TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

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MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Tattnall County, Georgia
Reidsville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Tattnall County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 Tattnall County Board of Health, which represents 36%, 9%, and 48%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tattnall County Board of Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence that 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 the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Solid Waste 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 Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, (on page 36) and the Schedule of County Contributions (on page 37) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") proceeds is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose 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 March 20, 2020, on our consideration of the County'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tattnall County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
March 20, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Development Authority	Board of Health
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,395,981	$ 686,535	$ 964,728
Taxes receivable	1,012,587	-	-
Interest receivable	28,285	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	309,711	-	-
Due from other governments	345,332	-	53,595
Prepaid items	158,976	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,745,597	121,000	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	22,895,545	966,718	-
Total assets	35,892,014	1,774,253	1,018,323
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	886,566	-	200,642
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	307,506	7,242	-
Accrued liabilities	330,092	-	-
Funds held for others	26,477	-	-
Due to other governments	39,581	-	-
Capital leases due within one year	290,063	-	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	1,037,770	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	58,241	-	15,190
Compensated absences due in more than one year	232,964	-	15,190
Bonds payable due within one year	595,000	-	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	4,647,705	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care due within one year	20,000	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs due in more than one year	80,000	-	-
Net pension liability	2,409,033	-	517,497
Net OPEB liability	-	-	282,871
Total liabilities	10,074,432	7,242	830,748
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	94,284	-	212,810
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,070,604	1,087,718	-
Restricted for:			
Judicial programs	76,361	-	-
Public safety	558,536	-	-
Economic development	451,801	-	-
Capital improvements	4,584,453	-	-
Prior year program income	-	-	297,313
Unrestricted	2,868,109	679,293	(121,906)
Total net position	$ 26,609,864	$ 1,767,011	$ 175,407

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Component Units: Development Authority	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Component Units: Board of Health
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 2,973,480	$ 1,683,043	$ -	$ 11,075	$ (1,279,362)	$ -	$ -
Judicial	1,647,019	538,723	-	-	(1,108,296)	-	-
Public safety	7,332,277	1,176,863	-	737,429	(5,417,985)	-	-
Sanitation	783,043	-	-	-	(783,043)	-	-
Public works	3,420,143	-	-	6,243	(3,413,900)	-	-
Health and welfare	199,146	-	-	-	(199,146)	-	-
Culture and recreation	223,800	-	-	-	(223,800)	-	-
Conservation	206,877	-	-	-	(206,877)	-	-
Economic development	641,990	-	-	-	(641,990)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	257,424	-	-	-	(257,424)	-	-
Total governmental activities - Primary government:	$ 17,685,199	$ 3,398,629	$ -	$ 754,747	(13,531,823)	-	-
Component units:							
Development Authority	$ 67,430	$ 81,000	$ 150,000	$ 758,418		921,988	-
Board of Health	691,628	298,182	607,896	-		-	214,450
Total component units	$ 759,058	$ 379,182	$ 757,896	$ 758,418		921,988	214,450
General revenues:							
Property taxes					7,512,465	43	-
Sales taxes					3,269,053	-	-
Insurance premium tax					1,078,117	-	-
Alcoholic beverages taxes					47,288	-	-
Other taxes					600,034	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					96,385	8,887	-
Total general revenues					12,603,342	8,930	-
Change in net position					(928,481)	930,918	214,450
Net position, beginning of year					27,538,345	836,093	(39,043)
Net position, end of year					$ 26,609,864	$ 1,767,011	$ 175,407

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund	Sales Tax Bond Fund for 2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,078,705	220,328	$ 1,401,640	$ 2,280,069	$ 1,415,239	$ 9,395,981
Taxes receivable	1,012,587	-	-	-	-	1,012,587
Accounts receivable	-	247,477	-	-	62,234	309,711
Interest receivable	15,645	-	-	12,640	-	28,285
Due from other governments	135,691	-	164,922	-	44,719	345,332
Prepaid items	156,511	33	-	-	2,432	158,976
Total assets	$ 5,399,139	$ 467,838	$ 1,566,562	$ 2,292,709	$ 1,524,624	$ 11,250,872
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 205,164	14,229	$ -	$ 86,905	$ 1,208	$ 307,506
Accrued liabilities	185,117	1,775	-	-	10,374	197,266
Funds held for others	-	-	-	-	26,477	26,477
Due to other governments	-	-	39,581	-	-	39,581
Total liabilities	390,281	16,004	39,581	86,905	38,059	570,830
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues						
Property taxes	935,445	-	-	-	-	935,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	935,445	-	-	-	-	935,445
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	156,511	-	-	-	2,432	158,943
Restricted for:						
Judicial programs	-	-	-	-	76,361	76,361
Public safety	-	-	-	-	556,104	556,104
Sanitation	-	451,834	-	-	-	451,834
Capital improvements	-	-	1,526,981	2,205,804	851,668	4,584,453
Assigned for:						
Subsequent years budget	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Unassigned	3,716,902	-	-	-	-	3,716,902
Total fund balances	4,073,413	451,834	1,526,981	2,205,804	1,486,565	9,744,597
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 5,399,139	$ 467,838	$ 1,566,562	$ 2,292,709	$ 1,524,624	$ 11,250,872

