CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

JASON WINTERS, COUNTY COMMISSIONER
MARTHA TUCKER, COUNTY CLERK

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
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CHRYSAN THOMAS
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Professional Corporation
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Trion, Georgia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioner
Chattooga County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chattooga 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 component unit, Chattooga County Health Department, which represent 3 percent, (.5) percent, and 3.9 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the County. 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 Chattooga County Health Department, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chattooga County, Georgia as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 12), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Chattooga County, Georgia's financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 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 February 5, 2021 on our consideration of Chattooga 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 Chattooga County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chrysan Thomas

CHRYSAN THOMAS
Certified Public Accountant

Trion, Georgia
February 5, 2021

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CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of Chattooga County, Georgia's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the County's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total net assets increased by $1,503,000 as a result of this year's operations. The net assets of our business-type activities decreased by $166,000 while the assets of our governmental activities increased by $1,669,000.
- During the year, the County had expenses that were $1,669,000 less than the $14.5 million generated in tax and other revenues for total governmental programs.
- In the County's business-type activities, revenues increased to $1.37 million and expenses remained comparable at $1.54 million.
- Total cost of all of the County's programs was $15.7 million, compared to $15.3 million for 2018, with no new programs added this year.
- The County's governmental activities reported an increase in net assets this year of $1,669,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and eliminating and/ or reclassifying internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position.* This statement is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities,* which reports how the County's new position changed during the current year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by taxes and user charges, and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, court system, cultural and recreational, sanitation, and health and welfare. Business-type activities include the Chattooga County Water District. The County's fiduciary activities simply hold resources temporarily for others and are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund County programs.

The County's financial reporting includes the funds of the County (primary government) and, additionally, organizations for which the County is accountable (component units). Component units operate independently or provide services directly to the citizens, though the County remains accountable for their activities. A board of directors that the County has the authority to make all or some of the appointments governs component units. Chattooga County has one component unit, the County Health Department, is reported separately from the primary government though included in the County's overall reporting entity.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for special revenue funds and the capital project funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the County charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the County organization such as the Chattooga County Water District. Internal service funds provide services and charges fees to customers (i.e., other funds) within the County organization. The County does not have any internal service funds. Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statement but with more detail for major enterprise funds and individual component units. Individual fund information for non-major enterprise funds is found in combining and individual fund statements in a later section of this report.

Fiduciary funds (i.e., the agency funds) are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund County programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements report similarly to proprietary funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

Major funds and component units are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial positions. The County's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled $16.8 million at December 31, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the County's governmental and business-type net position for the years 2019 and 2018.

Table 1

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other Assets	$ 4,116,398	$ 4,024,804	$ (159,195)	$ 90,466	$ 3,957,203	$ 4,115,270
Capital assets - net	7,118,344	7,366,925	15,881,047	16,240,518	22,999,391	23,607,443
Total Assets	11,234,742	11,391,729	15,721,852	16,330,984	26,956,594	27,722,713
Long-term debt Outstanding	78,830	726,606	7,892,790	8,104,878	7,971,620	8,831,484
Other liabilities	2,034,345	3,212,843	326,662	419,048	2,361,007	3,631,891
Total liabilities	2,113,175	3,939,449	8,219,452	8,523,926	10,332,627	12,463,375
Net Position:						
Net investment In Capital Assets	6,357,853	5,995,984	7,776,168	7,927,929	14,134,021	13,923,913
Restricted	2,144,561	1,839,743	-	-	2,144,561	1,839,743
Unrestricted	619,153	(383,447)	(135,358)	(120,871)	483,795	(504,318)
Total Net Position	$ 9,121,567	$ 7,452,280	$ 7,640,810	$ 7,807,058	$16,762,377	$15,259,338

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County's net position increased from 2018. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1 above) and changes in net position (Table 2 below) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

The major infrastructures (roads, streets, and bridges) that the County owns or is responsible for maintaining has been included in the capital assets and net position of the County for 2019 and 2018. Capital assets are used to provide services to the County's citizens; therefore, are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current year, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for both governmental and business-types activities.

Changes in Net Position

Governmental and business-type activities increased the County's net position by $1,503,039 during 2019. The increase in the County's property tax millage rate is reflected in the increase in tax revenues. Charge for services includes an increase in 911 fee collections of approximately $78,500. Also, included in the increase was insurance proceeds of $145,000 to reimburse for costs associated with repairs to courthouse building. State LMIG money of $628,939 was received in December 2019 and will be spent in 2020 for road improvements.

The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities during 2019 and 2018.

Table 2

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total Primary	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 2,552,815	$ 2,236,418	$ 1,248,697	$ 1,230,062	$ 3,801,512	$ 3,466,480
Operating grants	1,163,859	1,265,760	-	-	1,163,859	1,265,760
Capital grants	2,684	-	123,807	-	2,684	-
General revenues						
Property taxes	9,612,214	8,888,794	-	-	9,612,214	8,888,794
Sales taxes	2,460,747	2,148,945	-	-	2,460,747	2,148,945
Other revenues	20,524	405	20	11	20,544	405
Total revenues	15,812,843	14,540,322	1,372,524	1,230,073	17,185,367	15,770,395
Program expenses						
General government	1,908,860	1,741,096	-	-	1,908,860	1,741,096
Public safety	5,413,938	5,564,350	-	-	5,413,938	5,564,350
Public works	3,239,740	2,878,545	-	-	3,239,740	2,878,545
Court system	1,539,658	1,578,537	-	-	1,539,658	1,578,537
Cultural & recreational	765,136	789,858	-	-	765,136	789,858
Sanitation	871,402	726,915	-	-	871,402	726,915
Health and welfare	390,019	372,137	-	-	390,019	372,137
Interest Expense	14,803	186,060	-	-	14,803	186,060
Water and sewer	-	-	1,538,772	1,495,151	-	1,495,151
Total expenses	14,143,556	13,837,498	1,538,772	1,495,151	15,682,328	15,332,649
Excess (deficiency) before transfers and other items	1,669,287	702,824	(166,248)	(265,078)	1,503,039	437,746
Transfers-in (Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease)						
Change in net position	1,669,287	702,824	(166,248)	(265,078)	1,503,039	437,746
Net position - beginning	7,452,280	6,749,456	7,807,058	8,072,136	15,259,338	14,821,592
Net position - ending	$ 9,121,567	$ 7,452,280	$ 7,640,810	$ 7,807,058	$ 16,762,377	$ 15,259,338

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Government-wide Statement of Activities on pages 14 and 15 some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. Expenses are listed in the first column and revenues from that particular program are reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the County's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. All other governmental revenues are reported as general at the bottom of the statement. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenues even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's departments as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3

Governmental Activities

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General Government	$ 1,923,663	$ 1,579,101	$ 1,927,156	$ 1,739,414
Sheriff and Jail, 911 and Fire	5,413,938	3,492,077	5,564,350	4,035,750
Public Works	3,239,740	2,437,745	2,878,545	1,774,763
Court System	1,539,658	1,539658,	1,578,537	1,578,537
Cultural and Recreation	765,136	551,288	789,858	570,596
Sanitation	871,402	437,310	726,915	264,123
Health and Welfare	390,019	387,019	372,137	372,137
Total	$ 14,143,556	$ 10,424,198	$ 13,837,498	$ 10,335,320

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the County's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by $266,258 for 2019 over 2018. Expenses increased by $43,621 for 2019 over 2018. A summary of activity follows in Table 4.

Table 4

	Water and Sewer	
	2019	**2018**
Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 1,248,697	$ 1,230,062
Capital Grants	123,807	-
Other Revenues	64,479	11
Total Revenues	1,436,983	1,230,073
Expenses:		
Operating Expenses Other than Depreciation	804,096	760,744
Depreciation	467,894	463,412
Interest Expense	266,782	270,995
Total Expenses	1,538,772	1,495,151
Capital Contributions	59,348	-
Net Income(Loss)	$ (166,248)	$ (265,078)

The County's Funds

The County completed the year with its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reporting a *combined* fund balance of $ 2,216,894 compared to $ 996,340 for 2018.

The County received $2.46 million in SPLOST revenue for various projects of the Cities and County. The amounts paid to the Cities were as follows:

Summerville	$ 650,198	Menlo	$ 65,001
Trion	$ 248,254	Lyerly	$ 89,790

The Cities receive payments from the County government as reimbursement for operations of the fire departments. The amount provided was $100,000 in 2019 and $96,000 in 2018.

In addition, the County government made reimbursement payments to the Cities to assist in providing recreation. The amount provided was $155,000 in 2019 and $162,500 in 2018.

There were no significant variations in budget revenues. The General Fund actual charges (expenditures) were even to the final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2019, the County had $23 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and administrative equipment, buildings, vehicles, water lines, and infrastructure. (See Table 5 below). These amounts include infrastructure cost of the governmental activities and are net of $59 million in accumulation depreciation.

Table 5

Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	2019			2018
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government Total	Primary Government Total
Land and CIP	$ 480,787	$ 133,974	$ 614,761	$ 493,646
Buildings	2,596,944	46,896	2,643,840	2,749,253
Equipment	557,518	76,577	634,095	803,432
Infrastructure	3,483,095	15,623,600	19,106,695	19,561,112
Total	$ 7,118,344	$ 15,881,047	$ 22,999,391	$ 23,607,443

Debt

At December 31, 2019, the County had $9.6 million in bonds, loans and long-term leases payable as presented in Table 6 below.

