LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Issued by: Donna Lumley, Finance Officer
under Authority of the Board of Commissioners

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, 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 Laurens County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Laurens County Public Health Center, a major component unit, whose statements reflect assets constituting 6 percent of total assets at June 30, 2021, and revenues constituting 17 percent of total revenues for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Laurens County Public Health Center, is based on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, 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 Laurens County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84*, Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the County's activities previously reported as agency funds. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ARPA, Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Permanent Fund, Schedule of Changes in The County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Pension Contributions for Laurens County listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family

Connection, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated 2/24/2022, on our consideration of Laurens County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Laurens County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

Dublin, Georgia

2/24/2022

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Laurens County, Georgia, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Laurens County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for FY 2021 are as follows:

The County's combined net position totaled $65.2 million. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of $11.0 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Combined revenue totaled $52.9 million of which governmental activities totaled $51.5 million.

Overall expenses totaled $48.1 million of which governmental activities totaled $46.7 million.

Overall the net change in fund balance was an increase of $5,827,833. The net change in the general fund balance was an increase of $3,617,476.

As of June 30, 2021, the County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $14.6 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial condition. Changes in the County's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements include the statements for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Financial statements for the County's component units are also presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire State government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	Activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the County that are operated similar to private business	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 2 below presents the County's condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets				
Current and other assets	$ 33,535,659	$ 23,880,793	$ 415,881	$ 543,431
Capital assets	42,304,376	43,706,647	2,550,869	2,320,107
Deferred Outflows	464,502	680,801	-	-
Total Assets	76,304,537	68,268,241	2,966,750	2,863,538
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	3,494,676	3,640,234	780,577	650,622
Unearned revenue	3,655,713	-	-	-
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	2,936,643	3,674,455	-	-
Long-term liabilities	1,980,607	2,035,592	-	-
Deferred Inflows	1,183,371	680,693	-	-
Total liabilities	13,251,010	10,030,974	780,577	650,622
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	40,348,157	41,671,055	2,550,869	2,320,107
Restricted	11,375,659	9,154,879	-	-
Unrestricted	11,329,711	7,411,333	(364,696)	(107,191)
Total net position	$ 63,053,527	$ 58,237,267	$ 2,186,173	$ 2,212,916

The largest component of the County's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and others), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the County; consequently, the net positions related to capital assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted, which can be used to finance government operations.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the County's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 14,524,066	$ 11,371,938	$ 885,629	$ 930,683
Operating grants & contributions	2,665,919	3,048,313	-	30,000
Capital grants & contributions	1,544,637	1,649,191	-	-
General revenues:				-
Property taxes	13,300,571	12,496,941	-	-
Other taxes	18,876,830	18,715,925	390,727	370,000
Other revenues	489,522	412,098	2,476	7,568
Total Revenues	51,401,545	47,694,406	1,278,832	1,338,251
Expenses				
General government	16,667,604	15,716,551	-	-
Judicial	3,804,673	3,606,705	-	-
Public safety	19,973,387	17,614,890	-	-
Public works	4,716,382	4,192,360	-	-
Health and welfare	223,209	201,109	-	-
Culture and recreation	831,265	1,162,060	-	-
Housing & development	322,497	298,733	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	125,703	134,210	-	-
Airport	-	-	489,695	595,048
Water and Sewer	-	-	763	-
Sanitation	-	-	938,503	1,056,818
Total Expenses	46,664,720	42,926,618	1,428,961	1,651,866
Increase (decrease) in net position before gain (loss) and transfers	4,736,825	4,767,788	(150,129)	(313,615)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	110,435	(29,816)	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(31,000)	(253,386)	123,386	253,386
Change in net position	4,816,260	4,484,586	(26,743)	(60,229)
Beginning net position	58,237,267	53,752,681	2,212,916	2,273,145
Restatement of Prior Year Net Position	-	-	-	-
Ending net position	$ 63,053,527	$ 58,237,267	$ 2,186,173	$ 2,212,916

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the net position of the government activities increased $4,816,260 or 8.3%. Total program revenues for 2021 increased by $3,707,139 or 7.8%. The increase was mainly due to the increase in charges for services of $3,152,128. Total expenses for 2021 increased by $3,738,102 or 8.7%. The main reason for the increase in expenses in 2021 was due to an increase in public safety in the amount of $2,358,497.