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total governmental fund balances		$ 9,744,597
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost	$ 40,633,140	
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,991,998)	24,641,142
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		935,445
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		792,282
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases payable	$ (1,327,833)	
Bonds payable	(5,242,705)	
Accrued interest payable	(132,826)	
Landfill post-closure care costs	(100,000)	
Net pension liability	(2,409,033)	
Compensated absences	(291,205)	(9,503,602)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 26,609,864

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund	Sales Tax Bond Fund for 2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 7,412,293	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,412,293
Sales taxes	1,323,168	-	1,945,885	-	-	3,269,053
Other taxes	1,186,818	-	-	-	538,621	1,725,439
Licenses and permits	86,372	-	-	-	-	86,372
Intergovernmental	584,050	-	-	-	153,379	737,429
Charges for services	1,488,782	606,292	-	-	459,329	2,554,403
Fines and forfeitures	538,723	-	-	-	98,634	637,357
Interest income	58,615	11,075	6,243	25,135	12,635	113,703
Miscellaneous	107,889	-	-	-	12,608	120,497
Total revenues	12,786,710	617,367	1,952,128	25,135	1,275,206	16,656,546
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2,143,897	-	-	-	-	2,143,897
Judicial	1,541,432	-	-	-	10,741	1,552,173
Public safety	5,963,706	-	-	-	677,000	6,640,706
Sanitation	-	783,043	-	-	-	783,043
Public works	1,781,933	-	-	-	20,373	1,802,306
Health and welfare	148,821	-	-	-	-	148,821
Culture and recreation	134,860	-	-	-	-	134,860
Conservation	206,877	-				206,877
Economic development	174,341	-	-	-	-	174,341
Intergovernmental	-	-	467,649	-	-	467,649
Capital outlay	-	-	1,403,951	1,243,861	1,432,505	4,080,317
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	788,414	-	-	788,414
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	65,765	191,659	-	257,424
Total expenditures	12,095,867	783,043	2,725,779	1,435,520	2,140,619	19,180,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	690,843	(165,676)	(773,651)	(1,410,385)	(865,413)	(2,524,282)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	72,485	-	123,220	-	-	195,705
Capital leases	-	-	822,403	-	-	822,403
Transfers in	-	617,510	108,631	-	357,670	1,083,811
Transfers out	(970,474)	-	-	-	(113,337)	(1,083,811)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(897,989)	617,510	1,054,254	-	244,333	1,018,108
Net change in fund balances	(207,146)	451,834	280,603	(1,410,385)	(621,080)	(1,506,174)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,280,559	-	1,246,378	3,616,189	2,107,645	11,250,771
Fund balances, end of year	$ 4,073,413	451,834	$ 1,526,981	$ 2,205,804	$ 1,486,565	$ 9,744,597

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (1,506,174)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	$ 2,758,696	
Depreciation	(1,995,589)	763,107
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(23,742)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		100,172
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial 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 premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt proceeds	$ (822,403)	
Principal repayments	896,890	74,487
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(336,331)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ (928,481)

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 7,505,901	$ 7,505,901	$ 7,412,293	$ (93,608)
Sales taxes	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,323,168	123,168
Alcoholic beverage taxes	45,000	45,000	47,288	2,288
Insurance premium taxes	-	1,025,000	1,078,117	53,117
Other taxes	44,000	44,000	61,413	17,413
Licenses and permits	82,525	82,525	86,372	3,847
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	584,050	534,050
Charges for services	1,390,000	1,430,000	1,488,782	58,782
Fines and forfeitures	466,990	426,990	538,723	111,733
Interest income	28,500	28,500	58,615	30,115
Miscellaneous	66,316	66,316	107,889	41,573
Total revenues	10,879,232	11,904,232	12,786,710	882,478
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
General administration	1,404,527	1,023,558	845,160	178,398
Elections	235,372	235,372	169,178	66,194
Public buildings	301,685	375,068	375,068	-
Tax commissioner	367,558	367,558	357,287	10,271
Tax assessor	358,763	364,641	364,641	-
Code enforcement	74,248	74,248	29,259	44,989
Tax equalizers	7,000	7,000	3,304	3,696
Total general government	2,749,153	2,447,445	2,143,897	303,548
Judicial:				
State and superior court	619,455	619,455	586,486	32,969
State court solicitor	55,889	55,889	54,072	1,817
Clerk of superior court	422,207	422,207	387,923	34,284
Probate court	283,320	283,320	247,170	36,150
Magistrate court	231,488	265,781	265,781	-
Total judicial	1,612,359	1,646,652	1,541,432	105,220
Public safety:				
Sheriff	1,910,357	1,960,559	1,924,410	36,149
Jail	1,748,870	1,787,170	1,781,699	5,471
Fire and rescue	451,006	558,265	558,265	-
Ambulance service	1,419,480	1,481,723	1,481,723	-
Coroner	37,323	37,880	37,880	-
Animal control	131,213	131,213	130,648	565
Southern nuclear	36,995	48,364	48,364	-
Drug condemnations	20,000	20,000	717	19,283
Total public safety	5,755,244	6,025,174	5,963,706	61,468
Public works/roads	1,747,534	1,781,933	1,781,933	-