Table 6

	Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2019			2018
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Primary Government Total	Primary Government Total
Revenue Bonds (secured by specific fee revenues of the water system)	$ -	$ 6,910,725	$ 6,910,725	$ 7,024,608
Revenue Bonds (secured Sales tax proceeds)	575,000	-	575,000	1,135,000
GEFA Loans (secured by water system)	-	1,194,154	1,194,154	1,287,981
Promissory Note (secured by equipment)	69,866	-	69,866	69,866
Lease payable(secured by equipment)	115,625	-	115,625	166,075
Total	$ 1,370,941	$ 8,312,589	$ 8,865,370	$ 10,257,442

Details of capital assets and debt are disclosed in Notes 6 through 10 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County is an average size county for Georgia but it is not located on a major interstate highway. The County population has been stable and the economic environment has stabilized resulting in lower unemployment rates both in the county and region. The tax base has remained constant with major industries being in the area of textile manufacturing. Major projects have been in the water utility fund.

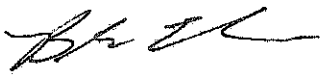
The 2020 budget has been prepared with no increase in the millage rate. At December 31, 2019, the general fund had a fund balance of $71,984 compared to a deficit of $843,662 from the prior year. Prior year increase in the tax millage rate and decreases in expenditures and transfers to other funds during 2019 had a positive effect on fund balance. During 2019 transfers to capital projects were to supplement tax proceeds used for projects. With final bond payment in March 2020 additional funds should not be needed and there should be a reduction in transfers for these SPLOST projects in the future.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional financial information, please contact:

Chattooga County Commissioner's Office
10102 Commerce Street
Summerville, Georgia 30747

Telephone: 706-857-0700
Website: www.chattoogacountyga.com



Blake Elsberry, Commissioner
Chattooga County, Georgia

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government Financial Statements

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements

- Governmental Funds
- Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets				
Cash and Cash Investments	$ 2,181,278	$ 162,312	$ 2,343,590	$ 604,491
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)				
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,177,712	-	1,177,712	-
Other Taxes	243,973	-	243,973	-
Accounts	111,716	15,376	127,092	-
Due from Other Governments	2,022	-	2,022	114,366
Internal Balances	399,348	(399,348)	-	-
Inventories	-	31,591	31,591	6,015
Prepaid Items	349	5,000	5,349	-
Restricted Assets				
Cash and Cash Investments	-	25,874	25,874	-
Capital Assets:				
Construction in Process	-	77,075	77,075	-
Land	480,787	56,899	537,686	-
Buildings	4,767,301	145,810	4,913,111	-
Equipment	4,856,909	905,746	5,762,655	-
Infrastructure	50,341,455	20,659,018	71,000,473	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(53,328,108)	(5,963,501)	(59,291,609)	-
Total Assets	11,234,742	15,721,852	26,956,594	724,872
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	206,172
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	1,233,189	8,423	1,241,612	468
Due to Other Governments	119,495	-	119,495	38,523
Deposits	-	106,150	106,150	-
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	681,661	212,089	893,750	-
Non-Current Liabilities				
Capital Lease	78,830	-	78,830	-
Bonds Payable	-	7,892,790	7,892,790	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-	513,797
Net other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	229,961
Compensated absences	-	-	-	46,708
Total Liabilities	2,113,175	8,219,452	10,332,627	829,457
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	195,503
Net Position				
Net investment in Capital Assets	6,357,853	7,776,168	14,134,021	-
Restricted for				
Capital projects	937,579	-	937,579	-
Debt service	580,089	-	580,089	-
Special Programs	626,893	-	626,893	-
Unrestricted	619,153	(135,358)	483,795	(93,916)
Total Net Position	$ 9,121,567	$ 7,640,810	$ 16,762,377	$ (93,916)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	$ 1,908,860	$ 301,485	$ 43,077	$ -
Public Safety	5,413,938	1,622,658	299,203	-
Public Works	3,239,740	48,836	750,475	2,684
Court System	1,539,658	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreational	765,136	145,744	68,104	-
Sanitation	871,402	434,092	-	-
Health and Welfare	390,019	-	3,000	-
Interest Expense	14,803	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	14,143,556	2,552,815	1,163,859	2,684
Business-Type Activities				
Water and Sewer District	1,538,772	1,248,697	-	123,807
Total Business-Type Activities	1,538,772	1,248,697	-	123,807
Total Government	$ 15,682,328	$ 3,801,512	$ 1,163,859	$ 126,491
Component Unit				
Health and Welfare	$ 565,528	$ 203,193	$ 386,474	$ -

General Revenues:
Ad Valorem Tax
Sales Tax
County Fundings
Miscellaneous
Investment earnings
Gain from sale of assets
Transfers
Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year
Net Position at End of Year

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (1,564,298)	$ -	$ (1,564,298)	
(3,492,077)	-	(3,492,077)	
(2,437,745)	-	(2,437,745)	
(1,539,658)	-	(1,539,658)	
(551,288)	-	(551,288)	
(437,310)	-	(437,310)	
(387,019)	-	(387,019)	
(14,803)	-	(14,803)	
(10,424,198)	-	(10,424,198)	
-	(166,268)	(166,268)	
-	(166,268)	(166,268)	
$ (10,424,198)	$ (166,268)	$ (10,590,466)	
			$ 24,139
$ 9,612,214	$ -	$ 9,612,214	$ -
2,460,747	-	2,460,747	-
-	-	-	78,466
-	-	-	6,344
435	20	455	268
20,089	-	20,089	-
-	-	-	-
12,093,485	20	12,093,505	85,078
1,669,287	(166,248)	1,503,039	109,217
7,452,280	7,807,058	15,259,338	(203,133)
$ 9,121,567	$ 7,640,810	$ 16,762,377	$ (93,916)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

	General	Capital Project Sales Tax Funds	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Investments	$ 141,951	$ 1,427,320	$ 612,007	$ 2,181,278
Receivables (net where applicable of allowance for doubtful accounts)				
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,177,712	-	-	1,177,712
Other Taxes	-	243,973	-	243,973
Other	76,062	-	35,654	111,716
Due from other funds	399,348	-	-	399,348
Due from other governments	-	-	2,022	2,022
Prepaid Items	-	-	349	349
Total Assets	$ 1,795,073	$ 1,671,293	$ 650,032	$ 4,116,398
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 1,176,269	$ 34,130	$ 22,790	$ 1,233,189
Due to other governments	-	119,495	-	119,495
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	546,820	-	-	546,820
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,723,089	153,625	22,790	1,899,504
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	-	-	349	349
Restricted for:				
Construction and capital outlay	-	937,579	-	937,579
Debt Service	-	580,089	-	580,089
Judicial	-	-	15,464	15,464
Public Safety	-	-	547,336	547,336
Culture and Recreation	-	-	64,093	64,093
Unassigned	71,984	-	-	71,984
Total Fund Balance	71,984	1,517,668	627,242	2,216,894
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 1,795,073	$ 1,671,293	$ 650,032	$ 4,116,398

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 2,216,894
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		7,118,344
Unavailable revenue from taxes not collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.		546,820
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Due within one year	$ (681,661)	
Due after one year	(78,830)	
		(760,491)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 9,121,567

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Project Sales Tax Funds	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad Valorem	$ 9,525,350	$ -	$ -	$ 9,525,350
Sales Taxes	-	2,460,747	-	2,460,747
Charges for Services	575,888	-	623,210	1,199,098
Licenses and Permits	35,884	-	-	35,884
Investment Income	-	2,684	435	3,119
Fines and Forfeitures	486,816	-	83,211	570,027
Miscellaneous	269,783	48,836	209,036	527,655
Intergovernmental	375,888	750,475	257,647	1,384,010
Total Revenues	11,269,609	3,262,742	1,173,539	15,705,890
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	1,838,356	-	-	1,838,356
Public Safety	4,349,501	-	965,130	5,314,631
Public Works	182,206	1,759,400	-	1,941,606
Sanitation	871,402	-	-	871,402
Cultural and Recreational	632,484	-	132,652	765,136
Court System	1,529,238	-	10,420	1,539,658
Health and Welfare	379,142	-	-	379,142
Debt Service				
Principal	-	560,000	-	560,000
Interest	-	14,803	-	14,803
Intergovernmental payments	-	1,053,243	-	1,053,243
Capital Outlay	-	228,848	-	228,848
Total Expenditures	9,782,329	3,616,294	1,108,202	14,506,825
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,487,280	(353,552)	65,337	1,199,065
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of assets	21,489	-	-	21,489
Transfers (Out)/In	(593,123)	418,488	174,635	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(571,634)	418,488	174,635	21,489
Net Changes in Fund Balance	915,646	64,936	239,972	1,220,554
Fund Balances - Beginning	(843,662)	1,452,732	387,270	996,340
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 71,984	$ 1,517,668	$ 627,242	$ 2,216,894

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$	1,220,554
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital recorded in the current period net of disposals.		161,299
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net positon, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(409,880)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		610,450
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		86,864
Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	1,669,287

