital Outlay Projects for the Use or the Benefit of the Entire County Consisting of Administrative Buildings, County Jail, and Other County Buildings	375,000	375,000	-	-	-	-%
Capital Outlay Projects for the Following Municipalities:						
Edison	288,750	288,750	187,892	26,970	214,862	74.41%
Arlington	247,500	247,500	158,937	23,117	182,054	73.56%
Leary	148,500	148,500	95,259	15,480	110,739	74.57%
Morgan	140,250	140,520	90,064	12,824	102,888	73.22%
Total Projects	3,100,000	3,100,000	2,146,584	514,130	2,660,714	85.83%
Reconciling Item:						
Retirement of Previously Incurred General Obligation Debt	200,000	200,000	223,689	37,106	260,795	130.40%
Totals	$3,300,000	$ 3,300,000	$2,370,273	$ 551,236	$ 2,921,509	88.53%

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH
2019-2024 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Project	Estimated Original Cost	Estimated Current Cost	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Road, Street, and Bridge Purposes	$2,475,000	$2,475,000	$ -	$ 35,081	$ 35,081	1.42%
Capital Outlay Projects for the Following Municipalities:						
Edison	288,750	288,750	-	17,015	17,015	5.89%
Arlington	247,500	247,500	-	14,585	14,585	5.89%
Leary	148,500	148,500	-	8,751	8,751	5.89%
Morgan	140,250	140,520	-	8,265	8,265	5.88%
Totals	$3,300,000	$ 3,300,000	$ -	$ 83,697	$ 83,697	2.54%

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH
TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Project	Estimated Original Cost	Estimated Current Cost	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Resurface and Pave Road, Replace and Repair Gravel On County Roads, and Acquisition Of Equipment To Repair and Maintain Roads	$ 975,000	$ 975,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Capital Outlay Projects for the Following Municipalities:						
Edison	113,750	113,750	-	26,889	26,889	23.64%
Arlington	97,500	97,500	-	23,047	23,047	23.64%
Leary	58,500	58,500	-	13,828	13,828	23.64%
Morgan	55,250	55,250	-	13,060	13,060	23.64%
Totals	$1,300,000	$ 1,300,000	$ -	$ 76,824	$ 76,824	5.91%

BROWN, MCDANIEL & LADSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
2545 Lafayette Plaza Drive, Suite A, Albany, GA 31707
(229) 888-1144 / Fax (229) 888-1029

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*

To the Board of County Commissioners
Calhoun county, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun county, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Calhoun county, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Calhoun County Board of Health Component Unit, as described in our report on Calhoun County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's 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 Calhoun 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 of the effectiveness of Calhoun county, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Calhoun 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.

Richard H. Brown
William D. McDaniel
M. Alan Ladson

Members
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Calhoun county, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item(s) 2019-001 and 2019-002.

Calhoun County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Calhoun County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Calhoun County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

/s/ Brown, McDaniel, & Ladson, LLC

Albany, Georgia
September 30, 2020

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

Compliance

2018-001. Prior Audit Finding: Expenditures over Appropriations

Status and/or Corrective Action: The County concurred with this finding and continues to address the need for budget-actual comparisons for the purpose of determining whether or not budget revisions are necessary.

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	____yes __x__no
Significant deficiencies identified?	____yes __x__none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	__x__yes ____no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

COMPLIANCE

2019-001. Expenditures Over Appropriations (repeat finding)

Criteria: Local governments are required by law to adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government. This does not preclude the government from amending its budget to adapt to changing governmental needs during the budget period.

Condition: Several County departments (the legal level of control) exceeded their appropriations.

Context: Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the aggregate by $386,022.

Effect: The County is in violation of state statutes.

Cause: During the fiscal year the County did not amend its budget to incorporate additional financial resources received which allowed for corresponding additional expenditures.

Recommendation: The County governing authority should periodically review budgeted revenues and expenditures with actual revenues and expenditures and determine whether or not any budget revisions are appropriate. We recommend two reviews at minimum; one at mid-year and another at year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials: The County concurs with this finding and will address the need for periodic reviews of budget-to-actual comparisons of financial data for all County departments and recommend amendments when necessary, whether in the form of re-allocating existing budgetary line items or incorporating the availability of additional resources not anticipated when the original budget was adopted.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (continued)

COMPLIANCE (continued)

2019-002. Commingled SPLOST and TSPLOST

Criteria: Local governments are required by law to keep the proceeds of the special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) and the transportation special purpose local option sales tax (TSPLOST) in separate accounts and not commingle those funds with other funds of the local government prior to expenditure.

Condition: The proceeds of the TSPLOST were deposited into the SPLOST checking account.

Context: The total amount remaining in the SPLOST account at December 31, 2019 was $201,320.

Effect: The County is in violation of state statutes.

Cause: See "Condition" above.

Recommendation: The County should open a new checking account for the TSPLOST proceeds, transfer remaining unexpended proceeds from the SPLOST account to the TSPLOST account and begin depositing TSPLOST proceeds in the TSPLOST account.

Views of Responsible Officials: The County concurs with this finding and will consult with the County's attorney as to an appropriate course of action.