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
Health and welfare:				
Health department	$ 120,993	$ 123,478	$ 123,478	$ -
Senior center	14,550	14,550	10,325	4,225
Community services/other	17,800	17,800	15,018	2,782
Total health and welfare	153,343	155,828	148,821	7,007
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Libraries	65,500	65,500	64,860	640
Total culture and recreation	135,500	135,500	134,860	640
Conservation:				
Extension service	267,269	267,269	189,284	77,985
Forestry commission	17,593	17,593	17,593	-
Total housing and development	284,862	284,862	206,877	77,985
Economic development	167,000	174,341	174,341	-
Total expenditures	12,604,995	12,651,735	12,095,867	555,868
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,725,763)	(747,503)	690,843	1,438,346
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	200,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(282,000)	(282,000)	(970,474)	(688,474)
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	5,000	5,000	72,485	67,485
Total other financing uses, net	(77,000)	(277,000)	(897,989)	(620,989)
Net change in fund balance	(1,802,763)	(1,024,503)	(207,146)	817,357
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,280,559	4,280,559	4,280,559	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,477,796	$ 3,256,056	$ 4,073,413	$ 817,357

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SOLID WASTE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 635,100	$ 635,100	$ 606,292	$ (28,808)
Interest income	3,000	3,000	11,075	8,075
Total revenues	638,100	638,100	617,367	(20,733)
EXPENDITURES				
Sanitation	783,043	783,043	783,043	-
Total expenditures	783,043	783,043	783,043	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(144,943)	(144,943)	(165,676)	(20,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	132,000	132,000	617,510	(485,510)
Total other financing sources	132,000	132,000	617,510	(485,510)
Net changes in fund balance	(12,943)	(12,943)	451,834	464,777
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ (12,943)	$ (12,943)	$ 451,834	$ 464,777

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 660,569
Taxes receivable	1,134,964
Total assets	$ 1,795,533
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 660,569
Uncollected taxes	1,134,964
Total liabilities	$ 1,795,533

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Tattnall County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governments. The Governmental Auditing Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. The Reporting Entity

Tattnall County was established under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia on December 5, 1801. The County operates under a County Commissioner form of government (six commissioners are elected by the voters of the county), and provides the following services as authorized by state law: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Tattnall County, Georgia (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by Statements No. 39 and 61, the financial statements of the component units are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Tattnall County Development Authority

The governing board of the Tattnall County Development Authority (the "Development Authority") consists of nine members appointed by the Tattnall County Board of Commissioners and surrounding cities. The Development Authority is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within the County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Development Authority, the County does provide financial support to the Development Authority. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the Development Authority.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Tattnall County Board of Health

The Tattnall County Board of Health (the "Health Department") provides public health services to the residents of the County under a contract with the Georgia Department of Human Resources. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Health Department, the County is obligated to provide financial support to the Health Department. The Health Department has a June 30th year-end. The Health Department's statements have been prepared separately and can be obtained by writing to the Tattnall County Board of Health, 200B South Main Street, Reidsville, Georgia 30453.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity 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 statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Solid Waste Fund*** accounts for the costs of providing sanitation services to residents of the County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The ***2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund*** accounts for the proceeds of a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST"). Funds are used for road and drainage improvements, public safety projects, recreation projects, public building projects, County administration projects, debt service, and other City projects within the County.

The ***Sales Tax Bond Fund for 2020 SPLOST*** accounts for the general obligation sales tax bond proceeds to be used for various capital outlay projects within the County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The ***capital projects funds*** account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

The ***agency funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's solid waste functions and the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds.”

In the government-wide financial statements, any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as “internal balances”.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. In this case, the County chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending.

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

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	15 – 40
Improvements other than buildings	15 – 40
Infrastructure	15 – 25
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 15

Capital assets of the Development Authority are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	15 – 40

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave, since the County does not have a policy to pay this amount when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items, relating to the County's retirement plan, qualify for reporting in this category and are combined in the Statement of Net Position under the heading "Pension". The County reports deferred outflow of resources for assumption changes which are amortized over pension expense over a five-year period.

Also, differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a four-year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred outflow of resources. Additionally, experience differences result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, resulting as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other item, experience differences, result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, resulting as a deferred inflow of resources.

K. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

L. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary Data. The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the County. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. An annual operating budget is prepared for all governmental funds except the capital project funds, which use project-length budgets.

Department heads submit to the County Manager a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The proposed budgets are then submitted to the Board of Commissioners by the County Manager for study. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

The legal level of control for each legally adopted annual budget is the department level. Supplemental appropriations out of the County's General Fund contingency account may be made by the Board of Commissioners to fund unforeseen expenditures within the County's governmental funds at any time during the year. The Board of Commissioners must approve any department level changes to a previously adopted budget. Management may amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Board of Commissioners at any level below the departmental level.

All final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material. All unexpended appropriations provided in the annual budget lapse at year-end.

B. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded budget in the applicable governmental funds, as follows:

Department		Excess
E911 Fund		
Public safety	$	3,910
Clerk of Courts Technology Fund		
Capital outlay		1,343

These over expenditures were funded by additional unanticipated revenues.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the County's policy to limit its investments to those allowed and authorized by state law. As of September 30, 2019, the County held no investments.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of September 30, 2019, the deposits of the County and its component units were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the official code of the State of Georgia.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy is a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As such, they adhere to the following criteria regarding investments as outlined in the County's policies and procedures manual: the investment must always be concerned with the preservation of principal; all investments must be relatively liquid; and there must be a realization of competitive interest rates relative to the risk assumed. The County Manager is authorized to make all investment decisions on behalf of the County.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund	Sales Tax Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	$ 1,012,587	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,012,587
Accounts	-	291,436	-	-	62,234	353,670
Interest	15,645	-	-	12,640	-	28,285
Due from other governments	135,691	-	164,922	-	44,719	345,332
Gross receivables	1,163,923	291,436	164,922	12,640	106,953	1,739,874
Less allowance	-	(43,959)	-	-	-	(43,959)
Net receivables	$ 1,163,923	$ 247,477	$ 164,922	$ 12,640	$ 106,953	$ 1,695,915

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are billed on or about October 20th of each year and are payable within 60 days. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Collection of taxes for the county and other government agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in an Agency Fund. County property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e., collectible in 60 days). For the year ended September 30, 2019, property taxes were levied on September 30, 2018, mailed on October 15, 2018, and were due December 15, 2018. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to November 30, 2019, are deferred as of September 30, 2019, and recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 592,256	$ 120,633	$ -	$ -	$ 712,889
Construction in progress	-	1,032,708	-	-	1,032,708
Total	592,256	1,153,341	-	-	1,745,597
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	16,387,631	275,764	(350,000)	-	16,313,395
Machinery and equipment	10,169,805	1,105,582	(348,803)	-	10,926,584
Infrastructure	11,423,555	224,009	-	-	11,647,564
Total	37,980,991	1,605,355	(698,803)	-	38,887,543
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(6,322,486)	(846,220)	350,000	-	(6,818,706)
Machinery and equipment	(6,324,364)	(1,146,742)	325,061	-	(7,146,045)
Infrastructure	(2,024,620)	(2,627)	-	-	(2,027,247)
Total	(14,671,470)	(1,995,589)	675,061	-	(15,991,998)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,309,521	(390,234)	(23,742)	-	22,895,545
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 23,901,777	$ 763,107	$ (23,742)	$ -	$ 24,641,142

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 155,157
Judicial	55,000
Public safety	813,820
Public works	903,551
Health and welfare	50,325
Culture and recreation	17,736
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,995,589

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Development Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ -	$ 121,000	$ -	$ -	$ 121,000
Total	-	121,000	-	-	121,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	567,022	637,418	-	-	1,204,440
Total	567,022	637,418	-	-	1,204,440
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(190,189)	(47,533)	-	-	(237,722)
Total	(190,189)	(47,533)	-	-	(237,722)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	376,833	589,885	-	-	966,718
Development Authority capital assets, net	$ 376,833	$ 710,885	$ -	$ -	$ 1,087,718

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	$ 5,415,000	$ -	$ (590,000)	$ 4,825,000	$ 595,000
Unamortized bond premium	506,181	-	(88,476)	417,705	-
Total bonds payable	5,921,181	-	(678,476)	5,242,705	595,000
Capital leases	703,844	822,403	(198,414)	1,327,833	290,063
Compensated absences	266,037	136,839	(111,671)	291,205	58,241
Landfill liability	120,000	-	(20,000)	100,000	20,000
Net pension liability	1,425,306	1,480,056	(496,329)	2,409,033	-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 8,436,368	$ 2,439,298	$ (1,504,890)	$ 9,370,776	$ 963,304

For governmental funds, compensated absences and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs. Effective in the early 1990's, the Tattnall County Landfill Phase II was closed, and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately $100,000 over the remaining period. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

Bonds Payable. In 2014, the County issued $3,500,000 in General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2014, to fund the construction of fire stations throughout the County. The bonds have an interest rate of 1.67%. The bonds require annual principal payments beginning February 1, 2016 through February 1, 2020, and interest is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 each year.