Approximately 25.9% of the County's revenues came from property taxes and approximately 36.7% came from other taxes. Approximately 28.3% of the County's revenues came from charges for services and approximately 9.1% came from grants and other revenues. Although a majority of the County's expenses are financed by property taxes and other taxes, the County continues to rely heavily on revenues from charges for services to fund its budget. The County's expenses cover a range of services with 42.8% related to public safety, 10.1% related to public works, 35.7% related to general government activities which includes the tax commissioner and tax assessor, and 8.2% related to judicial activities.

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

Table 4 below presents program expenses and revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

	2021		
Programs	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)(b)
General government	$ 16,667,604	$ 9,447,070	$ 7,220,534
Judicial	3,804,673	3,155,775	648,898
Public safety	19,973,387	3,983,359	15,990,028
Public works	4,716,382	1,639,599	3,076,783
Health and welfare	223,209	508,819	(285,610)
Culture and recreation	831,265	-	831,265
Housing and development	322,497	-	322,497
Interest on long-term debt	125,703	-	125,703
Totals	$ 46,664,720	$ 18,734,622	$ 27,930,098

	2020		
Programs	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)(b)
General government	$ 15,716,551	$ 7,344,785	$ 8,371,766
Judicial	3,606,705	3,060,545	546,160
Public safety	17,614,890	3,666,107	13,948,783
Public works	4,192,360	1,670,058	2,522,302
Health and welfare	201,109	327,947	(126,838)
Culture and recreation	1,162,060	-	1,162,060
Housing and development	298,733	-	298,733
Interest on long-term debt	134,210	-	134,210
Totals	$ 42,926,618	$ 16,069,442	$ 26,857,176

(b) Net program expenses are mainly supported by taxes

Program revenues are allocated based on which program collects the revenue. Therefore, judicial program expenses are more adequately covered by charges for services due to the allocation of traffic fines issued by public safety, but collected by Probate Court. Overall, program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. The net program expenses of these governmental activities were therefore supported by general revenues, mainly taxes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows and the balance of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $26,243,720 with $7,450,249 reported as non-spendable, $4,175,659 reported as restricted, and $14,617,812 reported as unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $14,615,692 and total fund balance was $14,835,042. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 57.9% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 58.8%. The net change in the General Fund's fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was an increase of $3,617,476 or 32.2%. The reason for the increase in the fund balance was mainly due to an increase in taxes and charges for services.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the County may revise the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. There were budget amendments made by the County during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 that fall in each of the three categories above.

The actual operating revenues of the General Fund exceeded the final budgeted amounts by $3,318,070. The major factor contributing to the favorable variance was due to an increase in taxes and intergovernmental revenues of $2,372,775 and $456,102, respectively.

The actual operating expenditures of the General Fund did not exceed the final budgeted amounts by $742,192. The main reason for the favorable variance was due to cost savings in public safety and judicial, which created a favorable variance of $360,340 and $192,450, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2021, the County reported $42,304,376 in capital assets for governmental activities. Major capital asset transactions during the year related to several paving and resurfacing projects. Also, equipment was purchased for the sheriff department as well as public works. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the capital lease debt was $1,956,219. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on capital leases.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

As with the rest of the State of Georgia, Laurens County's economic climate for FY 2022 continues to be in question. Revenues such as sales tax appear to be leveling off. The Special Local Option Sales Tax continues to assist the County in funding much needed capital outlay projects such as resurfacing infrastructure and purchasing needed equipment for public safety and public works. Laurens County has obtained new industries that are beginning to provide jobs. The economic outlook for FY 2022 appears to be stagnant. It is expected that the tax digest will slightly increase and that sales tax is anticipated to remain consistent during FY 2022. However, Laurens County is actively working on bringing industry to this area.

The development of the FY 2022 budget was challenging. Although the County has added new industry, their economic impact will not be felt for a couple of more years. Also, the County is still in a slow economic recovery. The FY 2022 general fund budget represents a slight increase over the FY 2021 general fund budget. The millage rate was slightly decreased for FY 2022.

