CITY OF CORNELIA

CORNELIA, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Joseph Duncan, CPA
Joe Kitchens, CPA



Members of American Institute and Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commissioners City of Cornelia, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Cornelia, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cornelia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the 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 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 of material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

RABUN COUNTY

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Cornelia, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also requires that the Budget Comparison Schedule and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 37-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The City of Cornelia, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and state reporting section with the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales proceeds as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and the state reporting section with the special purpose local option sales tax report (the supplementary information) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other record 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 financial statements and schedules, and the state reporting section with special purpose local option sales tax report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the City of Cornelia, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated, June 18, 2020, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cornelia, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements and schedules, related to the 2019 financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Cornelia, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cornelia, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering The City of Cornelia's internal control over financial reporting.

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Clarkesville, Georgia

June 29, 2021

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

DECEMBER 31, 2020							National consultation of the second of the s
	Governmental	P	rimary Governme Business-Type	nt		<u>C</u>	Downtown
	Activities		Activities		Total		Development Authority
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current Assets	rectifies	8	Activities	-	Total		Authority
Carle Assets Cash \$	5 915 000	ď	9 107 020	ф	14.011.053	Ф	12.22=
Taxes Receivable	. ,	\$	8,196,930	\$	14,011,953	\$	13,337
Accounts Receivable	1,777,757		929 092		1,777,757		196
Insurance Receivable	45,174		838,082		883,256		057
Total Current Assets	7,637,954		161,988 9,197,000	_	161,988 16,834,954		13,337
Noncurrent Assets							
Non-Depreciable	360,005		779,593		1,139,598		%
Depreciable Assets, Net	16,494,815		62,252,881	7.5	78,747,696		72
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,854,820		63,032,474	-	79,887,294		027
TOTAL ASSETS	24,492,774	5 -	72,229,474	_	96,722,248	4	13,337
Deferred Outflows of Resources	658,040	200	463,619	_	1,121,659		
TOTAL ACCETS AND DEPENDED							
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$	25,150,814	\$	72,693,093	\$ _	97,843,907	\$	13,337
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable \$	208,893	\$	34,850	\$	243,743	\$	cas:
Accrued Payroll	60,276		49,559		109,835		
Compensated abscences	27,280		23,782		51,062		
Payroll Taxes Withheld	25,197				25,197		
Lease Payable- Current Potion	49,779				49,779		
Bonds Payable-Current Portion	170,000				170,000		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		-2	753,639		753,639		
Total Current Liabilities	541,425	-	861,830	_	1,403,255		341
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Water Deposits			13,655		13,655		
Lease Payable	103,327		,		103,327		
Bonds Payable	11,349,703				11,349,703		
Long-Term Notes Payable			24,838,599		24,838,599		:=:
Net Pension Obligation	1,522,487		1,072,662		2,595,149		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,975,517		25,924,916	-	38,900,433		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,516,942	-	26,786,746	-	40,303,688		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,593	-	26,486	_	64,079		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRE	ED.						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,554,535	-	26,813,232	_	40,367,767	: #	(94)
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	5,182,011		37,440,236		42,622,247		_
Restricted for:	5,102,011		57,110,230		12,022,271		
Capital Projects	3,401,658				3,401,658		
Tourism	42,964				42,964		
Unrestricted Assets	2,969,646		8,439,625		11,409,271		13,337
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	11,596,279	\$ -	45,879,861	\$	57,476,140	\$	13,337
Ψ.	-,,	* =	,077,001	=	27,170,170	Ψ =	13,337

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA DECEMBER OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				P	rogram Revenue	S		
					Operating	Capital		Net
			Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		(Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions		Revenue
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 649,910	\$	178,712	\$	262,248	\$ 376,191	\$	167,241
City Manager	290,844							(290,844)
Human Resources	126,592							(126,592)
Police	1,846,886		164,949			107,713		(1,574,224)
Fire	1,180,626		75,655			153,835		(951,136)
Streets & Sanitation	536,570		358,465			568,586		390,481
Recreation Department	108,711		17,150			,		(91,561)
Planning Department	126,488		90,647					(35,841)
Interest on long-term debt	482,437		,					(482,437)
Total Governmental Activities	5,349,064	-	885,578		262,248	1,206,325	89	(2,994,913)
		÷	000,570		202,210	1,200,323	100	(2,774,713)
Business-type Activities								
Water and Sewer Fund	7,400,172		9,192,222			1,444,805		3,236,855
Stormwater Fund	6,761		300,824					294,063
Water and Sewer Authority	271,990		705,797					433,807
Total Business-type Activities	7,678,923		10,198,843			1,444,805		3,964,725
Total Primary Government	13,027,987		11,084,421			2,651,130		707,564
Component Unit Downtown Development Authority	6,525	£ .	2,167					(4,358)
		_	I	Pri	mary Government			
			Governmenta	I	Business-Type			Component
			Activities		Activities	Total	72	Unit
Change in Net Position								
Net (expense) revenue		\$	(2,994,913)	\$.	3,964,725	\$969,812_	\$_	(4,358)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property			1,848,075			1,848,075		
Franchise			516,777			516,777		
Motel Tax			261,886			261,886		
Beer and Wine			199,873			199,873		
Insurance Premium			336,987			336,987		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings			66,835		49,553	116,388		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets			109,252			109,252		22,730
Miscellaneous			42,410			42,410		
Donations								13,097
Transfers			682,639		(682,809)	(170)		170
Total General Revenues and Tra	nsfers	3.5	4,064,734	5.5	(633,256)	3,431,478	-	35,997
		11.9	.,,		(,/			
Change in net position			1,069,821		3,331,469	4,401,290		31,639
Net Position Beginning (as originally	stated)		10,550,188		42,569,332	53,119,520		(18,302)
Prior Period Adjustment			(23,730)		(20,940)	(44,670)		(10,502)
Net Position Beginning (restated)		8	10,526,458	2 32	42,548,392	53,074,850		(18,302)
Net Position - End of Year as		\$	11,596,279	\$	45,879,861	\$_57,476,140	\$ _	13,337

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

MUNICIPAL COMPLEX COMPLEX COMPLEX CAPITAL CAPITAL FUND FUND FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS	\$ 2,545,765 \$ 1,977,612 \$ 1,243,259 \$ 48,388 \$ 5,815,024 1,602,394	RRED INFLOWS OF FUND BALANCES	\$ 208,893 \$ \$ \$ 00,276	/S OF RESOURCES property taxes 285,479	jects 1,977,612 1,418,622 5,424 3,401,658 42,964 42,964 42,964 42,964 42,964 3,613,488 3,613,488 7,058,110	5, DEFERRED INFLOW \$ 4,193,333 \$ 1,977,612 \$ 1,418,622 \$ 48,388 \$ 7,637,955
A CENTRAL	Cash Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Payroll Taxes Withheld and Accrued TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue -property taxes	FUND BALANCE Restricted for: Capital Outlay Projects Tourism and Promotion Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 3A

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Adjustments to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balance	↔	7,058,110
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		16,854,820
Long-term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds Property Taxes		285,479
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet but are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences		(1,522,487)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position Deferred Outflows - Pensions		658,040
Deferred Inflows - Pensions Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(37,593)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit "1")	↔	11,596,279

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	GENERAL	MUNICPAL COMPLEX CAPITAL PROJECTS	SPLOST VI CAPITAL PROJECTS	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
KEVENUES Taxes Property Franchise	\$ 1,797,713	₩	69	69	\$ 1,797,713
Motel Beer and Wine	199,873			261,886	261,886 199,873
Insurance Premium License and Permits	336,987 178,712				336,987 178,712
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	552,401 154,465				552,401 154,465
Interest Income	315	63,540	2,842	138	66,835
Grants Miscalls Miscalls Miscalls	395,155		1,010,410		395,155 395,155 42,410
TOTAL REVENUE	4,234,808	63,540	1,016,260	262,024	5,576,632
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General Government	104,338		56,425	158,875	319,638
City Manager	285,753				285,753
Human Resources	123,980				123,980
Fonce Department Fire Department	1,609,929		21 220		1,609,929
Streets and Sanitation	798,879		327,777		1,126,656
Public Buildings and Library	12,111	5,724,504			5,736,615
Recreation Department Planning Department	103,822				103,822
Debt Service	0				
Principal Retirement	87,568		000'09		147,568
Interest and Fiscal Charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,063	476,374 6,200,878	465,422	158,875	482,437
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(988'09)	(6,137,338)	550,838	103,149	(5,544,237)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Assets Interfund Transfers TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (IISES)	109,252 142,737 251 989	647,000		(107,098)	109,252 682,639 791,891
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	191,103	(5)	550,838	(3,949)	(4,752,346)
FUND BALANCE (as originally stated)	3,876,047	7,	867,784	52,337	11,810,456
Prior Period Adjustment FUND BALANCE (resated)	(453,662) 3,422,385	7,467,950	867,784	52,337	11,810,456
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,613,488	\$ 1,977,612	\$ 1,418,622	\$ 48,388	\$ 7,058,110