In April of 2018, the County issued $4,230,000 in General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, to fund various capital outlay projects within the County. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The bonds require annual principal payments beginning April 1, 2021 through April 1, 2026, and interest is payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1 each year.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued).

The principal and interest on the bonds are payable from SPLOST funds. As of September 30, 2019, annual requirements for debt service on the General Obligation Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 595,000	$ 202,668	$ 797,668
2021	665,000	197,700	862,700
2022	680,000	164,450	844,450
2023	690,000	137,250	827,250
2024	710,000	102,750	812,750
2025 and 2026	1,485,000	105,000	1,590,000
	$ 4,825,000	$ 909,818	$ 5,734,818

Capital Leases. The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment costing $1,667,129. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Amortization of the cost of equipment is included in depreciation expense in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation on the leased equipment was $211,575 and $598,593, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year Payable	
2020	$ 336,892
2021	165,040
2022	313,384
2023	208,595
2024	64,395
2025	439,682
Total mimimum lease payments	1,527,988
Less amount representing interest	(200,155)
Present value of future mimium lease payments	$ 1,327,833

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers In	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Solid Waste Fund	$ 600,033	$ 17,477	$ 617,510
2014 SPLOST Fund	12,771	95,860	108,631
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	357,670	-	357,670
Total	$ 970,474	$ 113,337	$ 1,083,811

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) to transfer funds for debt service.

NOTE 8. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County is a participating member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended September 30, 2019, the County paid $17,753 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts and obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission, 5405 Oak Street, Eastman, Georgia 31023.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan, the Tattnall County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the Tattnall County Board of Commissioners. The ACCG issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained by writing to GebCorp at 191 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Plan membership as of January 1, 2019, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) is as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	61
Active plan members	128
Total	236

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. The County's required contribution for the 2019 plan year is $413,485, or 13.40% of covered payroll. No contributions are required of or permitted by plan members. The County meets all costs of the Plan.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. A contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in controlling State of Georgia statutes. Plan participants are not required to contribute to the Plan.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% - 5.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflatio

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for February 2019.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30%	25% – 35%
Equities:		
Large Cap	30%	25% – 35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5% – 10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5% – 10%
REIT	5%	2.5% – 10%
International	15%	10% – 20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5% – 10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5% – 10%
Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.0% assumed rate of inflation

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2018	$ 8,401,258	$ 6,975,952	$ 1,425,306
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	173,513	-	173,513
Interest	594,655	-	594,655
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(68,408)	-	(68,408)
Assumption change	333,061	-	333,061
Contributions - employer	-	413,485	(413,485)
Net investment income	-	(313,470)	313,470
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(398,241)	(398,241)	-
Administrative expense	-	(20,204)	20,204
Other changes	-	(30,717)	30,717
Net changes	634,580	(349,147)	983,727
Balances at September 30, 2019	$ 9,035,838	$ 6,626,805	$ 2,409,033

The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	$ 3,598,806	$ 2,409,033	$ 1,422,442

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2019, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of $367,116. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Investment earnings difference	$ 470,713	$ -
Assumption changes	345,474	-
Experience differences	70,379	94,284
Total	$ 886,566	$ 94,284

The deferred outflows and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	
2020	$ 154,360
2021	154,360
2022	152,997
2023	130,446
2024	200,119
Total	$ 792,282

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which, except as described in the following paragraph, the County carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by County management.

The County participates in the ACCG Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the Workers' Compensation law of Georgia. The fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments: In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet, at September 30, 2019, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $1,766,000.

Grant Contingencies: The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their representatives. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Litigation: The County is involved in several small or pending lawsuits. In the opinion of management, based on consultations with legal counsel, an unfavorable outcome in excess of insurance coverage is unlikely.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	**$ 173,513**	$ 166,456	$ 146,887	$ 161,554	$ 149,757
Interest on total pension liability	**594,655**	561,298	549,759	490,651	463,837
Liability experience (gain)/loss	**(68,408)**	90,872	(181,069)	209,567	-
Assumption change	**333,061**	15,892	231,140	222,341	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(398,241)**	(350,610)	(318,981)	(273,021)	(239,113)
Net change in total pension liability	**634,580**	483,908	427,736	811,092	374,481
Total pension liability - beginning	**8,401,258**	7,917,350	7,489,614	6,678,522	6,304,041
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**$ 9,035,838**	$ 8,401,258	$ 7,917,350	$ 7,489,614	$ 6,678,522
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	**$ 413,485**	$ 431,500	$ 386,222	$ 400,045	$ 378,017
Net investment income	**(313,470)**	944,381	398,733	36,076	371,471
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(398,241)**	(350,610)	(318,981)	(273,021)	(239,113)
Administrative expenses	**(20,204)**	(17,309)	(20,769)	(19,112)	(17,964)
Other	**(30,717)**	(70,250)	(42,239)	(53,647)	(48,578)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**(349,147)**	937,712	402,966	90,341	443,833
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**6,975,952**	6,038,240	5,635,274	5,544,933	5,101,100
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**$ 6,626,805**	$ 6,975,952	$ 6,038,240	$ 5,635,274	$ 5,544,933
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 2,409,033**	$ 1,425,306	$ 1,879,110	$ 1,854,340	$ 1,133,589
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	**73.3%**	83.0%	76.3%	75.2%	83.0%
Covered payroll	**$ 3,085,720**	$ 2,885,044	$ 2,861,852	$ 3,185,636	$ 3,103,112
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**78.1%**	49.4%	65.7%	58.2%	36.5%