Difficult choices have been made as the FY 2022 budget was developed, and it represents a balance between available resources and needs. This balance was achieved using the objectives and priorities established by the Board of Commissioners.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Laurens County Finance Department
118 East Jackson Street
P.O. Box 2111
Dublin, Georgia 31040
Telephone: (478) 272-4755

Basic Financial Statements

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activity	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 28,962,384	$ 279,573	$ 29,241,957	$ 8,431,533
Certificates of deposit	213,917	-	213,917	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible:				
Taxes	219,720	-	219,720	-
Accounts	1,674,661	73,874	1,748,535	364,373
Other	384	-	384	-
Intergovernmental	2,084,415	-	2,084,415	688,206
Inventory	-	52,462	52,462	-
Prepaid expenditures	328,580	9,972	338,552	19,352
Due from component units	51,598	-	51,598	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	360,596
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,172,344	157,809	3,330,153	1,480,632
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	39,132,032	2,393,060	41,525,092	3,650,121
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	-	-	-	7,604,940
Restricted asset - real estate	-	-	-	7,031,022
Total assets	75,840,035	2,966,750	78,806,785	29,630,775
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	464,502	-	464,502	1,976,813
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	76,304,537	2,966,750	79,271,287	31,607,588
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,948,474	39,341	1,987,815	85,955
Intergovernmental payable	626,135	-	626,135	-
Accrued expenses	561,690	17,152	578,842	61,283
Compensated absences payable - current	721,865	-	721,865	154,531
Due to component unit	360,596	-	360,596	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	51,598
Internal balances	(724,084)	724,084		-
Unearned revenue	3,655,713	-	3,655,713	-
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year	54,527	-	54,527	39,237
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	2,936,643	-	2,936,643	5,752,615
Proportionate share of collective OPEB liability	-	-	-	918,516
Due in more than one year	1,901,692	-	1,901,692	8,486,582
Funds held in escrow	24,388	-	24,388	-
Total liabilities	12,067,639	780,577	12,848,216	15,550,317
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	1,183,371	-	1,183,371	1,438,911
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	13,251,010	780,577	14,031,587	16,989,228
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	40,348,157	2,550,869	42,899,026	5,130,753
Restricted for:				
Special programs	4,175,659	-	4,175,659	-
Economic development	7,200,000	-	7,200,000	3,377,100
Contributions Conference Center	-	-	-	16,220
Post closure care costs	-	-	-	4,227,840
Prior year program income fund	-	-	-	1,027,032
Unrestricted	11,329,711	(364,696)	10,965,015	839,415
Total net position	$ 63,053,527	$ 2,186,173	$ 65,239,700	$ 14,618,360

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business - type Activity	Primary Government: Total	Component Units: Solid Waste Management Authority	Component Units: Public Facilities Authority	Component Units: Development Authority	Component Units: Public Health Center	Component Units: Component Units
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	$ 16,667,604	$ 9,048,772	$ 398,298	$ -	$ (7,220,534)	$ -	$ (7,220,534)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Judicial	3,804,673	3,092,838	62,937	-	(648,898)	-	(648,898)	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	19,973,387	2,287,494	1,695,865	-	(15,990,028)	-	(15,990,028)	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	4,716,382	94,962	-	1,544,637	(3,076,783)	-	(3,076,783)	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	223,209	-	508,819	-	285,610	-	285,610	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	831,265	-	-	-	(831,265)	-	(831,265)	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	322,497	-	-	-	(322,497)	-	(322,497)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	125,703	-	-	-	(125,703)	-	(125,703)	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	46,664,720	14,524,066	2,665,919	1,544,637	(27,930,098)	-	(27,930,098)	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type Activities -												
Sanitation Fund	938,503	676,240	-	-	-	(262,263)	(262,263)	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer Fund	763	627	-	-	-	(136)	(136)					
Airport Fund	489,695	208,762	-	-	-	(280,933)	(280,933)	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,428,961	885,629	-	-	-	(543,332)	(543,332)	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	48,093,681	15,409,695	2,665,919	1,544,637	(27,930,098)	(543,332)	(28,473,430)	-	-	-	-	-
Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority	1,807,808	2,183,382	-	-	-	-	-	375,574	-	-	-	375,574
Laurens County Public Facilities Authority	529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(529)	-	-	(529)
Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority	530,233	83,416	-	19,803	-	-	-	-	-	(427,014)	-	(427,014)
Laurens County Public Health Center	11,667,509	1,867,146	8,693,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,106,956)	(1,106,956)
Total component units	$ 14,006,079	$ 4,133,944	$ 8,693,407	$ 19,803	-	-	-	375,574	(529)	(427,014)	(1,106,956)	(1,158,925)
General Revenues:												
Property taxes					13,300,571	-	13,300,571	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and other taxes					18,876,830	390,727	19,267,557	-	-	-	-	-
Intra/inter agency					-	-	-	-	-	-	1,528,063	1,528,063
Unrestricted investment earnings					126,003	2,476	128,479	22,080	375	6,633	-	29,088
Bond revenue					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental					-	-	-	-	-	2,328,357	-	2,328,357
Other local funds					-	-	-	-	-	-	16,376	16,376
Contributions					-	-	-	-	-	21,400		21,400
Transfers in					-	123,386	123,386	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					(31,000)	-	(31,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries					9,410	-	9,410	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous					354,109	-	354,109	-	-	-	654	654
Other					-	-	-	-	-	53,173	-	53,173
Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets					110,435	-	110,435	-	-	(326,151)	-	(326,151)
Total general revenues					32,746,358	516,589	33,262,947	22,080	375	2,083,412	1,545,093	3,650,960
Change in net position					4,816,260	(26,743)	4,789,517	397,654	(154)	1,656,398	438,137	2,492,035
Net position - beginning					58,237,267	2,212,916	60,450,183	2,559,670	1,188	11,555,889	(2,194,774)	11,921,973
Prior period adjustment - Prior year encumbrances treated as expenditures which are not recognized under the GAAP Basis:					-	-	-	-	-	-	204,352	204,352
Net position - beginning, as restated					58,237,267	2,212,916	60,450,183	2,559,670	1,188	11,555,889	(1,990,422)	12,126,325
Net position - ending					$ 63,053,527	$ 2,186,173	$ 65,239,700	$ 2,957,324	$ 1,034	$ 13,212,287	$ (1,552,285)	14,618,360