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 8,210,075	$ 9,525,000	$ 9,525,350	$ 350
Intergovernmental	425,075	376,000	375,888	(112)
Charges for Services	601,400	576,000	575,888	(112)
Licenses and Permits	20,600	36,000	35,884	(116)
Fines and Forfeitures	585,000	486,000	486,816	816
Miscellaneous	16,100	270,000	269,783	(217)
Total Revenues	9,858,250	11,269,000	11,269,609	609
Expenditures				
General Government	1,659,086	1,840,000	1,838,356	1,644
Public Safety	4,237,229	4,350,000	4,349,501	499
Health and Welfare	369,702	380,000	379,142	858
Sanitation	709,051	870,000	871,402	(1,402)
Culture and Recreation	548,459	630,000	632,484	(2,484)
Court System	1,526,398	1,530,000	1,529,238	762
Public Works	32,450	182,000	182,206	(206)
Total Expenditures	9,082,375	9,782,000	9,782,329	(329)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	775,875	1,487,000	1,487,280	280
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of assets	-	-	21,489	21,489
Transfers Out	(775,875)	(595,000)	(593,123)	1,877
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(775,875)	(595,000)	(571,634)	23,366
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	$ -	$ 892,000	915,646	$ 23,646
Fund Balances - Beginning			(843,662)	
Fund Balances - End of Year			$ 71,984	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2019

	Water Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Investments	$ 162,312
Receivables (Net Where Applicable of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)	
Accounts	153,786
Inventories	31,591
Prepaid Expenses	5,000
Total Current Assets	352,689
Current Assets - Restricted	
Cash and Cash Investments	25,874
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Construction in Process	77,075
Land	56,899
Buildings	145,810
Equipment	905,746
Infrastructure	20,659,018
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,963,501)
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	15,881,047
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,881,047
Total Assets	$ 16,259,610

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2019

	Water Fund
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ 8,423
Deposits	106,150
Due to general fund	399,348
Bonds and notes payable	212,089
Total Current Liabilities	726,010
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds and notes payable	7,892,790
Total Liabilities	8,618,800
Fund Equity	
Net investment in capital assets	7,776,168
Unrestricted	(135,358)
Total Fund Equity	7,640,810
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	$ 16,259,610

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	$ 1,248,697
Total Operating Revenues	1,248,697
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	337,851
Supplies	441,419
Contractual Services	24,826
Depreciation	467,894
Total Operating Expenses	1,271,990
Operating Income (Loss)	(23,293)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Income	20
Interest Expense	(266,782)
Grant Revenue	64,459
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(202,303)
Income (Loss) before other revenues	(225,596)
Capital Contributions	59,348
Change in Net Position	(166,248)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,807,058
Net Position - End of Year	$ 7,640,810

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	$ 1,221,144
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(534,950)
Cash payments to employees for services	(337,851)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	348,343
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Loan from (payment to) general fund	147,861
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(49,075)
Reduction of Bond Debt Principal - Net	(207,710)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes	(266,782)
Grant and Donation revenue	64,459
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activites	(459,108)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Cash and Cash Investments	20
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Investments	37,116
Cash and Cash Investments - Beginning of Year	151,070
Cash and Cash Investments - End of Year	$ 188,186
Non-cash capital contributions were received from the following:	
General Fund - Two trucks	$ 31,348
Capital Project Sales Tax Funds - construction costs	28,000
Total non-cash capital contributions	$ 59,348

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Fund
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (23,293)
Depreciation	467,894
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	14,617
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(54,594)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense	(70)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(14,041)
(Increase) Decrease in Deposits	(42,170)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 348,343
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Investments:	
Current Assets - Cash and Cash Investments	$ 162,312
Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Investments	25,874
Total Cash and Cash Investments	$ 188,186

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 256,852
Receivables	
Taxes	815,413
Total Assets	$ 1,072,265
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	$ 209,604
Due to Other Governments	862,661
Total Liabilities	$ 1,072,265

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. General Statement

The accounting and reporting policies of Chattooga County, Georgia relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the County has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. During 2003, the County implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34, with the exception of the area dealing with infrastructure assets of the Governmental Activities Fund, which was implemented in the 2005 year. The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

Chattooga County, Georgia (the primary government) operates under a Single Commissioner form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, and general administrative services.

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all County operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the County is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County

Based on the aforementioned criteria the Industrial Development Authority, Hospital Authority, Board of Education, Library, and Department of Family and Children's Services did not meet the criteria for inclusion in these financial statements. The State of Georgia has concluded that the Department of Health should be included as a discretely presented component unit of the primary government.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued**

C. **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the County. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The fiduciary funds of the government are not included in the government-wide financial statement.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Indirect expenses are allocated to functions on a usage basis. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The County segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The County has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. The fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund - Sales Tax

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for funds received and expended for the construction and renovation of roads and bridges and special projects financed through Special Purpose Sales Tax revenue.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The County has presented the following major proprietary fund:

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued**

Fund Financial Statements – continued

Water Fund -

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the County. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure integrity of the funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund (Not included in Government-wide statements) -

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units.

Agency Funds-

Agency funds account for assets held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are as follows:

Tax Commissioner - Collects and remits taxes collected for other governments and the County. The portion collected for the County is included in the County's General Fund.

Clerk of Court - Collects and remits fines and forfeitures authorized by the Courts for other governments, individuals, entities, and the County. The portion collected for the County is included in the County's General Fund.

Probate Court - Collects charges for various licenses and death certificates issued to the citizens of the County and remits them to other government agencies and the County. The portion collected for the County is included in the County's General Fund.

Magistrate Court - Collects fines and forfeitures authorized by the Court and remits them to other governments, individuals, entities, and the County. The portion collected for the County is included in the County's General Fund.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued**

Fund Financial Statements – continued

Major and Non-major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Major Funds (See above for descriptions)

Fund	Description
Capital Projects Fund - Sales Tax	
Proprietary Fund - Water	

Non-major Funds:

Special Revenue Funds	Used for accounting for revenues and expenditures of contracts and special projects.

D. **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services, which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income, and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued**

D. **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – continued**

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds and agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Unbilled water funds utility service receivables are accrued at year-end by prorating actual subsequent billings.

The government reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The **discretely presented component unit (County Health Department)** uses the accrual basis of accounting for government-wide financial statements. At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The account group records acquisition cost of all capital assets owned by the Health Department as of the reporting period. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. The fiscal year used by the component unit ends June 30. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is included in these financial statements. Copies of the audited financial statements can be obtained at 60 Farrar Drive, Summerville, Georgia, 30747.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued**

E. Budgetary Control

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

a. Prior to October 1, the department heads submit to the County Commissioner a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget identifies the proposed expenditures for each department.

b. After receipt of the department operating budgets, the Commissioner develops the County's budget. The County's budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

c. The budget is published in the local newspaper two weeks prior to a public hearing.

d. Public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

e. The budget is formally adopted after the public hearing.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual operating budget is at the department level.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgets are also adopted for the Water District. Budgets for the General, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on the modified accrual (or GAAP) basis.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by the Commissioner. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were amended. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The County does not employ encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

There were no material supplementary appropriations made during the year.

The actual results of operations as compared with the budget are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis).

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, as authorized by statutes, include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County, stated at cost. The County has no custodial or foreign risk policy other than the requirement that deposits should be in federally insured depositories.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies– continued**

G. **Inventory**

Enterprise Fund inventory consists of supplies and is stated at the lower of cost or market using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method.

H. **Prepaid Items**

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the County in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

I. **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

J. **Transactions Between Funds**

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of Governmental Funds as follows:

FUNDS		Amount	
General Fund to E-911 Emergency	$	174,635	(For Operations)
General Fund to Capital Projects	$	418,488	(For Operations)

Transfers to Capital Projects were to supplement tax proceeds used for projects. With final bond payment in March 2020 additional funds should not be needed and there should be a reduction in transfers for these SPLOST projects in the future.

K. **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment. See Note 1-N for the deferral method of reporting infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, etc.) for the governmental activities fund.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of $1,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of $5,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Water and Sewer System	30 - 50 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 Years

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

L. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement 4, "Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences," concludes that vacation and sick pay costs (and other employee benefit amounts) should be accrued. All material amounts of employee benefits including compensated absences have been paid during the year negating any requirement for accruals.

M. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. Amounts are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not available to fund expenditures such as inventories and prepaid amounts. The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource provider, or through enabling legislation. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Commissioner). Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purpose for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition construction or improvements of those assets and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining balance of net position is reported as unrestricted.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. In governmental funds, the County's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued**

M. Fund Equity – continued

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports one of these items. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

N. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The County elected to utilize the infrastructure transition option in the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), "Basis Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" and in fiscal year 2003 began capitalizing major infrastructure networks completed during the year. The County implemented infrastructure assets already in place at January 1, 2003 in 2005. In the absence of actual cost information, the County used a weighted average age calculation for estimating the historical cost of these infrastructure networks.

2. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Deposits consist of cash and short-term certificates of deposit and money market accounts. The county's policy and state statutes require all deposits be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2019, all of the County's deposits were insured or collateralized. The County has no foreign risk or interest rate risk policies.

3. **Property Tax**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property 30 days after the due date. Property taxes are billed on or about October 20 of each year and are payable in sixty days. The property taxes for 2019 were levied on October 1, 2019, billed on October 1, 2019 with a due date of December 1, 2019. Liens can be attached on January 1, 2020.