Notes to the Schedule :

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 10 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 381,310**	$ 372,924	$ 431,500	$ 386,222	$ 400,045
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**(381,310)**	(372,924)	(431,500)	(386,222)	(400,045)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 4,211,982**	$ 3,085,720	$ 2,885,044	$ 2,861,852	$ 3,185,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**9.1%**	12.1%	15.0%	13.5%	12.6%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018
Cost Method	Entry age normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return On Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50% – 5.50% (including 3.0% inflation)
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

E911 Fund is used to account for the cost of operating and maintaining the Tattnall County E-911 System. Financing is provided by a charge to each telephone subscriber whose exchange access lines are in the areas served by the Tattnall County E-911 system and by a transfer from the General Fund.

Jail Fund is used to account for the expenditures made towards maintenance and operations of the County jail.

Law Library Fund is used to account for costs of operating and maintaining the County Law Library. Financing is provided from a charge added to and collected on all costs in civil and criminal cases.

Sheriff Special Fund is used to account for Sheriff's Special Fund activity within the Sheriff's Special Fund.

Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund is used to account for collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditure of those funds solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs.

Clerk of Courts Technology Fund is used to account for collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditure of those funds solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs.

Juvenile Services Fund is used to account for monies collected under Georgia law for probation services to juvenile offenders. Such monies are restricted to providing treatment to juvenile offenders.

CDBG Fund is used to account for CDBG grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

Capital Projects Funds

DOT Special Fund is used to account for the LMIG funds and other revenue received for road improvements within the County.

T-SPLOST Fund is used to account for the regional transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds received for transportation purposes within the County.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	E911 Fund	Jail Fund	Law Library	Sheriff Special Fund	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 147,285	$ 52,041	$ 31,804	$ 231,943	$ 95,813
Accounts receivable	62,234	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	2,432	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 211,951	$ 52,041	$ 31,804	$ 231,943	$ 95,813
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 1,208	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	10,374	-	-	-	-
Funds held for others	-	-	-	26,477	-
Total liabilities	11,582	-	-	26,477	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	2,432	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Judicial programs	-	-	31,804	-	-
Public safety	197,937	52,041	-	205,466	95,813
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	200,369	52,041	31,804	205,466	95,813
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 211,951	$ 52,041	$ 31,804	$ 231,943	$ 95,813

				Capital Projects Funds		
Clerk of Courts Technology Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund	CDBG Fund	DOT Special Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 44,557	$ 4,747	$ 100	$ 340,741	$ 466,208	$ 1,415,239
-	-	-	-	-	62,234
-	-	-	-	44,719	44,719
-	-	-	-	-	2,432
$ 44,557	$ 4,747	$ 100	$ 340,741	$ 510,927	$ 1,524,624
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,208
-	-	-	-	-	10,374
-	-	-	-	-	26,477
-	-	-	-	-	38,059
-	-	-	-	-	2,432
44,557	-	-	-	-	76,361
-	4,747	100	-	-	556,104
-	-	-	340,741	510,927	851,668
44,557	4,747	100	340,741	510,927	1,486,565
$ 44,557	$ 4,747	$ 100	$ 340,741	$ 510,927	$ 1,524,624

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	E911 Fund	Jail Fund	Law Library	Sheriff Special Fund	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	42,496	12,491	13,914	26,983
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	380,782	-	-	68,482	-
Interest income	290	140	59	171	238
Miscellaneous	153	-	-	12,455	-
Total revenues	381,225	42,636	12,550	95,022	27,221
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Judicial	-	-	10,741	-	-
Public safety	538,426	43,878	-	71,005	23,174
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	16,858	-
Total expenditures	538,426	43,878	10,741	87,863	23,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(157,201)	(1,242)	1,809	7,159	4,047
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	357,570	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	357,570	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	200,369	(1,242)	1,809	7,159	4,047
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	53,283	29,995	198,307	91,766
Fund balances, end of year	$ 200,369	$ 52,041	$ 31,804	$ 205,466	$ 95,813