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	General	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	ARPA	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,687,189	$ 2,887,217	$ 4,619,747	$ 5,841,034	$ 1,855,280	$ 28,890,467
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	213,917	213,917
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:						
Taxes	219,720	-	-	-	-	219,720
Accounts	1,013,760	123,326	-	-	276,979	1,414,065
Component units	51,598	-	-	-	-	51,598
Intergovernmental	742,277	1,035,606	-	-	306,532	2,084,415
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	2,058,800	-	-	1,361,647	25,523	3,445,970
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-	384	384
Prepaid expenditures	219,350	7,945	-	-	22,954	250,249
Total assets	$ 17,992,694	$ 4,054,094	$ 4,619,747	$ 7,202,681	$ 2,701,569	$ 36,570,785
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 639,435	$ 381,456	$ -	$ -	$ 293,332	$ 1,314,223
Intergovernmental payable	-	614,073	-	-	12,062	626,135
Accrued expenses	494,790	17,362	-	-	49,538	561,690
Due to others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,006,002	55,918	1,115,924	2,681	764,768	2,945,293
Due to component unit	-	360,596	-	-	-	360,596
Unearned revenues	154,010	-	3,501,703	-	-	3,655,713
Other liabilities	24,388	-	-	-	-	24,388
Total liabilities	2,318,625	1,429,405	4,617,627	2,681	1,119,700	9,488,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources -						
Unavailable revenues	839,027	-	-	-	-	839,027
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable for :						
Prepaid expenditures	219,350	7,945	-	-	22,954	250,249
Economic development	-	-	-	7,200,000	-	7,200,000
Restricted for:						
Special programs	-	2,616,744	-	-	1,558,915	4,175,659
Unassigned	14,615,692	-	2,120	-	-	14,617,812
Total fund balances	14,835,042	2,624,689	2,120	7,200,000	1,581,869	26,243,720
Total liabilities, deferred Inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 17,992,694	$ 4,054,094	$ 4,619,747	$ 7,202,681	$ 2,701,569	$ 36,570,785

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF NET POSITION –GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
TO TOTAL FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ON THE BALANCE SHEET
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund balance - total governmental funds	$ 26,243,720
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	42,304,376
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	839,027
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Net pension liability	(2,936,643)
Net deferred inflows(outflows) - pension expense	(718,869)
Capital lease	(1,956,219)
Compensated absences	(721,865)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 63,053,527