The County bills and collects its own taxes and collects various taxes for the Chattooga County Board of Education, the City of Summerville, Town of Trion, City of Menlo, Town of Lyerly, and the State of Georgia. Collection of the taxes for the County and the other government agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's office, which is accounted for in the Agency Fund. County property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables in accordance with Interpretation #3 issued by the National Council on Government Accounting. Current receivables include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end.

3. **Property Tax - continued**

The following is a summary of the estimated amount of property, and utility taxes for all governments collectible at December 31, 2019:

TAX YEAR	TOTAL UNCOLLECTED	RESERVE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE	ESTIMATED COLLECTIBLE
2019	$ 1,074,749	$ 45,435	$ 1,029,314
2018	111,859	4,933	106,926
2017	22,761	2,178	20,583
2016	11,315	2,857	8,458
2015	10,508	2,650	7,858
2014	6,957	3,592	3,365
2013	4,930	3,722	1,208
2012	312	312	-
2011	223	223	-
2010	346	346	-
Total	$ 1,243,960	$ 66,248	$ 1,177,712

4. **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets represent monies and other assets, which are restricted for use by legal or contractual requirements, amounts used in prior years for operating expenditures out of customer deposits, and amounts, deposited into the reserve account from unrestricted assets as required by the bond ordinances (Note 8).

Restricted assets were composed of the following at December 31, 2019:

Proprietary Funds:	
Cash:	
Renewal and Extension	$ 25,874

5. **Contingent Liabilities and Landfill Closure**

Legal proceedings and possible claims are pending or may be asserted in the future against the County. The County's insurance carrier is defending the proceedings where coverage is afforded. At this time, neither the County nor the County's legal counsel can estimate the outcome of the cases. However, they consider the likelihood of negative consequences to be minimal.

The County closed its only sanitation landfill in 1992 and the closure was completed in 1999.After closure, the site is required by state law to be monitored for a minimum of 25 years at an expected cost of $25,000 per year. The estimated balance for future costs is $500,000 over 20 years. The estimated remaining cost of closure and yearly cost of landfill monitoring is based on current effective rates. Future closure and monitoring costs are to be paid from revenues derived from the 1% special local option sales tax. The actual cost of closure and future monitoring is subject to change due to changes in inflation, technology, or applicable landfill laws and regulations. The County presently contracts with an independent company to transport its waste to another site operated by another municipality.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired prior to January 1, 1986 are shown at the fair market value as determined by the County Tax Assessors. Assets acquired after January 1, 1986 are recorded at cost.

A summary of changes in Capital Assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance January 1	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Balance December 31
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 436,747	$ 44,040	$ -	$ 480,787
Total	436,747	44,040	-	480,787
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	4,752,548	14,753	-	4,767,301
Equipment	5,325,142	67,253	535,486	4,856,909
Infrastructure	50,273,455	68,000	-	50,341,455
Total	60,351,145	150,006	535,486	59,965,665
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	2,053,792	116,565	-	2,170,357
Equipment	4,618,770	183,360	502,739	4,299,391
Infrastructure	46,748,405	109,955	-	46,858,360
Total	53,420,967	409,880	502,739	53,328,108
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	6,930,178	(259,874)	(32,747)	6,637,557
Total Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	$ 7,366,925	$ (215,834)	$ (32,747)	$ 7,118,344

Business-type Activities:	Balance January 1	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 56,899	$ -	$ -	$ 56,899
Construction in process	-	77,075	-	77,075
Total	56,899	77,075	-	133,974
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	145,810	-	-	145,810
Equipment(	847,887	57,859	-	905,746
Infrastructure	20,659,018	-	-	20,659,018
Total	21,652,715	57,859	-	21,710,574
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	95,313	3,601	-	98,914
Equipment	750,827	78,342	-	829,169
Infrastructure	4,622,956	412,462	-	5,035,418
Total	5,469,096	494,405	-	5,963,501
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	16,183,619	(436,546)	-	15,747,073
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$16,240,518	$ (359,471)	$ -	$15,881,047

6. **Capital Assets - continued**

Depreciation for the year by functions was as follows:

General Government	$ 70,504	
Public Safety	138,975	
Roads and Bridges	189,524	
Health and Welfare	10,877	
Total Government Activities		$ 409,880
Total Business-Type Activities – Water		467,894
Total Depreciation		$ 877,774

Assets were transferred to the Water Fund with an accumulated depreciation of $26,511.

7. **Leases**

The County has entered into lease transactions for equipment. The leases payable are capitalized and included in the liabilities.

Following is a schedule of changes in capital lease agreements:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease payable with interest at 4.675%, payable annually at $42,200 secured by equipment	$ 154,790	$ -	$ 39,165	$ 115,625	$ 36,795
Lease payable with interest at 5.45%, payable monthly at $1,648 secured by equipment	11,285	-	11,285	-	-
Total	$ 166,075	$ -	$ 50,450	$ 115,625	$ 36,795

The annual requirements to amortize the above leases over the five-year period succeeding December 31, 2019, including interest payments, is as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL PAYMENT
2020	$ 36,795	$ 5,405	$ 42,200
2021	38,515	3,685	42,200
2022	40,315	1,885	42,200
TOTAL	$ 115,625	$ 10,975	$ 126,600

7. **Leases – continued**

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Asset:	
Equipment	$ 154,790
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(48,372)
Net Book Value	$ 106,418

Current amortization expense of these assets is included with depreciation expense.

Future minimum lease payments together with the net present value of minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	AMOUNT
Minimum lease payments for capital lease	$ 126,600
Less amount representing interest at the County's incremental borrowing rate	(10,975)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 115,525

8. **Long Term Debt**

During 2008, the Water District received a loan from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for $573,300 to finance the construction of a water expansion project in the Cloudland and the Gore/Subligna area. The loan is payable over 20 years at $2,388.75 monthly at zero interest beginning November 2009.

On October 15, 2009, the County issued Chattooga County, Georgia Water System Revenue Bond, Series 2008B. The principal face amount is $4,921,000, with monthly payments of $21,554 including interest at 4.375% with the first payment due November 2010. This bond was issued for the purpose of refinancing the costs of the additions, extensions, and improvements to the existing water system of the County in the Gore/Subligna area. The bond was purchased by Rural Development, United States Department of Agriculture. This bond is secured by the revenues derived from operations of the water system.

In September 2011, the Water District received another GEFA loan in the amount of $1,303,258 to help fund the construction of additional water lines to the Cloudland area. Construction was completed in 2013. Monthly payments began January 2015 of $5,430 with zero percent interest.

8. Long Term Debt– continued

During 2011, the Water District began construction on Phase 2 of the water expansion project in the east and south areas of the County. The county received a USDA loan in the amount of $2,801,000 to assist with this project. Interim financing was provided by United Community Bank at 3.9% and repaid in March 2012. Water System Revenue Bonds Series 2011B were issued on March 22, 2012 in the amount of $2,801,000 at 3.25% with repayment commencing April 2013 at an amount of $10,588 per month for 40 years.

On August 1, 2013, The County issued the Chattooga County, Georgia General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2013 in the principal amount of $3,250,000. Bonds are due in varying installments through 3/1/20 with interest at 1.77% and are secured by a special local option sales tax. The first principal payment is 3/1/15. The bonds were issued to finance capital projects for the County and municipalities.

On December 18, 2018, The County issued a promissory note in the principal amount of $69,866 to finance vehicles for public works. The note is payable in two annual installments of $38,426 including interest at 6.5%.

	Balance 12/31/2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Promissory Note	$ 69,866	$ -	$ -	$ 69,866	$ 69,866
Sales Tax Bonds Series 2013	1,135,000	-	560,000	575,000	575,000
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,204,866	$ -	$ 560,000	$ 644,866	$ 644,866
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds Series 2008B	$ 4,461,674	$ -	$ 68,129	$ 4,393,545	$ 71,116
GEFA Loan 2008	310,538	-	28,665	281,873	28,665
GEFA Loan 2011	977,443	-	65,162	912,281	65,163
Revenue Bonds Series 2011B	2,562,934	-	45,754	2,517,180	47,145
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 8,312,589	$ -	$ 207,710	$ 8,104,879	$ 212,089

The series 2008B requires a reserve account with monthly deposits beginning November 2010 of $2,155 to be made until the fund reaches an equivalent of 10% of the annual payments. As of December 31, 2019, this fund had been established at $25,874.

The Series 2013 requires payments from special local option sales taxes to be set aside to pay the principal and interest for the following year. At December 31, 2019 the balance being held by the bank is $580,089.