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

ustments to the Statement of Activities	Net Change in Fund Balance
Adjustm	

(4,752,346)

69

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the	amount by which capital outlays (\$6,396,394) exceeded depreciation (\$661,240)
--	---	--	---

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmenal funds, but the repayment debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt repayments

Some expenses reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Pension Expense Compensated Absences Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 1,069,821

5,735,354	50,362	147,568	(107,567)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	WATER AND SEWER FUND	STORMWATER FUND	CORNELIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY	TOTAL
CURRENT ASSETS	Φ = 0.40.050		h 46006	A 0.106.000
Cash	\$ 7,843,252	\$ 307,372	\$ 46,306	\$ 8,196,930
Accounts Receivable Insurance Receivable	817,079	21,003		838,082
Total Current Assets	161,988 8,822,319	328,375	46,306	0.025.012
Total Cultent Assets	0,022,319	320,373	40,300	9,035,012
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Capital Assets Assets not being depreciated	770 502			770 502
Assets not being depreciated Asset being depreciated	779,593	502 595	11 102 212	779,593
Asset being depreciated Accumulated Depreciation	71,867,455 (18,825,208)	503,585 (6,761)	11,103,212 (2,389,402)	83,474,252
Total Non-Current Assets	53,821,840	496,824	8,713,810	(21,221,371) 63,032,474
Total Non-Current Assets	33,021,040	490,024	0,713,010	03,032,474
Total Assets	62,644,159	825,199	8,760,116	72,229,474
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	463,619		-	463,619
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$63,107,778	\$825,199	\$8,760,116_	\$72,693,093
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Compensated Absences Current Portion of Notes Payable Total Current Liabilities	\$ 34,850 49,559 23,782 88,325 196,516	\$	\$	\$ 34,850 49,559 23,782 753,639 861,830
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	12.655			10 455
Water Deposits	13,655		711776	13,655
Long-term Notes Payable Net Pension Liability	24,093,823 1,072,662		744,776	24,838,599
Total Non-current Liabilities	25,180,140		744,776	1,072,662 25,924,916
Total Non-current Elabitatics	25,180,140_	. 		23,324,310
Total Liabilities	25,376,656	?	1,410,090	26,786,746
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,486	***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26,486
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,403,142		1,410,090	26,813,232
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,136,516		7,303,720	37,440,236
Unrestricted	7,568,120	825,199	46,306	8,439,625
Net Position	\$ 37,704,636	\$ 825,199	\$7,350,026	\$ 45,879,861

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA EXHIBIT 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	,	WATER AND SEWER FUND	:	STORMWATER FUND	CO	RNELIA WATI AND SEWER AUTHORITY	ER =	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES	th.	4 220 201	ď	,	Ф		Φ	4 220 201
Water Sales Sewer Fees	\$	4,238,381	\$,	\$		\$	4,238,381
		4,683,153		200.004				4,683,153
Fines and Surcharges		23,032		300,824				323,856
Water and Sewer Taps		208,048						208,048
Rent		20.600				705,797		705,797
Miscellaneous Receipts		39,608					-	39,608
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	9,192,222		300,824		705,797	=	10,198,843
OPERATING EXPENSES - By Department								
Administration		401,375						401,375
Water Plant		1,201,160						1,201,160
Disposal Plant		2,174,012						2,174,012
Water & Sewer System - Crew		796,222						796,222
Maintenance and Mechanical		1,240,644						1,240,644
Depreciation		1,586,759		6,761		222,064	-	1,815,584
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		7,400,172		6,761		222,064	-	7,628,997
OPERATING INCOME	9	1,792,050		294,063		483,733	-	2,569,846
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Interest Income		47,815		1,738				49,553
Interest Expense				·		(49,926)		(49,926)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	-	47,815		1,738		(49,926)		(373)
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,839,865		295,801		433,807		2,569,473
Transfers In (Out)		(682,809)						(682,809)
Capital Grants		1,086,882						1,086,882
Capital Contributions	9	357,923					-	357,923
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,601,861		295,801		433,807		3,331,469
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (as originally stated)		35,123,715		529,398		6,916,219		42,569,332
Prior period adjustment		(20,940)						(20,940)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (restated)	9=	35,102,775		529,398		6,916,219	_	42,548,392
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$=	37,704,636	\$	825,199	\$	7,350,026	\$ =	45,879,861

EXHIBIT 7

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	WATER AND SEWER FUND 9,192,222 (4,461,609) (1,718,238) 3,012,375	\$TC	DRMWATER FUND 292,430	Al	ELIA WATER ND SEWER THORITY 705,797	s ⁻	TOTAL 10,190,449 (4,461,609) (1,718,238) 4,010,602
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV Transfer(To) From other funds NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED	VITIES	(682,809)	? 		-		-	(682,809)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(682,809)						(682,809)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Grants Proceeds from Fieldale Farms, Inc. Interegovernental Note Proceeds Principal Paid on Notes Interest Paid Acquisition Of Capital Assets NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	,	1,086,882 301,500 56,423 3,617,940 (29,197) (8,098,275)	0 =	(503,585) (503,585)	_	(655,870) (49,926) (705,796)		1,086,882 301,500 3,617,940 (685,067) (49,926) (8,601,860) (4,274,108)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(0,001,727)		(200,200)		(100,130)		(1,271,100)
Interest Earned NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		47,815 47,815	(-	1,738 1,738	=		_	49,553 49,553
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(687,346)		(209,417)		1		(896,762)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF Y	EAR	8,530,598	9-	516,789	_	46,305	_	9,093,692
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,843,252	\$=	307,372	\$	46,306	\$_	8,196,930
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	1,792,050	\$	294,063	\$	483,733	\$	2,569,846
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Grants Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Other Receivable	\$	1,586,759 50,823 160,531 (161,988)	\$	6,761 (8,394)	\$	222,064	\$	1,815,584 42,429
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows (Increase) Decrease in Due from Component Unit Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated absences Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	(287,187) 32,900 (2,060) (534,984) 9,716 2,842 374,786 (11,813) 1,220,325	_	(1,633)	-	222,064	-	(287,187) (2,060) (534,984) 9,716 2,842 374,786 (11,813) 1,440,756
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,012,375	\$_	292,430	\$_	705,797	\$=	4,010,602

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government Unit

The City of Cornelia (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia in 1887 and operates under an elected mayor-commission for of Government. The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all the City's operations.

The financial statements of the City of Cornelia have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for the City's accounting and financial reporting policies. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and GASB Statement 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units". The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of organizations governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

<u>Blended Component Units:</u> - Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Government's operations.

City of Cornelia Water and Sewer Authority – On October 23, 2012, the City of Cornelia created the City of Cornelia Water and Sewer Authority, under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 12-8-50. The Authority consists of five directors who are appointed by the City of Cornelia Council. The authority is blended with the Water and Sewer Enterprise fund since all services benefit the City of Cornelia. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Authority.

The *Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Cornelia* (the "URA") is a blended presented component unit of the City. The three members of the Board of Directors of the URA are appointed by the City Commission. The City has the ability to impose its will on the URA as the City Commission can remove appointed members of the Board of Directors at will and has the ability to hire and dismiss the personnel responsible for the daily operations of the URA. The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Cornelia provides a means to issue revenue bonds with the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the URA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because all of the URA's debt is expected to be repaid by the City. The URA's financial information is maintained by the City's Finance Department. However separate financial statements are not prepared.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units:</u> - Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the Government.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Cornelia Downtown Development Authority — The Cornelia Downtown Development Authority (CDDA) was created through a resolution from the Cornelia City Commission in 1982 and was reactivated in the summer of 2011. The CDDA was established as a legally separate entity, which operates pursuant to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. The Authority consists of ten members appointed by the City Council and three ex-officio members. The Downtown Development Authority provides for the vitalization of the downtown area of the City of Cornelia.

The City of Cornelia Downtown Development Authority is reported in a separate column. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Authority.

Related organizations:

The Cornelia Housing Authority administers Federal funding and/or other financing for improvement of housing conditions in the City. The five citizens who serve as the Governing Board are appointed by the City Commission. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Cornelia Housing Authority. The Authority reports independently.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide 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 primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Individual funds are not displayed. The statements distinguish between governmental activities, generally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions and business-type activities, which are generally financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business type activities of the City at year end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities, for identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses.