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	ARPA	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ 21,375,275	$ 9,963,147	$ -	$ -	1,104,662	$ 32,443,084
Licenses and permits	90,159	-	-	-	-	90,159
Charges for services	3,532,486	-	-	-	1,289,262	4,821,748
Fines and forfeitures	2,764,151	-	-	-	418,864	3,183,015
Intergovernmental	796,102	89,441	1,115,924	-	2,194,474	4,195,941
Contribution revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	70,944	10,267	2,120	42,162	14,642	140,135
Other revenues	179,943	97	-	-	35,471	215,511
Total revenues	28,809,060	10,062,952	1,118,044	42,162	5,057,375	45,089,593
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,911,219	-	-	-	486,597	4,397,816
Judicial	2,714,582	-	-	-	86,736	2,801,318
Public safety	11,711,908	-	1,115,924	-	1,667,559	14,495,391
Public works	1,904,197	463,735	-	-	1,104,662	3,472,594
Health and welfare	164,345	-	-	-	-	164,345
Culture and recreation	831,265	-	-	-	-	831,265
Housing and development	322,497	-	-	-	-	322,497
Debt Service:						
Principal	43,341	37,875	-	-	41,459	122,675
Interest	302	124,125	-	-	1,276	125,703
Intergovernmental payments	-	5,444,048	-	-	-	5,444,048
Capital outlay:						
General government	17,940	49,451	-	-	-	67,391
Judicial	-	21,086	-	-	-	21,086
Public safety	9,370	866,375	-	-	129,197	1,004,942
Public works	-	2,485,126	-	-	123,326	2,608,452
Health and welfare	-	25,269	-	-	84,097	109,366
Culture and recreation	228,413	152,431	-	-	-	380,844
Housing and development	26,670	-	-	-	-	26,670
Total expenditures	21,886,049	9,669,521	1,115,924	-	3,724,909	36,396,403
EXCESS (DEFIECIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,923,011	393,431	2,120	42,162	1,332,466	8,693,190
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	42,162	1,316,124	-	-	278,148	1,636,434
Transfers out	(3,347,697)	-	-	(42,162)	(1,316,124)	(4,705,983)
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	-	9,410	-	-	-	9,410
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	194,782	-	-	-	194,782
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,305,535)	1,520,316	-	(42,162)	(1,037,976)	(2,865,357)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	3,617,476	1,913,747	2,120	-	294,490	5,827,833
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	11,217,566	710,942	-	7,200,000	1,287,379	20,415,887
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 14,835,042	$ 2,624,689	$ 2,120	$ 7,200,000	$ 1,581,869	$ 26,243,720

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	5,827,833
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Capital outlay and infrastructure, net of non-capitalized items		3,639,296
Depreciation expenses on governmental capital assets are included in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position but are not shown in the governmental funds.		(4,957,215)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed of.		(84,347)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Advance from component units		43,341
Capital leases		79,334
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The amount of unavailable revenues recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities changed as follows:		
Taxes - FY 19 - 24 SPLOST		154,010
Taxes - General Fund		(265,683)
Emergency Medical Services Ambulance Fees - General Fund		380,879
Pension expenditures represent contributions to the pension plan made during the fiscal year and are reported in the funds. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability and any amortization of differences in projects and actual earnings, changes in assumptions, and changes in benefits or differences between expected and actual experience. The Statement of Activities reports pension expense. These figures differ by:		18,835
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds -		
Compensated absences		(20,023)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	4,816,260

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Airport Fund	Major Sanitation Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 28,259	$ 251,314	$ -	$ 279,573	$ 71,917
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	73,247	627	73,874	260,596
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	52,462	-	-	52,462	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	223,407
Prepaid expenses	2,766	7,206	-	9,972	78,331
Total current assets	83,487	331,767	627	415,881	634,251
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable assets	51,875	105,934	-	157,809	-
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	1,578,699	814,361	-	2,393,060	-
Total capital assets, net	1,630,574	920,295	-	2,550,869	-
Total assets	1,714,061	1,252,062	627	2,966,750	634,251
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	3,803	34,775	763	39,341	634,251
Accrued liabilities	-	17,152	-	17,152	-
Due to other funds	105,831	618,253	-	724,084	-
Total current liabilities	109,634	670,180	763	780,577	634,251
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,630,574	920,295	-	2,550,869	-
Unrestricted	(26,147)	(338,413)	(136)	(364,696)	-
Total net position	$ 1,604,427	$ 581,882	$ (136)	$ 2,186,173	$ -