8. **Long Term Debt– continued**

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

	REVENUE BONDS		SALES TAX BONDS		GEFA LOANS AND NOTE	
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2020	$ 118,261	$ 262,403	$ 575,000	$ 5,089	$ 163,694	$ 2,339
2021	122,814	257,850	-	-	93,828	-
2022	127,548	253,116	-	-	93,828	-
2023	132,470	248,195	-	-	93,828	-
2024	137,585	243,079	-	-	93,828	-
2025-2029	772,087	1,131,234	-	-	464,363	-
2030-2034	934,284	969,036	-	-	260,651	-
2035-2039	1,131,649	771,670	-	-	-	-
2040-2044	1,372,014	531,307	-	-	-	-
2045-2049	1,664,985	238,339	-	-	-	-
2050-2053	397,028	10,821	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	$ 6,910,725	$ 4,917,050	$ 575,000	$ 5,089	$ 1,264,020	$ 6,880

9. **Tax Anticipation Note**

The County issued a tax anticipation note in January in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in its general fund for operations. This note bears interest at 3%. The beginning balance from prior year note was paid on January 2, 2019 with interest of $20,884. The 2019 note was paid on December 5th and the 23rd , 2019. Total payments of principal and interest were $4,661,185. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Repayments	Ending Balance
Tax anticipation notes	$ 1,000,000	$ 4,500,000	$ 5,500,000	$ -

10. **Risk Management/Self-Insurance Fund**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchases insurance coverage from GIRMA to cover its risk of loss for all areas except workers' compensation claims. For workers' compensation coverage, the County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, and for other general insurance, the County participates in the Interlock Risk Management Agency risk pool, public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of the risk pools, the County is obligated to pay GIRMA all contributions and assessment as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pools agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of

10. Risk Management/Self-Insurance Fund - continued

litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

Payments are made into these funds based on actuarial estimates needed to pay prior and current year claims. Insurance premiums are assessed the County to cover liabilities and property damages. There were no unpaid claims at the end of the current year, which would require accrual on the balance sheet. Also, settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage's in any of the last three years for either fund.

11. Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Northwest area, is Member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (NWGRC). Membership in NWGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the NWGRC. Membership in the NWGRC includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA Section 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for obligations of the NWGRC. During the year, the County paid $24,770 in dues to the NWGRC. The financial requirements of the County related to the NWGRC are limited to the amount of its annual dues. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the NWGRC, Jackson Hill, Rome, GA 30161.

12. Interfund Receivable/Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019, consisted of the following amounts for reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The county expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

Due to	Due From	Amount
General Fund	Water Fund	$ 399,348

13. Retirement Benefits

The following pension and retirement plans are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia - The Probate Judge is covered under a Pension plan which requires that certain sums from marriage licenses and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

13. **Retirement Benefits - continued**

Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund - The Clerk of Superior Court is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

Sheriff's Retirement Fund/Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund - The Sheriff and sheriff deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims.

GASB Statement No. 68 valuation reports and schedules can be found on their respective web sites.

The county also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) plan administered by MassMutual Financial Group. The plan, which is available to all full-time County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. If participants elect to contribute to the plan, the County will make a matching contribution of up to 3% in a 401(a) plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participants are 100% vested in the plan. The 457(b) plan was effective beginning in 2018. The county contributed 3% in the 401(a) plan in December 2019 in the amount of $104,420.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, and rights (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) are solely the property and rights of the employees.

The County has only minor administrative involvement and does not perform any investing for the plan. Due to the face the County's role in management of the plan assets is basically limited to transmitting amounts withheld from payroll to an outside party responsible for administering the plan, the County does not report the assets of the Plan in the County's financial statements.

14. **Post Employment Benefits**

On January 1, 2014, the county adopted a resolution to provide health insurance benefits for certain employees upon their retirement. The benefit applies to any employee, including elected officials, who retire with 35 years of service. The retiree can continue their health insurance benefits with the county continuing the employer portion of the benefit until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. Currently there are no employees receiving this benefit.

15. **Tax Abatements**

In calendar year 2017, the county adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement requires state and local governments to disclose tax abatement agreements entered by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The following information should be disclosed: (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients; (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

15. Tax Abatements - continued

Chattooga County, through the Development Authority of Chattooga 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 Chattooga 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 Chattooga County, may enter into agreements with private individuals or entities in order to incentivize these businesses to build, relocate, expand, or renovate in Chattooga County. The agreements involve a bond issuance and sale-leaseback transaction, whereby the Development Authority takes title to property and leases it back to the company. The Business or individual is responsible for making ad valorem tax payments on its leasehold interest. The rental payments for the leasehold offset the debt service on the bonds over a fixed 10-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 considers the fiscal impacts of a proposed project and weighs such benefits against the costs of reduced revenue impacts when considering whether to enter a taxable revenue bond deal with an individual or entity. Generally eligible projects involve a commitment of significant capital investment and/or the 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 can immediately return title to a company for a non-performing project, which cancels the incentive going forward. There are no amounts receivable from other governments.

For the 2019 calendar year, Chattooga County abated property taxes that were levied on January 1, 2019 and due December 1, 2019 totaling $23,566 from one manufacturing company of which $9,112 was for the Chattooga County Board of Education.

16. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic. Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) on March 27, 2020 to provide vital resources to governments, businesses, and individuals in combating Covid-19. President Trump signed the Act into law, and the government continues to provide guidance on the many federal funding streams included in the legislation.

Chattooga county was able to receive reimbursements from the State of Georgia in the Coronavirus Relief Fund for front line sheriff and emergency management employee salaries for the time period March-August 2020. The County received these reimbursements in August and September 2020 for a total of $925,664.

Combining Financial Statements

Non-Major Governmental Funds

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue			
	Drug Confiscation	Jail Improvement	Date	E-911
Assets				
Cash and Cash Investments	$ 238,363	$ 198,072	$ 13,917	$ 12,578
Accounts Receivable - Other	-	-	-	35,654
Due from other governments	-	991	1,031	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	349
Total Assets	$ 238,363	$ 199,063	$ 14,948	$ 48,581
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,613
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	9,613
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	349
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	238,363	199,063	14,948	38,619
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	238,363	199,063	14,948	38,968
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 238,363	$ 199,063	$ 14,948	$ 48,581

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue			
	Housing Prisoners	Law Library	Agricultural Fair	Total Other Governmental Funds
	$ 69,520	$ 15,464	$ 64,093	$ 612,007
	-	-	-	35,654
	-	-	-	2,022
	-	-	-	349
	$ 69,520	$ 15,464	$ 64,093	$ 650,032
	$ 13,177	$ -	$ -	$ 22,790
	13,177	-	-	22,790
	-	-	-	349
	56,343	-	-	547,336
	-	-	64,093	64,093
	-	15,464	-	15,464
	56,343	15,464	64,093	627,242
	$ 69,520	$ 15,464	$ 64,093	$ 650,032

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue			
	Drug Confiscation	Jail Improvement	Date Fund	E-911
Revenues				
Investment Income	$ 123	$ 187	$ -	$ -
Fines and Forfeiture	-	34,069	36,128	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	257,647	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	623,210
Total Revenues	257,770	34,256	36,128	623,210
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Safety	44,510	17,139	30,282	792,255
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Courts	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	44,510	17,139	30,282	792,255
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	213,260	17,117	5,846	(169,045)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	174,635
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	174,635
Net Changes in Fund Balance	213,260	17,117	5,846	5,590
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	25,103	181,946	9,102	33,378
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 238,363	$ 199,063	$ 14,948	$ 38,968

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Special Revenue			
Housing Prisoners	Law Library	Agricultural Fair	Total Other Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 52	$ 73	$ 435
-	13,014	-	83,211
-	-	-	257,647
84,703	-	124,333	832,246
84,703	13,066	124,406	1,173,539
80,944	-	-	965,130
-	-	132,652	132,652
-	10,420	-	10,420
80,944	10,420	132,652	1,108,202
3,759	2,646	(8,246)	65,337
-	-	-	174,635
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	174,635
3,759	2,646	(8,246)	239,972
52,584	12,818	72,339	387,270
$ 56,343	$ 15,464	$ 64,093	$ 627,242

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Special Revenue Funds

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DRUG CONFISCATION ACCOUNT
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenue	$ -	$ 257,500	$ 257,647	$ 147
Miscellaneous	7,050	100	123	23
Total Revenues	7,050	257,600	257,770	170
Expenditures				
Public Safety - Sheriff				
Crime Prevention	1,500	44,500	44,510	(10)
Capital Outlay	2,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,500	44,500	44,510	(10)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 3,550	$ 213,100	213,260	$ 160
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			25,103	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 238,363	

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JAIL IMPROVEMENT FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest Income	$ 200	$ 200	$ 187	$ (13)
Fines and Forfeitures	41,100	34,000	34,069	69
Total Revenues	41,300	34,200	34,256	56
Expenditures				
Public Safety - Sheriff				
Jail Maintenance	12,050	17,200	17,139	61
Total Expenditures	12,050	17,200	17,139	61
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 29,250	$ 17,000	17,117	$ 117
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			181,946	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 199,063	

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DATE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 53,600	$ 53,600	$ 36,128	$ (17,472)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
	-			
Total Revenues	53,600	53,600	36,128	(17,472)
Expenditures				
Public Safety - Sheriff				
Crime Prevention	50,100	50,100	30,282	19,818
Total Expenditures	50,100	50,100	30,282	19,818
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 3,500	$ 3,500	5,846	$ 2,346
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			9,102	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 14,948	

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - E911 EMERGENCY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous				
911 Fees	$ 551,182	$ 620,000	$ 623,210	$ 3,210
Total Revenues	551,182	620,000	623,210	3,210
Expenditures				
Public Safety - E911				
Salaries	419,000	467,000	466,636	364
Benefits	150,514	153,000	152,936	64
Insurance	2,525	2,400	2,403	(3)
Supplies	5,250	3,900	3,909	(9)
Maintenance - Buildings & Equipment	12,350	7,400	7,446	(46)
Telephone	65,000	61,200	61,238	(38)
Training and Travel	3,000	4,300	4,253	47
Computer Expense	31,000	29,400	29,371	29
Utilities	26,500	21,900	21,895	5
Uniform and Laundry	1,000	100	54	46
Capital Outlay	200	42,000	42,114	(114)
Total Expenditures	716,339	792,600	792,255	345
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(165,157)	(172,600)	(169,045)	3,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers - In	165,157	175,000	174,635	(365)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	165,157	175,000	174,635	(365)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ 2,400	5,590	$ 3,190
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			33,378	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 38,968	