Clerk of Courts Technology Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund	CDBG Fund	Capital Projects Funds: DOT Special Fund	Capital Projects Funds: T-SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 538,621	$ 538,621
-	2,750	-	-	-	98,634
-	-	20,373	133,006	-	153,379
10,065	-	-	-	-	459,329
133	-	-	8,473	3,131	12,635
-	-	-	-	-	12,608
10,198	2,750	20,373	141,479	541,752	1,275,206
-	-	-	-	-	10,741
-	517	-	-	-	677,000
-	-	20,373	-	-	20,373
1,343	-	-	754,106	660,198	1,432,505
1,343	517	20,373	754,106	660,198	2,140,619
8,855	2,233	-	(612,627)	(118,446)	(865,413)
-	-	100	-	-	357,670
-	-	-	-	(113,337)	(113,337)
-	-	100	-	(113,337)	244,333
8,855	2,233	100	(612,627)	(231,783)	(621,080)
35,702	2,514	-	953,368	742,710	2,107,645
$ 44,557	$ 4,747	$ 100	$ 340,741	$ 510,927	$ 1,486,565

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	E911 Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 384,416	$ 384,416	$ 380,782	$ (3,634)
Interest income	100	100	290	190
Miscellaneous	-	-	153	153
Total revenues	384,516	384,516	381,225	(3,291)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	534,516	534,516	538,426	(3,910)
Total expenditures	534,516	534,516	538,426	(3,910)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	(157,201)	(7,201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	150,000	150,000	357,570	207,570
Total other financing sources	150,000	150,000	357,570	207,570
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	200,369	200,369
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 200,369	$ 200,369

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Jail Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 45,000	$ 45,000	$ 42,496	$ (2,504)
Interest income	-	-	140	140
Total revenues	45,000	45,000	42,636	(2,364)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	45,000	45,000	43,878	1,122
Total expenditures	45,000	45,000	43,878	1,122
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	(1,242)	(1,242)
Fund balance, beginning of year	53,283	53,283	53,283	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 53,283	$ 53,283	$ 52,041	$ (1,242)

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Law Library			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 13,362	$ 13,362	$ 12,491	$ (871)
Interest income	61	61	59	(2)
Total revenues	13,423	13,423	12,550	(873)
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial	10,741	10,741	10,741	-
Total expenditures	10,741	10,741	10,741	-
Net changes in fund balance	2,682	2,682	1,809	(873)
Fund balance, beginning of year	29,995	29,995	29,995	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 32,677	$ 32,677	$ 31,804	$ (873)

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Sheriff Special Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 13,914	$ (1,086)
Charges for services	67,500	67,500	68,482	982
Interest income	100	100	171	71
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	12,455	455
Total revenues	94,600	94,600	95,022	422
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	79,450	79,450	71,005	8,445
Capital outlay	18,850	18,850	16,858	1,992
Total expenditures	98,300	98,300	87,863	10,437
Net changes in fund balance	(3,700)	(3,700)	7,159	10,859
Fund balance, beginning of year	198,307	198,307	198,307	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 194,607	$ 194,607	$ 205,466	$ 10,859

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 33,500	$ 33,500	$ 26,983	$ (6,517)
Interest income	-	-	238	238
Total revenues	33,500	33,500	27,221	(6,279)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	33,500	33,500	23,174	10,326
Total expenditures	33,500	33,500	23,174	10,326
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	4,047	4,047
Fund balance, beginning of year	91,766	91,766	91,766	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 91,766	$ 91,766	$ 95,813	$ 4,047

(Concluded)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Clerk of Courts Technology Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 10,065	$ 10,065
Interest income	-	-	133	133
Total revenues	-	-	10,198	10,198
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	-	1,343	(1,343)
Total expenditures	-	-	1,343	(1,343)
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	8,855	8,855
Fund balance, beginning of year	35,702	35,702	35,702	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 35,702	$ 35,702	$ 44,557	$ 8,855

(Concluded)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Juvenile Probation Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 4,300	$ 4,300	$ 2,750	$ (1,550)
Total revenues	4,300	4,300	2,750	(1,550)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	4,300	4,300	517	3,783
Total expenditures	4,300	4,300	517	3,783
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	2,233	2,233
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,514	2,514	2,514	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,514	$ 2,514	$ 4,747	$ 2,233

(Concluded)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CDBG Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 20,373	$ 20,373
Total revenues	-	-	20,373	20,373
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	-	20,373	20,373	-
Total expenditures	-	20,373	20,373	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(20,373)	-	20,373
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	-	100	(100)
Total other financing uses	-	-	100	(100)
Net changes in fund balance	-	(20,373)	100	20,473
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ (20,373)	$ 100	$ 20,473