For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are *restricted*.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with the program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison between direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Fund Accounting – The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most of the governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The SPLOST VI Capital Projects Fund accounts for the funds from the City's share of the Habersham County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. The SPLOST VI Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from specific sources (other than capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The Special revenue funds are not considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Proprietary Fund: The Government reports the following proprietary funds:

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund- This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water and sewer services in the City of Cornelia.

The City of Cornelia Water and Sewer Authority- This is a legally separate entity that is reported as blended with the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund since all services benefit the City of Cornelia.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included in the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual method and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues- Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the calendar year which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current calendar year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes sales tax, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales tax is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the calendar year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the calendar year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specific the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days for property taxes and other non-exchange transactions) before it can be recognized.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales tax, special assessments, and federal and state grants.

Expenses/Expenditures — On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred, if measurable. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand and time deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the balance sheets, statements of net position and in cash flow statements. State statutes authorize the City to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government Agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime Bankers acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund 1)
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

1. Receivables

Levied property taxes are recorded as receivables and recognized as revenue in the year they become due. The levy is made on assessed valuations as of January 1, and the taxes are due on December 20 of each year. The tax bills are mailed at least 60 days prior to the due date. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the tax billings date or December 20, whichever is later, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties are assessed.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible, where applicable.

2. Interfund Balances

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

3. Inventories

The cost of supplies is recorded as expenditure at the time the individual items are purchased. The amount of inventory on hand is insignificant and therefore not recorded.

4. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that the City's capitalization threshold is met. The City capitalizes asset purchases valued at \$5,000 or more. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Fund are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the assets constructed.

Infrastructure (roads, bridges, and traffic lights) acquired prior to January 1, 2000, have not been reported.

5. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate up to 40 hours of earned but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service, as outlined in the employee policy manual. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The liability of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. In governmental fund types, a liability is recorded only if the liability has matured and is expected to be liquidated with expendable and available financial resources.

6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

The City reports long-term debt of governmental activities at face value in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Long-term debt is not reported for governmental activities in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the proprietary fund are reported as liabilities in both the Government-wide and fund financial statements.

7. 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 current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash like inventories and prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the Board of Commissioners must adopt another resolution.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

- Assigned- Fund balances are reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the City's finance director to assign fund balances.
- *Unassigned* Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Net Position Flow Assumptions — Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted- net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted- net position is applied.

8. Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and development. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund.

9. Interfund Activity

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/ expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

10. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities in fiscal year 2013. This implementation resulted primarily in changes to terminology and the elimination of reporting unamortized debt issuance costs (i.e., unamortized loan origination fees) as a deferred charge.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The City has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. 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.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

On or before the end of December of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's Management so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before December 31st the Proposed Budget is presented to the City's Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City's Management. The revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council. The budget was amended during the year.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized. On December 31, 2020 the City had no uninsured, uncollateralized deposits.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The City has no investment policy that would further limit the investment choices. Investments are to be reported at fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no formal policy on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

NOTE 4 - NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Primary Government

Receivables on December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

General Fund

Taxes	\$ 1,777,757
Service Fees	45,174

Enterprise Funds

Water and Sewer	838,082
Insurance Receivable	161,988

Total Primary Government	_\$_	2,823,001

NOTE 4 – (Continued)

The delinquent taxes receivable account represents uncollected tax levies. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1, 2020, on property values. Taxes were levied on November 18, 2020 for the 2020 tax year, and were due on January 22, 2020. All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of January 23, 2020. Interest and penalties accrue after January 23, 2020.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within 60 days after year end.

Due to the high collection rate in the Enterprise Fund, no allowance has been made for bad debts.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers In:	Transfers Out:	 Amount
General	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 850,000
General	Hotel/Motel Tax	107,098
Capital Projects	General Fund	647,000
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	29,121
Component Unit	General Fund	138,240
Water and Sewer Fund	Component Unit	138,070

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use restricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type group.

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental -Type Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated				
Land \$	360,005 \$		\$	360,005
Consturction in Progress	4,612,156)#:	(4,612,156)	
	4,972,161	(€:	(4,612,156)	360,005
Depreciable Assets				
Building	4,058,881	10,323,129		14,382,010
Furniture & Equipment	368,489) <u>*</u>	8 8 6	368,489
Fire Equipment	1,843,115	73,470		1,916,585
Police Equipment	1,551,968	-	-	1,551,968
Sanitation and Streets	1,114,638	606,405	~	1,721,043
Streets	3,359,121	<u> </u>		3,359,121
Total Depreciable Assets	12,296,212	11,003,004	275	23,299,216
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Building	1,889,369	145,095	(a)	2,034,464
Furniture & Equipment	258,775	25,594	2	284,369
Fire Equipment	1,356,601	172,780		1,529,381
Police Equipment	1,385,487	193,391	19	1,578,878
Sanitation and Streets	1,040,491	94,669	·	1,135,160
Streetscape Project	212,438	29,711		242,149
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,143,161	661,240	-	6,804,401
Net Depreciable Assets	6,153,051	10,341,764		16,494,815
Governmental activities assets, net \$	11,125,212 \$	10,341,764	\$ (4,612,156) \$	16,854,820
reciation was charged to governmental functional Government Administration ce ets and Sanitation Total	,	\$ 190,396 193,431 146,252 131,161 \$ 661,240		

NOTE 6 – (Continued)

Enterprise Activities

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions		Balance 12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being	-		-		
Depreciated					
Land \$	779,593	\$ -	\$	\$	779,593
Construction in Progress	20,319,940	 -	(20,319,940)		-
	21,099,533	 :2:			779,593
Depreciable Assets					
Building	851,563	305,528			1,157,091
Equipment	3,530,963	368,573			3,899,536
Water Plant	11,269,718	24,318,697			35,588,415
Sewer Plant	14,525,169				14,525,169
Water and Sewer System	24,375,038	 3,929,002			28,304,040
Total Depreciable Assets	54,552,451	28,921,800		=	83,474,251
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Building	116,627	17,811			134,438
Equipment	1,889,984	181,903			2,071,887
Water Plant	3,481,657	236,029			3,717,686
Sewer Plant	7,177,025	708,077			7,885,102
Water and Sewer System	6,740,493	 671,764			7,412,257
Total Accumulated Depreciation	19,405,786	 1,815,584			21,221,370
Net Depreciable Assets	35,146,665	 27,106,216	200	-	62,252,881
Enterprise activities assets, net \$	56,246,198	\$ 27,106,216	\$ (*)	\$	63,032,474

In the governmental and business-type activities, the following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation using the straight-line method:

General Government Buildings	40	Years
Streetscape	40	Years
Streets and Sanitation	5-20	Years
Water and Sewer System	50	Years
Utility Plant	50	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	Years

NOTE 6 – (Continued)

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

	Governmental	Enterprise
	Activities	Fund
Investment in Capital Assets, net of	\$ \$	
related debt:		
Cost of Capital Assets	23,659,221	84,253,844
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,804,401)	(21,221,370)
Book Value	16,854,820	63,032,474
Capital Related Debt	(11,672,809)	(25,592,238)
Total	\$ 5,182,011 \$	37,440,236

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Primary Government

		Balance 12/31/2019		Additions	Payments		Balance 12/31/2020		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	_		_			_			
2019 Bonds Payable	\$	11,325,000	\$	\$		\$	11,325,000	\$	170,000
2019 Premium on Bonds Obligations Under		200,430			5,727		194,703		
Capital Lease		300,675		.	147,569		153,106		49,779
Net Pension Liability	Control Control	990,554		178,153			1,168,707		-
Total Debt	\$ _	12,816,659	\$ _	178,153 \$	153,296	\$	12,841,516	\$ _	219,779
Enterprise Activities									
Notes Payable	\$	22,659,365	\$	3,617,940 \$	685,067	\$	25,592,238	\$	753,639
Net Pension Liability		697,876	9 92	374,786	961		1,072,662		
Total Debt	\$ _	23,357,241	\$	3,992,726 \$	685,067	\$	26,664,900	\$ =	753,639

The amount of interest expense for the year in the Governmental Activities was \$482,437. The amount of interest expense for the year in the Enterprise activities was \$49,926. Bond discounts/premiums are amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method.

For governmental funds, the net pension liability and claims and judgements are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the Water Fund.