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW LIBRARY
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 9,000	$ 9,000	$ 13,066	$ 4,066
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	9,000	9,000	13,066	4,066
Expenditures				
Court System	16,700	16,700	10,420	6,280
Total Expenditures	16,700	16,700	10,420	6,280
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (7,700)	$ (7,700)	2,646	$ 10,346
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			12,818	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 15,464	

Supplementary Individual Fund Financial Schedules

General Fund

The supplementary schedules are included to provide management additional information for financial analysis.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash	$ 141,951	$ 492,744
Accounts Receivable	76,062	140,125
Due from other funds	399,348	251,487
Due from other governments	-	5,394
Taxes Receivable	1,177,712	1,015,064
Total Assets	$ 1,795,073	$ 1,904,814
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ 1,176,269	$ 1,267,636
Note Payable	-	1,020,884
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenues	546,820	459,956
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,723,089	2,748,476
Fund Balance		
Unassigned	71,984	(843,662)
Total Fund Balance	71,984	(843,662)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 1,795,073	$ 1,904,814

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019				2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 8,210,075	$ 9,525,000	$ 9,525,350	$ 350	$ 8,888,876
Licenses and Permits	20,600	36,000	35,884	(116)	20,260
Fines and Forfeitures	585,000	486,000	486,816	816	459,676
Intergovernmental	425,075	376,000	375,888	(112)	337,260
Charges for Services	601,400	576,000	575,888	(112)	629,202
Miscellaneous	16,100	270,000	269,783	(217)	73,057
Total Revenues	9,858,250	11,269,000	11,269,609	609	10,408,311
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	1,659,086	1,840,000	1,838,356	1,644	1,832,313
Public Safety	4,237,229	4,350,000	4,349,501	499	4,540,962
Court System	1,526,398	1,530,000	1,529,238	762	1,568,787
Roads and Bridges	32,450	182,000	182,206	(206)	322,837
Health and Welfare	369,702	380,000	379,142	858	367,992
Culture and Recreation	648,459	630,000	632,484	(2,484)	689,512
Sanitation	709,051	870,000	871,402	(1,402)	726,915
Total Expenditures	9,082,375	9,782,000	9,782,329	(329)	10,049,318
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	775,875	1,487,000	1,487,280	280	358,993
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of assets	-	-	21,489		
Transfers Out	(775,875)	(595,000)	(593,123)	1,877	(739,528)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(775,875)	(595,000)	(571,634)	1,877	(739,528)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ 892,000	915,646	$ 2,157	$ (380,535)
Fund Balances - Beginning			(843,662)		
Fund Balanced - End of Year			$ 71,984		

CHATTOOGA COUNTY GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019				2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
General Government					
Commissioner's Office	$ 374,546	$ 374,546	$ 410,177	$ (35,631)	$ 445,228
General Expenses	128,100	128,100	238,099	(109,999)	258,351
Buildings and Grounds	253,459	253,459	369,026	(115,567)	276,886
Registrar	35,420	35,420	43,538	(8,118)	48,497
Code Enforcement	50,305	50,305	52,261	(1,956)	51,282
Tax Assessors	414,856	414,856	374,787	40,069	389,547
Tax Commissioner	402,400	402,400	350,468	51,932	382,522
Total General Government	1,659,086	1,659,086	1,838,356	(179,270)	1,832,313
Public Safety					
Sheriff					
General	1,855,231	1,855,231	2,006,508	(151,277)	2,020,944
Jail	1,761,333	1,761,333	1,710,467	50,866	1,699,194
Emergency Services	6,250	6,250	8,800	(2,550)	10,053
Community Oriented Police	261,288	261,288	244,713	16,575	180,156
Total Sheriff	3,884,102	3,884,102	3,970,488	(86,386)	4,110,347
Animal Control	124,622	124,622	115,533	9,089	128,707
Fire Departments	183,500	183,500	199,921	(16,421)	220,996
Civil Defense	3,400	3,400	3,530	(130)	3,009
Coroner	39,105	39,105	44,461	(5,356)	43,471
Local Emergency Planning	2,500	2,500	15,568	(13,068)	34,432
Total Public Safety	4,237,229	4,237,229	4,349,501	(112,272)	4,540,962
Courts					
Clerk of Courts	311,029	311,029	311,038	(9)	328,241
Probate Court	296,464	296,464	297,053	(589)	334,804
Magistrate Court	193,451	193,451	194,819	(1,368)	193,407
Juvenile Court	117,789	117,789	166,122	(48,333)	142,978
Superior Court	88,212	88,212	69,998	18,214	84,719
State Court	199,723	199,723	198,243	1,480	192,705
Court Reporter and Public Defender	133,004	133,004	133,176	(172)	133,135
District Attorney	179,006	179,006	150,445	28,561	150,336
Probation Office	7,720	7,720	8,344	(624)	8,462
			-		
Total Courts	1,526,398	1,526,398	1,529,238	(2,840)	1,568,787
Roads and Bridges (Work Camp)	32,450	32,450	182,206	(149,756)	322,837
Health and Welfare					
Board of Health	159,332	159,332	198,918	(39,586)	160,457
Public Welfare	99,320	99,320	74,490	24,830	99,320
County Agent	89,450	89,450	86,733	2,717	90,583
Crisis Centers	21,100	21,100	18,401	2,699	17,032
Indigent Care	500	500	600	(100)	600
Total Health and Welfare	369,702	369,702	379,142	(9,440)	367,992
Culture and Recreation					
Public Library	81,250	81,250	74,825	6,425	102,601
Public Transportation	123,018	123,018	156,849	(33,831)	142,435
Senior and Civic Center	71,341	71,341	84,762	(13,421)	68,669
Economic Development	83,200	83,200	124,915	(41,715)	133,974
Boys and Girls Club	15,000	15,000	20,984	(5,984)	13,303
Agricultural Center	19,650	19,650	15,149	4,501	66,030
Recreation	155,000	155,000	155,000	-	162,500
Total Culture and Recreation	548,459	548,459	632,484	(84,025)	689,512
Sanitation					
Solid Waste and Water Project	709,051	709,051	871,402	(162,351)	726,915
Total Sanitation	709,051	709,051	871,402	(162,351)	726,915
Total Expenditures	$ 9,062,375	$ 9,062,375	$ 9,782,329	$ (699,954)	$ 10,049,318

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNTS
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
EXPENDITURES		
General Government -		
Commissioner's Office -		
Salaries - Commissioner	$ 121,335	$ 120,859
Salaries - Others	132,466	150,121
Benefits	59,947	67,356
Dues	5,877	5,488
Insurance	41,574	56,457
Office Expense	41,616	35,171
Telephone	2,319	2,528
Training and Travel	3,201	7,248
Capital Outlay	1,842	-
Total Commissioner's Office	410,177	445,228
General Expenses -		
Professional Services	76,914	96,978
Interest Expense	161,185	161,373
Total General Expenses	238,099	258,351
Building and Grounds -		
Salaries	109,015	113,561
Benefits	23,138	29,808
Insurance	797	849
Supplies	5,070	5,788
Maintenance	165,099	40,357
Utilities	65,907	86,523
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Buildings and Grounds	369,026	276,886
Registrar -		
Salaries	30,237	37,693
Benefits	2,299	2,870
Insurance	498	502
Office Expense	2,780	3,491
Telephone	293	285
Training and Travel	4,035	725
Utilities	3,396	2,931
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Registrar	43,538	48,497
Subtotal Carried Forward	1,060,840	1,028,962

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNTS
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Subtotal Brought Forward	$ 1,060,840	$ 1,028,962
EXPENDITURES - continued		
General Government - continued		
Code Enforcement -		
Salaries	37,728	36,155
Benefits	10,362	10,682
Insurance	1,596	2,553
Office Expense	1,904	1,294
Telephone	671	598
Total Code Enforcement	52,261	51,282
Tax Assessors -		
Salaries - Arbitrators	13,238	10,875
Salaries - Other	209,705	227,475
Benefits	81,421	85,670
Dues	986	1,911
Insurance	3,292	2,865
Legal	7,339	1,463
Office Expense	45,684	23,607
Telephone	2,341	1,710
Training and Travel	6,596	11,342
Capital Outlay	4,185	2,629
Total Tax Assessors	374,787	369,547
Tax Commissioner -		
Salaries - Tax Commissioner	63,234	61,475
Salaries - Others	136,199	149,939
Benefits	89,956	91,248
Auditors and Attorneys	21,177	25,317
Insurance	698	705
Office Expense	31,978	45,215
Telephone	1,481	1,353
Training and Travel	2,586	2,928
Capital Outlay	3,159	4,342
Total Tax Commissioner	350,468	382,522
Total General Government	**1,838,356**	**1,832,313**