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Airport Fund	Major Sanitation Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Insurance premiums	$ -	$ 390,727	$ -	$ 390,727	$ 2,994,264
Sewerage charges	-	-	627	627	-
Fuel sales and fees	208,762	-	-	208,762	-
Refuse collection charges	-	654,402	-	654,402	-
Other income	-	21,838	-	21,838	-
Total operating revenues	208,762	1,066,967	627	1,275,729	2,994,264
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	5,049	329,830	-	334,879	-
Other professional services	56,524	362,636	-	419,160	-
Fuel	133,055	-	-	133,055	-
Depreciation expense	229,388	99,716	-	329,104	-
Utilities	23,743	28,712	563	53,018	-
Repairs and maintenance	24,253	28,977	-	53,230	-
Other expenses	17,683	88,632	200	106,515	-
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	139,001
Employee insurance claims	-	-	-	-	5,894,295
Total operating expenses	489,695	938,503	763	1,428,961	6,033,296
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(280,933)	128,464	(136)	(152,605)	(3,039,032)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest	249	2,227	-	2,476	483
Total non-operating revenues	249	2,227	-	2,476	483
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(280,684)	130,691	(136)	(150,129)	(3,038,549)
Transfers in	123,386	-	-	123,386	3,038,549
Change in net position	(157,298)	130,691	(136)	(26,743)	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	1,761,725	451,191	-	2,212,916	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 1,604,427	$ 581,882	$ (136)	$ 2,186,173	$ -

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Airport Fund	Major Sanitation Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from employees	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,047,992
Receipts from customers and others	208,785	1,075,761	-	1,284,546	-
Receipts from primary government	46,114	-	-	46,114	1,787,505
Payments to employees	(5,397)	(312,678)	-	(318,075)	-
Payments to others	(25,851)	(671,389)	-	(697,240)	-
Payments to suppliers	(221,776)	254,302	-	32,526	
Payments to insurance companies	-	-	-	-	(5,878,597)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	1,875	345,996	-	347,871	(3,043,100)
NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from the primary government	-	-	-	-	3,038,549
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-	3,038,549
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(467,478)	-	(467,478)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(467,478)	-	(467,478)	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	249	2,227	-	2,476	483
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,124	(119,255)	-	(117,131)	(4,068)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,135	370,569	-	396,704	75,985
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 28,259	$ 251,314	$ -	$ 279,573	$ 71,917
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating loss	$ (280,933)	$ 128,464	$ (136)	$ (152,605)	$ (3,039,032)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation	229,388	99,716	-	329,104	-
Advance from primary government	31,000	-	-	31,000	-
Net change in assets and liabilities attributable to operations:					
Accounts receivable	23	8,794	(627)	8,190	(228,002)
Inventory	(21,238)	-	-	(21,238)	-
Due from other governments	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	(158,767)
Due to primary government	15,114	-	-	15,114	-
Accounts payable	(1,804)	(300,972)	763	(302,013)	461,032
Prepaid expenses	673	(7,206)	-	(6,533)	(78,331)
Accrued expenses payable	(348)	17,152	-	16,804	-
Due to other funds	-	400,048	-	400,048	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,875	$ 345,996	$ -	$ 347,871	$ (3,043,100)

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,528,077
Taxes receivable	558,518
Total assets	3,086,595
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	1,306,944
Uncollected taxes	558,518
Total liabilites	1,865,462
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 1,221,133

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other governments	$ 37,548,969
Fines and fees collected	4,926,634
Total additions	42,475,603
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of taxes to other governments	37,548,969
Fines and fees disbursed	4,901,635
Total deductions	42,450,604
Change in net position	24,999
Net position - beginning of the year, as restated	1,196,134
Net position - end of the year	$ 1,221,133