NOTE 7 – (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds

The City, by resolution adopted on January 8, 2019, approved the Urban Renewal Development Plan and the urban development project. The Revenue Bonds (City of Cornelia Project), Series 2019, in the amount of \$11,325,000 were issued in April of 2019 by the Urban Renewal Redevelopment Agency of the City of Cornelia (the "URA"). The purpose of the bond issue was to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing a new municipal complex, including city hall, a municipal courtroom, the police department, and a fire station to be sold by the Issuer to the City of Cornelia pursuant to an agreement of sale. The bonds are special limited obligations of the URA, payable solely from and secured by pledged revenues under the contract by which the City is required to make installment payments to the URA in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0% and payments are due semi-annually on April 1, and October 1, beginning October 2019.

The City's total debt service to maturity on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	170,000.00	\$ 475,787.50	\$ 645,787.50
2022		175,000.00	470,687.50	645,687.50
2023		180,000.00	465,437.50	645,437.50
2024		190,000.00	458,237.50	648,237.50
2025		195,000.00	450,637.50	645,637.50
2026-2030		1,110,000.00	2,128,787.50	3,238,787.50
2031-2035		1,310,000.00	1,926,812.50	3,236,812.50
2036-2040		1,550,000.00	1,690,687.50	3,240,687.50
2041-2045		1,850,000.00	1,386,437.50	3,236,437.50
2045-2049		2,305,000.00	929,500.00	3,234,500.00
2050-2054	12	2,290,000.00	293,250.00	2,583,250.00
Total	\$	11,325,000.00	\$ 10,676,262.50	\$ 22,001,262.50

NOTE 7 – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable - South State Bank

During the year 2012 the City transferred certain assets held in the water and sewer utility fund to the City of Cornelia Water and Sewer Authority. These assets were from the wastewater treatment facility. The Authority then obtained new financing with South State Bank at a lower interest rate. The proceeds from three loans were used to pay off the City's debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority.

The description and amortization of these loans is as follows:

On October 31, 2012, the City entered into a loan with South State Bank to pay off loans with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. The original amount of this loan was \$1,714,417.28. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in one hundred eighty monthly payments in the amount of \$12,084.53, commencing on November 30, 2012, and continuing monthly until October 30, 2027. The note bears interest at 2.84% per annum.

Amortization of this loan is as follows:

Year Ending		Principal		Interest	Total
2021	\$	121,978.16	\$	23,036.20	\$ 145,014.36
2022		125,487.80		19,526.56	145,014.36
2023		129,098.39		15,915.93	145,014.32
2024		132,812.91		12,201.45	145,014.36
2025		136634.29		8380.07	145,014.36
2026-2027	2	220,742.00	5	5,183.51	225,925.51
Total	\$	866,753.55	\$	84,243.72	\$ 950,997.27

On October 31, 2012, the City entered into a loan with South State Bank to pay off loans with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. The original amount of this loan was \$4,479,799.69. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in 36 quarterly payments in the amount of \$140,195.43, commencing on January 30, 2013, and continuing monthly until October 31, 2021. The note bears interest at 2.60% per annum.

Amortization of this loan is as follows:

Year Ending	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	543,336.18	\$ 9,104.08	\$ 552,440.26
	\$	543,336.18	\$ 9,104.08	\$ 552,440.26

NOTE 7 – (Continued)

Notes Payable - Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)

The City entered into five agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for Water and Sewer system improvements which are in progress on December 31, 2020. The city has drawn \$22,225,345 as of December 31, 2020. Monthly installments of principal and interest are due beginning the on the first day of the calendar month following the date the loans are fully disbursed (the Amortization Commencement Date). Four of these loans were not in repayment status as of December 31, 2020. The loan GEFA CWSRF 2017-024 has entered repayment status and is detailed in the following note.

Notes Payable - Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)

The City entered into agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for Water and Sewer system improvements. Total original amount of the loan was \$1,986,000. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in two hundred forty equal monthly payments in the amount of \$9,356.72 each. The first payment was March 1, 2020. There were four payments made in the year ended December 31, 2020, before the State announced an abatement of payments due to the pandemic. The payments resumed as of January 1, 2021. The note bears interest at 1.25% per annum.

Amortization of this loan is as follows:

Year Ending	 Principal		Interest	Total
2021	\$ 88,325.49	\$	23,955.15	\$ 112,280.64
2022	89,435.91		22,844.73	112,280.64
2023	90,560.29		21,720.35	112,280.64
2024	91,698.79		20,581.85	112,280.64
2025	92851.62		19429.02	112,280.64
2026-2030	482,064.19		79,339.01	561,403.20
2030-2035	513,137.96		48,265.24	561,403.20
2036-2040	508,728.29	7.2	15,246.99	523,975.28
Total	\$ 1,956,802.54	\$	251,382.34	\$ 2,208,184.88

NOTE 8 - LEASES

Capital Leases

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met.

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Equipment	\$ 251,747
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(103,258)
Net Value	\$ 148,489

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Amortization of leased equipment under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Year ending December 31	Governmental Activities	Pr	oprietary Funds
2021	\$ 54,788.18	\$	-
2022	54,788.18		
2023	32,537.07		
2024	 21,412.70		
	163,526.13		-
Less Interest	 (10,420.74)		-
	\$ 153,105.39	\$	

Georgia Municipal Association/Magnolia Leasing

On January 19, 2018, the City entered into a Capital Lease with the Georgia Municipal Association/Magnolia Leasing for the acquisition of Self Contained Breathing Apparatus for the Fire Department. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at end of lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The original amount of the lease was \$ 151,950. The lease calls for sixty (60) monthly payments of \$2,781.29 beginning May 10, 2018. This lease has interest rate of 3.75% per annum. The asset is recorded in the General Fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments on December 31, 2020:

Year Ending		Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$	31,114.49	\$ 2,260.99	\$	33,375.48
2022		32,301.61	1,073.87		33,375.48
2023	8	11,038.00	86.37		11,124.37
Total	\$	74,454.10	\$ 3,421.23	\$_	77,875.33

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Association/BB&T Governmental Finance

On November 21, 2019, the City entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association/Magnolia Governmental Finance for the acquisition of one 2020 Hino Sanitation Truck, with equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at end of lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The original amount of the lease was \$99,797. The lease calls for three annual payments of \$21,412.70 and one final payment of \$8,254.50 beginning April 20, 2020. This lease has interest rate of 3.44% per annum. The asset is recorded in the General Fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

Year Ending	5) 3	Principal	Interest	 Total
2021	\$	18,664.03	\$ 2,748.67	\$ 21,412.70
2022		19,316.29	2,096.41	21,412.70
2023		19,991.35	1,421.35	21,412.70
2024		20,679.62	733.08	21,412.70
Total	\$	78,651.29	\$ 6,999.51	\$ 85,650.80

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City, by ordinance, on August 1, 1972, established a retirement plan for its employees to be funded through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent, multiple-employer type defined benefit pension plan. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a stand-alone financial report that included a schedule of member net assets, listing the net assets held by the City of Cornelia. That report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial valuation date was July 1, 2020.

Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The contribution requirement of the City is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System.

The City's plan, City of Cornelia Retirement Plan, provides retirement and death and disability benefits for all employees effective from the date of hire.

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Members are vested after ten years of service has been completed. The plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. These benefits provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council.

Current Membership is as follows:

Number of retired participants and beneficiaries	42
Number of vested former participants	19
Number of active vested employees	<u>78</u>
Total number of participants	139

Funding Policy

City employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state requirements. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 10.45% of annual covered payroll. The prior year contribution rate was 10.61%. The new rate is a decrease of 0.16% of pay. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System Board of Trustees.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of December 31, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$2,595,148. The net pension liability was measured on July 1, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized a pension expense in the amount of \$275,320.