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNTS
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
EXPENDITURES - continued		
Public Safety -		
Sheriff - General		
Salaries - Sheriff	$ 75,993	$ 74,817
Salaries - Others	1,259,445	1,248,018
Benefits	342,629	359,527
Auditors and Attorneys	5,114	6,401
Dues	4,143	3,097
Insurance	87,176	72,663
Supplies	28,550	35,184
Repairs and maintenance	3,472	2,341
Telephone	8,246	6,934
Training and Travel	3,781	4,056
Capital Outlay	37,031	40,595
Vehicle Expense	142,867	156,359
Uniforms	8,061	10,952
Total Sheriff - General	2,006,508	2,020,944
Community Oriented Police -	244,713	180,156
Emergency Services -	8,800	10,053
Jail -		
Salaries	546,516	601,934
Benefits	166,608	166,488
Insurance	14,489	15,396
Supplies	30,438	42,187
Buildings and Grounds	50,740	60,238
Telephone	10,953	9,830
Training and Travel	317	2,009
Meals and Housing	711,877	828,541
Medical	175,471	166,856
Uniforms and Laundry	1,563	2,231
Capital Outlay	1,495	3,484
Total Jail	1,710,467	1,899,194
Total Sheriff	3,970,488	4,110,347
Animal Control -	115,533	128,707
Fire -	199,921	220,996
Civil Defense -	3,530	3,009
Subtotal Carried Forward	4,289,472	4,463,059

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNTS
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Subtotal Brought Forward	$ 4,289,472	$ 4,463,059
EXPENDITURES - continued		
Public Safety - continued		
Coroner -		
Salaries	17,458	19,581
Benefits	14,275	14,032
Training	1,656	1,419
Supplies	11,072	8,439
Total Coroner	44,461	43,471
Local Emergency Planning	15,568	34,432
Total Public Safety	**4,349,501**	**4,540,962**
Courts -		
Clerk of Courts -		
Salaries - Clerk	70,296	70,016
Salaries - Others	143,023	149,518
Salaries - Arbitrators	4,550	4,108
Benefits	52,185	58,839
Auditors and Attorneys	6,037	3,536
Insurance	798	904
Office Expense	25,533	31,992
Telephone	1,960	1,738
Training and Travel	5,614	6,123
Capital Outlay	1,042	1,467
Total Clerk of Courts	311,038	328,241
Probate Court -		
Salaries - Judge	108,150	107,604
Salaries - Others	109,245	105,817
Benefits	45,502	47,501
Auditors and Attorneys	4,935	2,675
Insurance	498	502
Office Expense	8,483	8,302
Telephone	3,240	2,897
Training and Travel	6,846	2,547
Election Expense	2,682	31,382
Poll Workers	5,055	23,404
Capital Outlay	2,417	2,173
Total Probate Court	297,053	334,804
Subtotal Carried Forward	608,091	663,045

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNTS
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Subtotal Brought Forward	$ 608,091	$ 663,045
EXPENDITURES - continued		
Courts - continued		
Juvenile Court -		
Salaries	50,991	53,003
Benefits	3,966	4,140
Office Expense	38	400
Court Appointed Attorneys	100,686	72,700
Court Reporters	10,441	12,735
Total Juvenile Court	166,122	142,978
Magistrate's Office -		
Salaries	142,582	141,461
Benefits	40,359	40,766
Auditors and Attorneys	3,663	3,221
Supplies	3,158	3,644
Insurance	398	402
Telephone	908	892
Training and Travel	2,122	1,693
Capital Outlay	1,629	1,328
Total Magistrate's Office	194,819	193,407
Superior Court -		
Salaries	11,938	12,694
Office Expense	1,175	1,043
Telephone	1,686	1,630
Court Reporters	23,316	21,230
Jurors	27,778	40,650
Witness Fees	25	2,372
Bailiffs and Administrators	4,080	5,100
Total Superior Court	69,998	84,719
Subtotal Carried Forward	1,039,030	1,084,149

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNTS
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Subtotal Brought Forward	$ 1,039,030	$ 1,084,149
EXPENDITURES - continued		
Courts - continued		
State Court -		
Salaries	130,498	128,832
Benefits	49,841	48,496
Insurance	299	299
Office Expense	2,548	2,015
Employee training	1,482	1,817
Telephone	293	424
Attorneys	6,739	5,547
Court Reporters	5,200	5,200
Witness Fees	1,343	75
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total State Court	198,243	192,705
District Attorney -		
Prorate Expenses	148,470	148,470
Office Expense	1,975	1,866
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total District Attorney	150,445	150,336
Probation Office -	8,344	8,462
Court Reporter and Public Defender -		
Salaries	17,296	17,251
Benefits	1,811	1,815
Attorney Fees	114,069	114,069
Total Court Reporter and Public Defender	133,176	133,135
Total Courts	**1,529,238**	**1,568,787**
Roads and Bridges-		
Salaries	88,608	103,185
Benefits	27,202	32,327
Gas, Oil, and Tires	5,710	105,131
Maintenance	20,356	17,406
Insurance	2,095	22,762
Supplies	23,422	26,028
Utilities	11,160	11,614
Telephone	3,653	4,384
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Roads and Bridges	**182,206**	**322,837**

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNTS
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
EXPENDITURES - continued		
Health and Welfare -		
Board of Health	$ 198,918	$ 160,457
Public Welfare	74,490	99,320
County Agent	86,733	90,583
Child Advocacy Center	5,758	5,648
Family Crisis Center	5,432	5,460
Other Agencies	7,211	5,924
Hospital and Medical Care	600	600
Total Health and Welfare	**379,142**	**367,992**
Culture and Recreation -		
Public Library	74,825	102,601
Public Transportation	156,849	142,435
Civic, Senior, and Multi-purpose Centers	84,762	68,669
Economic Development	124,915	133,974
Boys and Girls Club	20,984	13,303
Agricultural Center	15,149	66,030
Recreation	165,000	162,500
Total Culture and Recreation	**632,484**	**689,512**
Sanitation -		
Solid Waste	366,064	433,715
Salaries	228,298	137,497
Benefits	53,760	38,736
Insurance	8,670	5,931
Supplies	6,865	11,057
Gas, Oil, and Repairs	100,647	73,658
Landfill Maintenance	35,450	20,370
Utilities	6,948	5,951
Equipment rental	64,700	-
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Sanitation	**871,402**	**726,915**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 9,782,329**	**$ 10,049,318**

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Capital Projects Fund

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CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECT - SALES TAX FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
State Government - Special Project Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST)	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,450,000	$ 2,460,747	$ 10,747
Interest Income	100	2,700	2,684	(16)
Intergovernmental	532,042	750,000	750,475	475
Miscellaneous Income	15,750	49,000	48,836	(164)
Total Revenues	2,547,892	3,251,700	3,262,742	11,042
Expenditures				
Roads and Bridges				
Personnel	510,000	382,000	382,336	(336)
Benefits	154,250	109,000	108,866	134
Insurance	51,500	51,000	51,350	(350)
Professional fees	11,000	40,000	40,190	(190)
Capital Expenditures	927,910	1,130,000	1,129,990	10
Materials	195,250	235,000	235,021	(21)
Maintenance	40,000	40,000	40,495	(495)
Total Roads and Bridges	1,889,910	1,987,000	1,988,248	(1,248)
Intergovernmental Payments				
Municipal Contracts	820,000	1,055,000	1,053,243	1,757
Debt Service				
Principal	550,000	560,000	560,000	-
Interest expense	-	15,000	14,803	197
Total Expenditures	3,259,910	3,617,000	3,616,294	706
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(712,018)	(365,300)	(353,552)	11,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers-in	610,718	420,000	418,488	(1,512)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (101,300)	$ 54,700	64,936	$ 119,636
Fund Balances - Beginning			1,452,732	
Fund Balances - Ending			$ 1,517,668	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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Proprietary Fund

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
WATER REVENUE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Investments	$ 162,312	$ 125,205
Accounts Receivable	153,786	168,403
Inventory	31,591	17,550
Prepaid Expenses	5,000	4,930
Total Current Assets	352,689	316,088
Current Assets - Restricted		
Cash and Cash Investments	25,874	25,865
Total Current Restricted Assets	25,874	25,865
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Construction in Process	77,075	-
Land	56,899	56,899
Buildings	145,810	145,810
Infrastructure	20,659,018	20,659,018
Equipment	905,746	847,887
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,963,501)	(5,469,096)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	15,881,047	16,240,518
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,881,047	16,240,518
Total Assets	$ 16,259,610	$ 16,582,471
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ 8,423	$ 63,017
Deposits	106,150	148,320
Due to general fund	399,348	251,487
Bonds and Notes Payable	212,089	207,711
Total Current Liabilities	726,010	670,535
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Notes and Bonds Payable	7,892,790	8,104,878
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,892,790	8,104,878
Total Liabilities	8,618,800	8,775,413
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,776,168	7,927,929
Unrestricted	(135,358)	(120,871)
Total Net Position	$ 7,640,810	$ 7,807,058

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
WATER REVENUE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 1,248,697	$ 1,230,062
Total Operating Revenues	1,248,697	1,230,062
Operating Expenses		
Personal Services	337,851	344,082
Supplies and Materials	441,419	394,434
Contractual Services	24,826	22,228
Depreciation	467,894	463,412
Total Operating Expenses	1,271,990	1,224,156
Income (Loss) from Operations	(23,293)	5,906
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Earned	20	11
Interest Expense	(266,782)	(270,995)
Grant and Donation Revenue	64,459	-
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(202,303)	(270,984)
Income (Loss) before other revenues	(225,596)	(265,078)
Capital Contributions	59,348	-
Change in Net Position	(166,248)	(265,078)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,807,058	8,072,136
Net Position - End of Year	$ 7,640,810	$ 7,807,058