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2014 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Roads and bridges	$ 3,240,000	$ 3,240,000	$ 1,592,762	$ 1,265,984	$ 2,858,746
Various buildings	540,000	540,000	367,349	43,189	410,538
Emergency services	540,000	540,000	427,088	23,574	450,662
Fire stations/equipment	3,456,000	3,456,000	3,215,012	-	3,215,012
Recreation	432,000	432,000	317,956	71,204	389,160
City of Cobbtown	129,600	103,432	76,142	18,642	94,784
City of Collins	207,360	172,093	126,613	30,998	157,611
City of Glennville	1,296,000	1,524,377	1,121,860	275,298	1,397,158
City of Manassas	25,920	27,700	20,346	4,981	25,327
City of Reidsville	933,120	764,398	562,566	137,730	700,296
Total	$ 10,800,000	$ 10,800,000	$ 7,827,694	$ 1,871,600	$ 9,699,294

Total expenditures - 2014 SPLOST Fund	$ 2,725,779
Debt service payments	(854,179)
Total SPLOST expenditures reported above	$ 1,871,600

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

AGENCY FUNDS

Tax Commissioner – To account for the collection and payment to Tattnall County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of Tattnall County and other taxing units.

Probate Court – To account for all monies received by the Probate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Clerk of Courts – To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Superior Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Magistrate Court – To account for all monies received by the Magistrate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Sheriff – To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
AGENCY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
Cash	$ 246,076	$ 41,064	$ 327,824	$ 31,067	$ 14,538	$ 660,569
Taxes receivable	1,134,964	-	-	-	-	1,134,964
Total assets	$ 1,381,040	$ 41,064	$ 327,824	$ 31,067	$ 14,538	$ 1,795,533
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 246,076	$ 41,064	$ 327,824	$ 31,067	$ 14,538	$ 660,569
Uncollected taxes	1,134,964	-	-	-	-	1,134,964
Total liabilities	$ 1,381,040	$ 41,064	$ 327,824	$ 31,067	$ 14,538	$ 1,795,533

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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*

Board of Commissioners
of Tattnall County, Georgia
Reidsville, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tattnall County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Tattnall County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-003.

The County's Response to the Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The County'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 result 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
March 20, 2020

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes ____ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ Yes X No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes ____ No

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended September 30, 2019 due to the total amount expended being less than $750,000.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2019-001. Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among record keeping, custody, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in many of the elected officials' offices. In general, we noted that individuals who take deposits to the bank and post transactions to the general ledger or manual ledgers prepare bank reconciliations; individuals with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconcile bank statements; and individuals have the authority to open mail, post receipts, balance cash, prepare deposits, and print disbursement reports.

With regards to the County, we noted bank statements were being reconciled by County employees with no documented review of the reconciliation being performed. Additionally, there is no evidence of review and approval of manual journal entries posted to the accounting system.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures. Bank reconciliations and manual journal entries were not approved or reviewed prior to posting.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business. Additionally, the lack of review of bank reconciliations and journal entries can also lead to misappropriation of funds.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the lack of a properly developed integrated work plan with appropriate controls and an improper allocation of available resources. In addition, in certain circumstances there are a limited number of trained individuals in each office available to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated among employees. The County should implement a formal review process for approving bank reconciliations and manual journal entries posted to the accounting system.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. The County is in the process of reviewing their respective systems and processes to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among all County functions to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2019-002. Year-end Close Process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the financial transactions in the County's general ledger to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition/Context: The County does not currently have an adequate monthly or year-end close process, whereby the County's financial records are adjusted, reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation.

Effect or Possible Effect: This condition could lead to inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: There was an overall lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year. The County did not properly account for activity, or prepare and review all reconciliations typically required in a strong accounting system.

Recommendation: We recommend the County consider a variety of options to address the above condition. In no particular order, the County needs to look at the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of qualified people are currently available to address the condition. The County also needs to consider and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing timely recording, reconciling and reporting of County operations and financial and non-financial activities.

We further recommend the County consider reinvesting in its accounting personnel by providing better technical education and training via participation in continuing education governmental accounting and financial reporting programs which are constantly available in the general geographic area of the County. Once certain levels of technical proficiency are observed by management, we further encourage the County to better cross-train the accounting personnel in an effort to make the accounting function a stronger and more capable accounting and finance department.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate errors and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2019-003. Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: In accordance with state law, all local governments shall operate under an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government.

Condition/Context: Management has not adopted an annual budget for the Clerk of Courts Technology Fund. Additionally, balanced budgets were not adopted for the Solid Waste Fund and the CDBG Fund.

Effect or Possible Effect: The purpose of state law is to establish minimum budget, accounting and auditing requirements for local governments so as to provide local taxpayers with an opportunity to gain information concerning the purposes for which local revenues are proposed to be spent and are actually spent and to assist local governments in generally improving local financial management practices. When balanced budgets are not adopted, it is difficult for local taxpayers and other interested parties to gain information on how local revenues were to be spent.

Cause: There was an overall lack of oversight during the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend management adopt balanced budgets for all special revenue funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. For FY 2020, management will prepare and pass balanced budgets for all special revenue funds as required by statute.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

None noted.