On December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

De	ferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
\$	315,392	\$	(64,080.00)
	93,620		
	537,867		
\$	946,879	\$	(64,080)
	De \$	\$ 315,392 93,620 537,867	Resources \$ 315,392 \$ 93,620 537,867

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year Ending		
31-Dec	Net Amount	
2021	\$ 180,743.00	
2022	211,211.00	
2023	270,022.00	
2024	175,289.00	
2025	45,534.00	
Total	\$ 882,799.00	_

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions as applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.55% per year

Cost of Living Adjustment 0% per year

Investment Return: 7.50% per year

Future Salary Increases: 3.25% per year with an age based scale as follows:

Years of	Annual Rate	
Service	(%)	
0-1	8.25	
2	5.25	
3	5.00	
4	4.75	
5	4.50	
6	4.25	
7	4.00	
8	3.75	
9	3.50	
10 or more	3.25	

Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

The mortality assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial report was based on a five-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010, to June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real 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 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 March 31, 2019, are summarized in the table below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.41%
International Equity	20%	6.96%
Real Estate	10%	4.76%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.06%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	1.96%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Po	luciary Net osition NP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at March 31, 2019	\$ 6,494,525	\$_4,8	306,115	\$ 1,688,410
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	113,386		35.5	113,386
Interest	480,362	14	-	480,362
Difference between actual	211,620		427	211,620
and expected experience				
Employer contributions	O=6	3	305,261	(305,261)
Employee contributions	: = :		: - -	=
Net investment income	1.F	(3	327,344)	327,344
Benefit payments	(406,167)	(4	106,167)	<u>~</u>
Administrative expense	7. 4 4	((17,703)	17,703
Other	61,584			61,584
Net Changes	460,785	(4	145,953)	906,738
Balances at March 31, 2020	\$ 6,955,310	\$_4,3	360,162	\$ 2,595,148

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The discount rate used to measure the total net pension liability was 7.375%. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.375%) or one percentage point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability (Asset)
1% decrease	6.375%	3,481,087
Current discount rate	7.375%	2,595,148
1% increase	8.375%	1,860,725

Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System financial report.

NOTE 9- (Continued)

Other Plans:

In addition to the plan above, various City employees are covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding this plan can be obtained from the plan's annual report. The City does not contribute to these plans.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The financial statements do not include accrual of provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that an adverse resolution on all of these matters would not have a material effect on the financial condition of the government.

NOTE 11- ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY/MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The City's Enterprise Fund for Water and Sewer Services has sales to a single customer which comprises more than ten percent of the total revenue for the enterprise fund. Sales to this customer for 2020 were \$ 6,571,865

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has insurance coverage with the Georgia Municipal Association. Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by City's management based on anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by the Association, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by the Association. The Association's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the City in defense and settlement of claims. The Association's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is established by the actuary. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The City is unaware of any claims for which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid on December 31, 2020. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, for any estimate of unpaid claims.

The city has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association of Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (GMAWCSIF), a risk management agency created under Georgia Law. As a participant in the GMAWCSIF, the City has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The City is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the City's annual contribution, the City has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling statute creating GMAWCSIF permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. No amount has been recorded in the general purpose financial statements for this contingency, as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

NOTE 13- GEORGIA MOUNTAIN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The City of Cornelia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Commission. Membership in a Regional Commission is automatic for each municipality and county in NOTE 13– (Continued)

the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the Commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the Commission During its year ended December 31, 2020, the City paid \$4,670 in such dues. The Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The County Board members and municipal Board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County. Separate financial statements can be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503

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

NOTE 14 - HOTEL MOTEL TAX

The City levies an 8% lodging tax, allocated as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51(b), with 22% to Habersham Chamber of Commerce, 21.75% to the Cornelia Hospitality and Tourism Board, 18.75% allocated to tourism and product development (TPD) and the balance, 37.5% unrestricted funds available to the City. Total Hotel/motel taxes collected were \$261,886, of which \$54,799 was allocated to Habersham Chamber of Commerce, \$52,566 was allocated to Cornelia Hospitality and Tourism Board, and \$42,755.26 went to tourism and product development.

NOTE 15 - CHANGES IN BEGINNING BALANCES

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the beginning balance of the Municipal Complex Capital Projects fund. This adjustment was required to reflect the bond sinking fund account in the Capital Projects fund instead of the General fund. This adjustment decreased beginning balance of the General fund by \$453,662 and increased the Municipal Complex Capital Project fund by \$453,662.

This adjustment has no effect on the net position at the entity wide level.

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the beginning net position of the General fund. This adjustment was required to reflect beginning balance in accrued vacation. This adjustment decreased beginning net position of the General fund by \$23,730.

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the beginning net position of the Water and Sewer Enterprise fund. This adjustment was required to reflect beginning balance in accrued vacation. This adjustment decreased beginning net position of the Water and Sewer fund by \$20,940.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 34, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS A REQUIRED PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	74	ORIGINAL BUDGET		BUDGET AS AMENDED	-	ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM AMENDED
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property	\$	1,771,653	\$	1,771,653	\$	1,797,713	\$	26,060
Franchise		525,000		525,000		516,777		(8,223)
Beer and Wine		196,800		196,800		199,873		3,073
Insurance Premium		285,000		285,000		336,987		51,987
License and Permits		187,000		187,000		178,712		(8,288)
Charges for Services		615,000		615,000		552,401		(62,599)
Fines and Forfeitures		225,500		225,500		154,465		(71,035)
Interest Income		1,000		1,000		315		(685)
Intergovernmental		300,000		300,000		60,000		(240,000)
Grants		35,780		35,780		395,155		359,375
Miscellaneous		35,050		35,050		42,410		7,360
TOTAL REVENUE	-	4,177,783		4,177,783	5-	4,234,808	=	57,025
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		290,700		290,700		104,338		186,362
City Manager		309,744		311,144		285,753		25,391
Human Resources		141,113		141,113		123,980		17,133
Police Department		1,784,120		1,784,120		1,609,929		174,191
Fire Department		1,070,851		1,095,851		1,059,618		36,233
Streets and Sanitation		1,375,247		1,375,247		798,879		576,368
Public Buildings and Library						12,111		(12,111)
Recreation Department		111,900		111,900		103,822		8,078
Planning Department		114,867		114,967		103,633		11,334
Debt Service								0
Principal Retirement						87,568		(87,568)
Interest and Fiscal Charges						6,063		(6,063)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	5,198,542		5,225,042	S=	4,295,694		929,348
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(1,020,759)		(1,047,259)	-	(60,886)	_	986,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Prior Year Fund Balance		317,759		344,259				
Debt Proceeds		500,000		500,000				
Sale of Equipment		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		109,252		109,252
Interfund Transfers		203,000		203,000		142,737		(60,263)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5	1,020,759	.c	1,047,259	200 200	251,989	_	48,989
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHE	D							
SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE		126	\$	2 0	\$	191,103	\$	1,035,362

CITY OF CORNELIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

		FISCAL YEAR	END
		2020	2019
Total Pension Liability as of the beginning of year (1)	\$	6,494,525 \$	6,147,642
Service Cost		113,386	116,244
Interest on Total Pension Liability		480,362	455,367
Difference between expected and actual experience		211,620	(41,497)
Change of assumptions		383	1#81
Changes of benefit terms			201,429
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(406, 167)	(384,660)
Other		61,584	=
Total Pension Liability as of March 31, 2015 (2)	\$ _	6,955,310 \$	6,494,525
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year (3)	\$	4,806,115 \$	4,762,868
Employer Contributions		305,261	275,320
Employee Contributions		·	*
Net Investment Income		(327,344)	169,435
Benefit Payments		(406,167)	(384,660)
Administrative Expense		(17,703)	(16,848)
Other			
Fiduciary Net Position as of End of Year (4)	\$ _	4,360,162 \$	4,806,115
Net pension liability as of beginning of year (1)-(3)	\$ =	1,688,410 \$	1,384,774
Net Pension liability as of end of year (2) - (4)	\$ =	2,595,148 \$	1,688,410
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability (4)/(2)		62.69%	74.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,148,348 \$	2,963,878
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll		82.43%	56.97%

^{*} Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required.

FISC	AT.	VE	A R	FN	D
1,172	3 II /	847	~ II ~	100	

-	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ -	5,596,110	5,476,646 \$	5,200,997 \$	4,968,312
	123,705	119,441	132,015	135,964
	420,470	412,683	391,838	373,883
	264,136	(109,247)	41,837	31,586
	\$#3	4.1	a .	(20,722)
	3 9		-	-
	(341,379)	(303,413)	(290,041)	(288,026)
100	84,600		**	~
\$	6,147,642	5,598,127 \$	5,476,646 \$	5,200,997
\$	4,311,488	3,856,704 \$	3,843,088 \$	3,521,323
4	276,436	292,183	303,520	280,513
	= / 5, / 5	= -,100	-	= 00,515
	533,956	484,930	12,041	340,398
	(341,379)	(303,413)	(290,041)	(288,026)
	(17,633)	(18,916)	(11,904)	(11,120)
	(4)	· ·		
\$ _	4,762,868	4,311,488 \$	3,856,704 \$	3,843,088
\$ =	1,284,622	1,619,942 \$	1,357,909 \$	1,446,989
\$ _	1,384,774	1,286,639 \$	1,619,942 \$	1,357,909
	77.47%	77.02%	70.42%	73.89%
\$	2,811,394	2,769,374 \$	2,819,555 \$	2,672,333
-	49.26%	46.46%	57.45%	50.81%

CITY OF CORNELIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

	FISCAL YEAR END				
	_	2020	-	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	*	\$	302,331	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	*	-	302,331	
Contribution deficiency (excess0	\$	*	\$		
	-		=	#	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	*	\$	2,963,878	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		*		10.20%	

^{* 2020} information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2021 valuation report.