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
WATER REVENUE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	$ 1,221,144	$ 1,223,561
Cash payments to supplies for goods and services	(534,950)	(360,006)
Cash payments to employees for services	(337,851)	(344,082)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	348,343	519,473
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Loan from (payment to) general fund	147,861	(21,097)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(49,075)	(9,361)
Reduction of Bond Debt Principal - Net	(207,710)	(203,496)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes	(266,782)	(270,995)
Grant and Donation Revenue	64,459	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(459,108)	(483,852)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest or Cash and Cash Investments	20	11
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Investments	37,116	14,535
Cash and Cash Investments - January 1	151,070	136,535
Cash and Cash Investments - December 31	$ 188,186	$ 151,070

Non-cash capital contributions were received from the following:

General Fund - Two trucks	$ 31,348
Capital Project Sales Tax Funds - construction costs	28,000
Total non-cash capital contributions	$ 59,348

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
WATER REVENUE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Income (Loss) from operations	$ (23,293)	$ 5,906
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation	467,894	463,412
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	14,617	45,776
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(54,594)	39,039
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense	(70)	1,002
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(14,041)	16,615
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	(42,170)	(52,276)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 348,343	$ 519,474
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Investments		
Current Assets - Cash and Cash Investments	$ 162,312	$ 125,205
Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Investments	25,874	25,865
Total Cash and Cash Investments	$ 188,186	$ 151,070

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Agency Funds

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	Agency Funds				
	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Probate Judge	Magistrate Court	Total
Assets					
Cash	$ 145,497	$ 95,319	$ 901	$ 15,135	$ 256,852
Taxes Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible)	815,413	-	-	-	815,413
Total Assets	$ 960,910	$ 95,319	$ 901	$ 15,135	$ 1,072,265
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	$ 124,345	$ 71,517	$ -	$ 13,742	$ 209,604
Due to Other Governments	836,565	23,802	901	1,393	862,661
Total Liabilities	$ 960,910	$ 95,319	$ 901	$ 15,135	$ 1,072,265

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2019
Tax Commissioner				
Assets				
Cash	$ 125,083	$ 15,953,142	$ 15,932,728	$ 145,497
Taxes Receivable (net of Allowances for Uncollectible)	752,398	815,413	752,398	815,413
Total	$ 877,481	$ 16,768,555	$ 16,685,126	$ 960,910
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 106,641	$ 124,345	$ 106,641	$ 124,345
Due to Other Funds	-	8,003,448	8,003,448	-
Due to Other Governments	770,840	8,640,762	8,575,037	836,565
Total	$ 877,481	$ 16,768,555	$ 16,685,126	$ 960,910
Clerk of Courts				
Assets				
Cash	$ 95,123	$ 865,661	$ 865,465	$ 95,319
Total	$ 95,123	$ 865,661	$ 865,465	$ 95,319
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 75,106	$ 103,742	$ 107,331	$ 71,517
Due to Other Funds	-	635,595	635,595	-
Due to Other Governments	20,017	126,324	122,539	23,802
Total	$ 95,123	$ 865,661	$ 865,465	$ 95,319
Probate Judge				
Assets				
Cash	$ 1,437	$ 107,095	$ 107,631	$ 901
Total	$ 1,437	$ 107,095	$ 107,631	$ 901
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 7,500	$ 7,500	$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	77,267	77,267	-
Due to Other Governments	1,437	22,328	22,864	901
Total	$ 1,437	$ 107,095	$ 107,631	$ 901
Magistrate Judge				
Assets				
Cash	$ 18,299	$ 119,229	$ 122,393	$ 15,135
Total	$ 18,299	$ 119,229	$ 122,393	$ 15,135
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 17,242	$ 47,403	$ 50,903	$ 13,742
Due to Other Funds	-	56,127	56,127	-
Due to Other Governments	1,057	15,699	15,363	1,393
Total	$ 18,299	$ 119,229	$ 122,393	$ 15,135
Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets				
Cash	$ 239,942	$ 17,045,127	$ 17,028,217	$ 256,852
Taxes Receivable (Net of Allowances for Uncollectible)	752,398	815,413	752,398	815,413
Total	$ 992,340	$ 17,860,540	$ 17,780,615	$ 1,072,265
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 198,989	$ 282,990	$ 272,375	$ 209,604
Due to Other Funds	-	8,772,437	8,772,437	-
Due to Other Governments	793,351	8,805,113	8,735,803	862,661
Total	$ 992,340	$ 17,860,540	$ 17,780,615	$ 1,072,265

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Federal and State Compliance

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CHRYSAN THOMAS
Certified Public Accountant
Professional Corporation
Member
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Trion, Georgia

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 Honorable Commissioner
Chattooga County, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chattooga County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Chattooga County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the component unit, Chattooga County Health Department, as described in our report on Chattooga County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matter 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 Chattooga County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Chattooga County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Chattooga County, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies described as 19-01 and 19-02.

P.O. Box 1066 Trion, Georgia 30753 (706)734-4377 chrysan@chrysanthomascpa.com

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Chattooga County, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Chattooga County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Chattooga County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Chattooga 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.

Chrysan Thomas
CHRYSAN THOMAS
Certified Public Accountant

Trion, Georgia
February 5, 2021

Financial Statement Findings

FS19-01 **Criteria:** Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the County, primarily the elected officials, in a purely custodial capacity, which means that all funds held are owed to other governments, organizations, or individuals. Due to the nature of these funds, it is important that adequate records be maintained to account for receipts, disbursements, and any residual funds that are held to be paid at a later date. Such listings should be reconciled to the respective cash balances maintained.

Condition: The bookkeeping function in the agency funds is being conducted without the use of general ledgers in the Probate Court, the Magistrate Court, and Clerk of Superior Court. We noted in the Clerk of Superior Court, there was no complete detail listing that could be provided to support a portion of the balance to whom the amount of funds being held needed to be distributed to as of December 31, 2019. Also in the Clerk of Court, ACH deposits were not receipted & recorded and went undetected. This resulted in an underpayment to other agencies. In these agency funds the controls are not in place to monitor that money collected is distributed in the correct amounts.

Cause: This unknown amount is due to the lack of maintenance of proper subsidiary listings and tracking of receipts and disbursements. Neither were there procedures in place for routine reviews of the reconciling balances on a monthly or annual basis. Therefore, the agency funds were unaware the bookkeeping was not being properly done on a timely basis and errors were occurring.

Effect: Accounting data could be misstated and amounts not disbursed timely.

Recommendation: We recommend general ledger be used by all agency funds and procedures be implemented to require reports be prepared and reconciled on a weekly, monthly, and annual basis. Reviews and monitoring of these procedures on a timely basis should also be implemented.

Response: We agree with the finding. We plan for all agency funds to begin using general ledgers. We are working on reconciling the detail listing to the cash balances and implementing an accounting system that will proper review and monitor our procedures. We will ensure that procedures are clearly conveyed to all employees.

Financial Statement Findings - Continued

FS18-02 **Criteria:** Segregation of employee's duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Policies should be in place requiring the segregation of certain duties. With regard to segregation of duties, critical duties can be categorized in four types of functions: 1) authorization; 2) custody; 3) record keeping; and 4) reconciliation. In a perfect system, no one person should handle more than one type of function.

When duties cannot be separated, compensating controls should be in place. Compensating controls is an internal control that is intended to reduce the risk of an existing or potential control weakness.

Condition: There is lack of appropriate segregation of duties and a lack of appropriate reviews and approvals of transactions in some offices of the County.

Cause: The limited number of employees involved in the various offices and the resulting overlapping of duties causes segregation of duties to be difficult.

Effect: Without the implementation of the above internal control functions there is an increased risk of the misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: Procedures be implemented which would provide for improved internal controls in the above areas. It is also recommended these procedures be reviewed periodically on a continuous basis.

Response: We agree with the finding. We are implementing procedures to improve our accounting system as well as separating duties of our employees when possible.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
December 31, 2019

Contracts 2014 - 2019	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Current Non-SPLOST Expenditures on SPLOST Projects
Roads and Bridges Projects						
County	$ 6,310,200	$ 6,310,200	$ 4,648,739	$ 1,344,378	$ 5,993,117	$ 1,152,863
Buildings						
County	1,716,000	1,716,000	908,300	22,727	931,027	-
Water System Improvements						
County	624,000	624,000	257,489	43,083	300,572	-
Summerville	4,290,000	4,290,000	2,797,354	650,198	3,447,552	-
Trion	1,638,000	1,638,000	1,186,952	248,254	1,435,206	-
Lyerly	592,800	592,800	384,614	89,790	474,404	-
Menlo	429,000	429,000	279,582	65,001	344,583	-
Total	$ 15,600,000	$ 15,600,000	$10,463,030	$ 2,463,431	$ 12,926,461	$ 1,152,863

Note: Chattooga County, Georgia imposed a special purpose 1% local option sales and use tax with the proceeds limited to funding expenditures for specified water system improvements, building improvements,and roads and bridges projects. This is effective for a six year period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2019.

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