SCHEDULE 2

FISCAL YEAR END

2018	is	2017	99	2016	2015
\$ 264,717 265,917	\$	278,876 279,976	\$	295,186 296,261	\$ 280,513 281,968
\$ (1,200)	\$	(1,100)	\$	(1,075)	\$ (1,455)
\$ 2,811,394	\$	2,769,374	\$	2,819,555	\$ 2,672,333
9.46%		10.11%		10.51%	10.55%

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

The City Commission annually adopts budgets for the General Fund of the Primary Government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund. There were no budget amendments made during the year. The budgets are integrated into the accounting compare the expenditures with actual budgets.

All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the City of Cornelia.

PENSIONS

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

- Actuarial cost method = Projected unit credit
- Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
- Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 24 years
- Asset valuation method = Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
- Net investment rate of return = 7.50%
- Projected salary increases = 2.75% plus service based merit increases
- Cost of living adjustments = 0.00%
- Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65
- Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

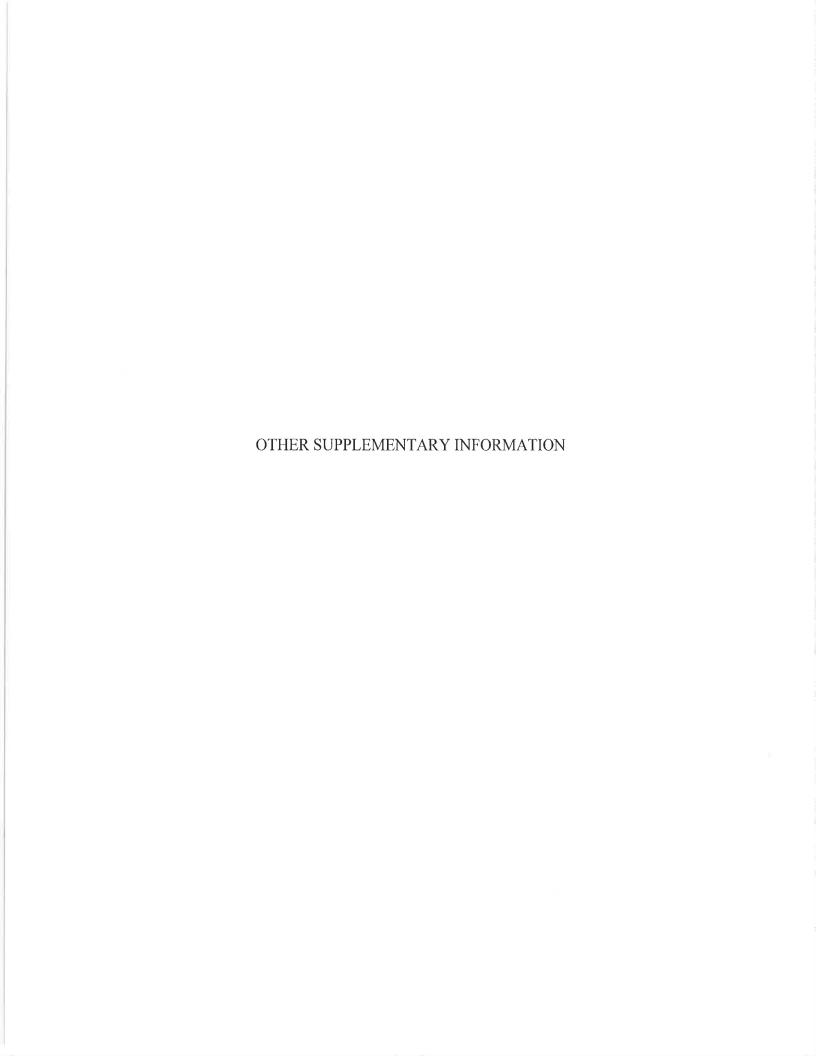
3. Changes in Benefits

Effective January 1, 2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits.

4. Changes of Assumptions

Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2018 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period of January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014:

- The mortality table for disabled participants was changed to remove the two-year set-forward for males and the one-year set-forward for females.
- The turnover rates were updated to introduce select rates for service less than five years and to reduce the ultimate rate by 15% and to assume no turnover on and after age 55. The select period rates were further constrained to not be less than the ultimate rates.
- The retirement rates where normal retirement is only available on or after age 65 were changed from the prior assumption of 100% at age 65 to the new assumption of 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70. Where normal retirement is available prior to age 65, the rates were changed from the prior assumption of 100% at earliest unreduced age, but not below age 60, to the new assumption of 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at age 70.
- The inflation adjustment assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from select period rates during the first five years of service, followed by age-related rates to an assumption based on new service- related rates. Under the prior assumption, the salary increases range from 4.00% to 11.00% and included an inflation assumption of 3.50%. Under the new assumption, the salary increases range from 3.75% to 8.00% and include an inflation assumption of 3.25%.



COMBINING STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE 3

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX		Capital Projects Fund ADA PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT			tal Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS			1		_	
Cash	\$	42,964	\$	5,424	\$	48,388
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,964	\$	5,424	\$ =	48,388
LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	10.2 200 200	\$_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Tourism and Promotion Capital Outlay Projects TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	42,964	=	5,424 5,424	======================================	42,964 5,424 48,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	42,964	\$	5,424	\$ _	48,388

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES	Spe	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX	P	pital Projects Fund ADA LAYGROUND EQUIPMENT		otal Non-major Governmental Funds
Hotel/Motel Tax Donations	\$	261,886	\$	1350	\$	261,886
Interest		138 262,024	8		9	138 262,024
EXPENDITURES						
Tourism and Promotion		158,875 158,875	84 34	ke:	10 16	158,875 158,875
EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		103,149		逐		103,149
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) Operating Transfers In(Out)		(107,098)	9			(107,098)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(3,949)		9 e :		(3,949)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR -		46,913	79	5,424		52,337
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	42,964	\$	5,424	\$	48,388

SCHEDULE 5

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
ASSETS			-	
Cash	\$	2,545,765	\$	2,644,956
Taxes Receivable		1,602,394		1,637,017
Accounts Receivable		45,174		43,498
Due from Other Funds				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,193,333	\$	4,325,471
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	208,893	\$	146,227
Accrued Payroll		60,276		48,459
Payroll Taxes Withheld and Accrued		25,197		19,621
TOTAL LIABILITIES		294,366	25	214,307
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue -property taxes	-	285,479	-	235,117
FUND BALANCE				
Unassigned		3,613,488		3,876,047
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		3,613,488	-	3,876,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	4,193,333	\$	4,325,471
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			-	

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES INF FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
REVENUES	3		14.	
Taxes				
Property	\$	1,797,713	\$	1,876,617
Franchise		516,777		497,720
Beer and Wine		199,873		191,596
Insurance Premium		336,987		320,071
License and Permits		178,712		176,716
Charges for Services		552,401		598,588
Fines and Forfeitures		154,465		186,696
Interest Income		315		2,101
Intergovernmental		60,000		3=3
Grants		395,155		112,518
Miscellaneous		42,410		38,330
TOTAL REVENUE		4,234,808	0.	4,000,953
		1,23 1,000	(i	1,000,700
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government		104,338		125,463
City Manager		285,753		296,880
Human Resources		123,980		122,077
Police Department		1,609,929		1,618,480
Fire Department		1,059,618		1,023,045
Streets and Sanitation		798,879		570,803
Public Buildings and Library				370,803
Recreation Department		12,111		60.117
		103,822		62,117
Planning Department		103,633		95,065
Maintenance and Mechanical		35 5		(#)
Debt Service		07.50		11=016
Principal Retirement		87,568		117,946
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	6,063	0.	229,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,295,694	(i	4,261,628
EVOECO (BERIOTENOV) OF BEVERVIES				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8	(60,886)	<u> </u>	(260,675)
OFFIER FINANCING COURGE (MGEG)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		400.000		
Sale of Equipment		109,252		4,310
Lease Proceeds		7 <u>4</u> 0		99,797
Interfund Transfers		142,737	33-	896,791
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	251,989	8	1,000,898
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	:	191,103	ā.	740,223
ELINID DATABLEE DATABLE DATABL		0.0540.5		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year as Previously Reported		3,876,047		3,135,824
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(453,662)		
FUND BALANCE (resated)		3,422,385		
ETIND DATANCE END OF VEAD	٠	2 (12 422	Φ.	2.076.047
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	3,613,488	\$	3,876,047

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				2020			2019
	-	FINAL					
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE	ACTUAL
REVENUES	-						
Taxes							
Property	\$	1,771,653	\$	1,797,713	\$	26,060 \$	1,876,617
Franchise		525,000		516,777		(8,223)	497,720
Beer and Wine		196,800		199,873		3,073	191,596
Insurance Premium		285,000		336,987		51,987	320,071
License and Permits		187,000		178,712		(8,288)	176,716
Charges for Services		615,000		552,401		(62,599)	598,588
Fines and Forfeitures		225,500		154,465		(71,035)	186,696
Interest Income		1,000		315		(685)	2,101
Intergovernmental		300,000		60,000		(240,000)	90
Grants		35,780		395,155		359,375	112,518
Miscellaneous		35,050		42,410		7,360	38,330
TOTAL REVENUE	=	4,177,783	=	4,234,808		57,025	4,000,953
EXPENDITURES							
Current;							
General Government		290,700		104,338		186,362	125,463
City Manager		311,144		285,753		25,391	296,880
Human Resources		141,113		123,980		17,133	122,077
Police Department		1,784,120		1,609,929		174,191	1,618,480
Fire Department		1,095,851		1,059,618		36,233	1,023,045
Streets and Sanitation		1,375,247		798,879		576,368	570,803
Recreation Department		111,900		12,111		99,789	62,117
Planning Department		114,967		103,822		11,145	95,065
Maintenance and Mechanical		111,507		103,633		(103,633)	,,,,,,,,,
Debt Service				103,033		(103,033)	
Principal Retirement		0		87,568		(87,568)	117,946
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		6,063		(6,063)	229,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	5,225,042		4,295,694		929,348	4,261,628
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(1,047,259)		(60,886)		986,373	(260,675)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Equipment				109,252		109,252	4,310
Debt Proceeds		500,000		109,232		(500,000)	99,797
Prior Year Fund Balance		344,259		U		(344,259)	99,191
Interfund Transfers		203,000		142,737		(60,263)	906 701
	-		_	251,989		` · · · · ·	896,791
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	1,047,259	3=	231,909		(795,270)	1,000,898
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER							
SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$ =	191,103	\$:	191,103 \$	740,223

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ARE USED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE PROCEEDS OF SPECIFIC REVENUE SOURCES THAT ARE LEGALLY OR DONOR RESTRICTED TO EXPENDITURES FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

This fund is used to collect Hotel/Motel taxes which are used to support trade and tourism in the City of Cornelia.

ADA Playground Equipment Fund

This fund is used to collect donations which are to be used to acquire playground equipment for parks in the City of Cornelia.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	202	0	2019
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	42,964	\$ 46,913
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,964	\$ 46,913
LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Tourism and Promotion Assigned for:		42,964	46,913
Pet Friends TOTAL FUND BALANCES		42,964	46,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	42,964	\$ 46,913

SCHEDULE 9

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEUDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

REVENUES		2020	:	2019
Hotel/Motel Tax Donations	\$	261,886	\$	295,255
Interest		138		542
	-	262,024	8 	295,797
EXPENDITURES				
Tourism and Promotion	-	158,875	-	228,731
		158,875	-	228,731
EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES		100 140		CB 0.66
OVER EXPENDITURES		103,149		67,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				
Operating Transfers In(Out)		(107,098)	2	(96,791)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(3,949)		(20.725)
AND OTTER FINANCING USES		(3,949)		(29,725)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR		46,913	1;	76,638
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	42,964	\$	46,913

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA ADA PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS	2020	2019
Cash TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,424 \$5,424	\$ 5,424 \$ 5,424
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES	\$	\$
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for: Capital Outlay Projects TOTAL FUND BALANCE	5,424 5,424	5,424
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,424	\$5,424

SCHEDULE 11

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA ADA PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
REVENUES			,	
Interest Income	\$		\$	1
Donations		-		
TOTAL REVENUE	=		_	1
EXPENDITURES				
Capital				
Recreation Department				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>		jen .
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,424		5,423
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,424	\$	5,424

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS ARE USED TO ACCOUNT FOR OPERATIONS THAT ARE FINANCED AND OPERATED IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO PRIVATE BUSINESS ENTERPRISES. THE FUNDS ARE SELF-SUPPORTING IN NATURE WHERE THE COSTS, INCLUDING DEPRECIATION, OF PROVIDING GOODS OR SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON A CONTINUING BASIS ARE FINANCED OR RECOVERED PRIMARILY THROUGH USER CHARGES.

Water and Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and Maintenance of water and sewer activities in the City of Cornelia.

City of Cornelia Stormwater Fund

This fund is used to account for the fees generated from the City's assessment of Stormwater Runoff charges for in town customers.

City of Cornelia Water and Sewer Authority

The authority was established to hold certain assets and related debt of the City of Cornelia Water and Sewer Fund. These assets are leased back to the City.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

				8
ASSETS		2020		2019
CURRENT ASSETS	0.9			
Cash	\$	7,843,252	\$	8,530,598
Accounts Receivable		817,079		867,902
Insurance Receivable		161,988		
Grants Receivable		:::		160,531
Due from Component Unit				32,900
Total Current Assets	-	8,822,319		9,591,931
	0.5			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital Assets				
Assets not being depreciated		779,593		779,593
Construction in Progress		117,575		20,319,940
Asset being depreciated		71,867,455		
Accumulated Depreciation				43,449,240
Total Non-current Assets		(18,825,208)	_	(17,238,449)
Total Non-current Assets		53,821,840	_	47,310,324
Total Assets		62,644,159		56,902,255
	-		_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	:-	463,619	_	176,432
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	63,107,778	\$	57,078,687
Current Liabilities	•	24.052	•	7.00.00.4
Accounts Payable	\$	34,850	\$	569,834
Accrued Payroll		49,559		39,843
Compensated Absences		23,782		
Current Portion of Notes Payable	s -	88,325	-	
Total Current Liabilities	-	196,516	0	609,677
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Water Deposits		13,655		15,715
Long-term Notes Payable		24,093,823		20,593,405
Net Pension Liability				697,876
Total Non-current Liabilities	72	1,072,662	V=	
rotal Non-current Liabilities	-	25,180,140	10	21,306,996
TOTAL LIABILITIES) <u>—</u>	25,376,656		21,916,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	26,486	\	38,299
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	;=	25,403,142	:(-	21,954,972
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		30,136,516		26,716,919
Unrestricted	_	7,568,120	7	8,406,796
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ =	37,704,636	\$	35,123,715
	1.0			

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	-	2020		2019
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water Sales	\$	4,238,381	\$	4,064,819
Sewer Fees		4,683,153		3,883,831
Fines and Surcharges		23,032		43,276
Water and Sewer Taps		208,048		59,229
Miscellaneous Receipts		39,608		22,179
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	9,192,222	1 11	8,073,334
OPERATING EXPENSES - By Department				
Administration		401,375		375,125
Water Plant		1,201,160		1,027,514
Disposal Plant		2,174,012		1,961,026
Water & Sewer System - Crew		796,222		832,578
Maintenance and Mechanical		1,240,644		1,192,111
Depreciation Depreciation		1,586,759	1	878,948
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	7,400,172	-	6,267,302
OPERATING INCOME	_	1,792,050		1,806,032
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)				
Capital Grants		1,086,882		1,656,062
Interest Income		47,815		113,693
Interest Expense				(6,159)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	2	1,134,697	9	1,763,596
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		2,926,747		3,569,628
Transfers In (Out)		(682,809)		(1,178,199)
Capital Grant to Component Unit				(188,691)
Capital Contributions		357,923	()	402,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,601,861		2,604,738
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF YEAR (as orginally stated)		35,123,715		32,518,977
Prior period adjustment		(20,940)		
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF YEAR (restated)	-	35,102,775	? <u></u>	32,518,977
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	37,704,636	\$	35,123,715

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2020		2019
Receipts from Customers	s —	9,192,222	\$	8,073,334
Payments to Suppliers		(4,461,609)	•	(3,796,280)
Payments to Employees		(1,718,238)		(1,364,829)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	3,012,375	-	2,912,225
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	3,012,373	-	2,712,223
Transfer(To) From other funds		(692 900)		(1 179 100)
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED	-	(682,809)		(1,178,199)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(682,809)		(1,178,199)
		, , ,		, , ,
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Grants		1,086,882		1,656,062
Capital Grant to Component Unit		1,000,002		(188,691)
Proceeds from Fieldale Farms, Inc.		301,500		402,000
Interegovernental		56,423		402,000
Note Proceeds		3,617,940		7,988,458
Principal Paid on Notes		(29,197)		(58,665)
Interest Paid		(29,197)		, , ,
Acquisition Of Capital Assets		(8,098,275)		(6,159) (12,387,753)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED	***	(0,090,273)	-	(12,367,733)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,064,727)		(2,594,748)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Earned		47,815		113,703
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	100	47.815	•	113,703
	-		9	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(687,346)		(747,019)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	101	8,530,598		9,277,617
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,843,252	\$	8,530,598
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,792,050	\$	1,806,032
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating		, ,		, ,
Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By				
Operating Activities				
Depreciation	\$	1,586,759	\$	878,948
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		50,823		(108,043)
(Increase) Decrease in Grants Receivable		160,531		(160,531)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivable		(161,988)		(100,001)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		(287,187)		(14,569)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Component Unit		32,900		(11,00)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		(2,060)		(33,296)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to General Fund		0		(49,864)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(534,984)		523,232
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		9,716		11,407
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		2,842		11,407
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		374,786		125,503
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(11,813)		(66,594)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	1,220,325	-	1,106,193
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,012,375	s —	2,912,225
	* ===	2,012,070	¥ ===	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STORMWATER FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS		2020		2019	
CURRENT ASSETS	₹F		-	.	
Cash	\$	307,372	\$	516,789	
Accounts Receivable		21,003		12,609	
Total Current Assets	-	328,375	=	529,398	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Capital Assets					
Construction in Progress		7=		<u> </u>	
Asset being depreciated		503,585		75	
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,761)		₩	
Total Non-current Assets		496,824	-	0	
Total Assets	\$	825,199	\$	529,398	
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		825,199		529,398	
Net Position	\$	825,199	\$	529,398	

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STORMWATER FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	2020	2019
Charges TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 300,824 300,824	\$ 272,904 272,904
OPERATING EXPENSES - By Department Depreciation	6,761	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,761	
OPERATING INCOME	294,063	272,904
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)		
Interest Income TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	1,738 1,738	4,224
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	295,801	277,128
Transfers In (Out)		(157,525)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	295,801	119,603
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	529,398	409,795
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 825,199	\$529,398

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA STORMWATER FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2020		2019
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers	\$	292,430	\$	292,245
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	292,430	8	292,245
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV	ITIES			
Transfers (To) From Other Funds				(157,525)
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(503,585)		
NET CASH (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(503,585)	-	(157,525)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest Earned		1.720		4.004
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED	-	1,738	-	4,224
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,738		4,224
THANGENG ACTIVITIES		1,756		4,224
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(209,417)		138,944
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YE	ZAR	516,789	-	377,845
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	307,372	\$	516,789
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	294,063	\$	272,904
Depreciation		6,761		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(8,394)		19,341
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		(1,633)	7-	19,341
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	s —	292,430	<u>\$</u> —	292,245
	*==	272,100		27232 10

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA CORNELIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS		-
Cash	\$46,306	\$ 46,305
Total Current Assets	46,306	46,305
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets		
Assets not being depreciated		
Asset being depreciated	11,103,212	11,103,212
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,389,402)	(2,167,338)
Total Non-current Assets	8,713,810	8,935,874
Total Assets	\$ 8,760,116	\$8,982,179
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Current Portion of Long-term Notes	665,314	655,870
Total Current Liabilities	665,314	655,870
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term Notes Payable	744,776	1,410,090
Total Non-current Liabilities	744,776	1,410,090
Total Liabilities	1,410,090	2,065,960
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,303,720	6,869,914
Unrestricted	46,306	46,305
Net Position	\$ 7,350,026	\$ 6,916,219

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA CORNELIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES Rent	\$ 705,797	\$ 756,443
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	705,797	756,443
OPERATING EXPENSES - By Department		
Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	222,064	222,064
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	222,064	222,064
OPERATING INCOME	483,733	534,379
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)		
Transfer In	(40.026)	535,724
Interest Expense TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	(49,926) (49,926)	(58,444) 477,280
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	433,807	1,011,659
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,916,219	5,904,560
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,350,026	\$6,916,219

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA CORNELIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2020		2019
Receipts from Customers	\$	705,797	\$	756,443
Payments to Suppliers				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	=	705,797		756,443
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers (To) From Other Funds				535,724
NET CASH (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED	_		3.5	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-		9	535,724
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal Paid on Notes		(655,870)		(1,233,722)
Interest Paid		(49,926)	· ·	(58,444)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED			S:	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(705,796)		(1,292,166)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1		1
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	46,305	8	46,304
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$=	46,306	\$	46,305
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	483,733	\$	534,379
Depreciation		222,064		222,064
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	₹	222,064	2	222,064
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ -	705,797		756,443
1.21 Chom the vibbs bi of biditing helivilles	Ψ=	103,171	Ψ===	7,70,777

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



Members of American Institute and Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Cornelia, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business – type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Cornelia, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Cornelia'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employee, 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 significant deficiency, or 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 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses. This item is reported as item 2012-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Cornelia, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Cornelia, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Cornelia, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of The City of Cornelia, Georgia's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Duscou + Kingery, coa's

Clarkesville, Georgia

June 29, 2021

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION This section contains reports required by Uniform Guidance and grantor agencies.

Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



Members of
American Institute and
Georgia Society of
Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Cornelia Cornelia, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the City of Cornelia, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City of Cornelia, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Cornelia, Georgia's major programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Cornelia, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Cornelia, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Cornelia, Georgia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Cornelia, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC Certified Public Accountants

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Clarkesville, Georgia

June 29. 2021

City of Cornelia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by Grant 12/31/2020

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor	Name of Grant- Grant	
Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	and Number	ID No.	Expenditures
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development: Indirect Federal Grants:				
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants	14.228	Georgia Department	16p-x-068-2-5992	750,000
Total United states Department of Housing and Urban Development		or community Arrairs		750,000
United States Environmental Protection Agency Indirect Federal Grants:				
Passed through Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Drinking Water Program				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA	CWSRF 2017-024	553,990
Total Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds				553,990
Passed through Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Drinking Water Program				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA	DWSRF 15-024	123,901

City of Cornelia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by Grant 12/31/2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor and Number	Name of Grant- Grant Federal ID No. Expendi	Federal Expenditures
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA	DWSRF 12-008	117,205
Total Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds				241,106
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				795,096
United States Department of Homeland Security:				
(FY) 2018 Firefighters Grant (AFG)	97-044	ř	EMW-2018-FO-03679	35,952
Total United States Department of Homeland Security:				35,952
United States Department of the Treasury:				
Passed through Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		14425-CRF	245,144
Total United States Department of the Treasury				245,144
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				1,826,192

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS BY GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Cornelia, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as a reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Cornelia, Georgia has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified: Yes

Significant deficiencies identified

Not considered material weaknesses?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to

financial statements noted:

None Reported

B. FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified:

None Reported

Significant deficiencies identified

Not considered material weaknesses?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on

Compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with Uniform Guidance? None Reported

Identification of major programs:

14.228 Community Development Block Grants/ States Program and Non-Entitlement Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

Between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee Yes

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. Financial Statement Findings

A. Current Year Audit Findings

None Reported

B. Prior Year Audit Findings Follow-Up

Comment 2012-1

Condition:

City personnel may require additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the City relies on the external auditors for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common in governments of similar size and structure of the City. This does not indicate that the Finance Director is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but that the City has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors. As required, we have indicated this as a significant deficiency in our on Internal Control and Compliance.

Criteria:

The City should possess the ability to prepare its own financial statements or have access to someone with adequate technical training and education to review the financial statements prepared by others.

Cause:

The City staff does not have the accounting skill necessary to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Effect:

The City does not possess adequate capabilities to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Recommendation:

on: The City should continue to receive training in identification and application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the City's financial statements.

Management Response: The City agrees with the finding.

STATE REPORTING SECTION

THIS SECTION CONTAINS ADDITIONAL REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

CITY OF CORNELIA, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 21 SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Expenditures</u>					
Habersham County, Georgia SPI	LOST VI	Pri Ye		Current Year		Total
Streets and Sidewalks	\$ 2,347,370	\$ 831	1,795 \$	384,202	\$	1,215,997
Community Facilities	650,000	649	9,291			649,291
Water	300,000		· ·			-
Sewer	590,698		540	-		₩
Public Safety	1,050,000	1,359	9,015	81,220		1,440,235
	\$ 4,938,068	\$ 2,840	0,101 \$	465,422	\$	3,305,523