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 12

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Component Units				
	Solid Waste Management Authority	Public Facilities Authority	Development Authority	Public Health Center	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,615,241	$ 1,034	$ 751,807	$ 4,063,451	$ 8,431,533
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible:					
Accounts	187,623	-	-	176,750	364,373
Intergovernmental	-	-	19,678	668,528	688,206
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-		-
Prepaid expenditures	6,536	-	12,816	-	19,352
Due from primary governments	-	-	360,596	-	360,596
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	639,132	-	841,500	-	1,480,632
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,459,451	-	842,571	348,099	3,650,121
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	4,227,840	-	3,377,100	-	7,604,940
Real estate - assigned	-	-	7,031,022	-	7,031,022
Total assets	11,135,823	1,034	13,237,090	5,256,828	29,630,775
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	1,976,813	1,976,813
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	11,135,823	1,034	13,237,090	7,233,641	31,607,588
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	62,599	-	19,803	3,553	85,955
Accrued expenses and other	56,283	-	5,000	-	61,283
Compensated absences payable - current	20,065	-	-	134,466	154,531
Due to primary government	51,598	-	-	-	51,598
Long-term obligations:					
Due within one year	39,237	-	-	-	39,237
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	-	-	-	5,752,615	5,752,615
Proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	-	-	-	918,516	918,516
Due in more than one year	7,948,717	-	-	537,865	8,486,582
Total liabilities	8,178,499	-	24,803	7,347,015	15,550,317
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	1,438,911	1,438,911
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	8,178,499	-	24,803	8,785,926	16,989,228
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,098,583	-	1,684,071	348,099	5,130,753
Restricted for:					
Economic development	-	-	3,377,100	-	3,377,100
Contributions Conference Center	-	-	16,220	-	16,220
Post closure care costs	4,227,840	-	-	-	4,227,840
Prior year program income fund	-	-	-	1,027,032	1,027,032
Unrestricted	(4,369,099)	1,034	8,134,896	(2,927,416)	839,415
Total net position	$ 2,957,324	$ 1,034	$ 13,212,287	$ (1,552,285)	$ 14,618,360

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Laurens County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are described below.

Reporting Entity

The County is a Georgia municipality governed by an elected five-member board of commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include the County (the "primary government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize it is legally separate from the County.

Component Units and Related Entities

Blended Component Units:

Alternative Dispute Resolution Program – The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program was created under the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 15-23-1. The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program was established for the resolution of disputes in any method other than litigation. Under the provisions of this code each county must create a board consisting of the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the circuit in which the county is located, the Senior Judge of the State Court, the Judge of the Probate Court, the Chief Magistrate, the Clerk of the Superior Court, and one practicing attorney appointed by other members of the board. The board has the power to provide for the collection of charges in each civil action or case filed in the superior, state, probate and magistrate courts; to manage, control and direct funding for the program and the expenditures made there from; to distribute the funding coming into the program in such a manner and subject to such terms and limitations as the board, in its discretion, shall determine will best meet the purpose of this code; to contract for the investment, pooling and expenditure of funds; to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to manage the program; to exercise all other powers necessary for proper administration of the funding mechanism provided for in the code. A separate set of financial statements is not issued. This program is reported as a blended special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Laurens County Public Facilities Authority - The Laurens County Public Facilities Authority (the "Facilities") was created by the Georgia General Assembly to serve as a building financing vehicle for the various governmental entities of the County. It is governed by a board comprised of two of the Government's elected officials with the remaining portion of the board appointed by the Government's elected council. The Facility's operations were audited in conjunction with the County audit and are shown in the government-wide financial statements. However, a separate set of financial statements is not issued.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority - The Solid Waste Management Authority ("SWMA") is responsible for maintaining the County's landfill. It serves all citizens of the County and is governed by a board comprised of three of the Government's elected officials with the remaining portion of the board appointed by the Government's elected council. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the Government's council and the legal liability for SWMA's debt remains with the Government. A separate set of financial statements has been issued. The Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority is presented as a proprietary fund. The component unit maintains a June 30 fiscal year, and the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 are included in the reporting entity's 2021 financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the primary source of income for SWMA was user fees in the amount of $2,161,569. At June 30, 2021, the liability to the County from SWMA was $51,598.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority
Courthouse Square
P.O. Box 2011
Dublin, GA 31040

Laurens County Public Health Center - The Public Health Center ("Center") is primarily responsible for providing basic medical care to the indigent citizens within Laurens County. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the governing body of the component unit. The Center's major assets consist of capital assets. The County Commissioners have the authority to remove appointed members of the governing board at will and the power to exercise a legal claim to the Center's assets upon termination of existence. The component unit maintains a June 30 fiscal year and the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 are included in the reporting entity's 2021 financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the primary source of income for the Center was grant income in the amount of $8,693,407 received from the Georgia Department of Human Resources. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County awarded operating grants to the Center in the amount of $154,595. At June 30, 2021, there was no liability to the County from the Center.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Laurens County Public Health Center
2121-B Bellevue Road
Dublin, GA 31021

Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority - The Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority ("DLCDA") was formed to promote the economic and industrial development in the Dublin-Laurens County, Georgia area. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the governing body of the component unit. DLCDA's major assets consist of capital assets. The County Commissioners have the authority to remove appointed members of the governing board at will and the power to exercise a legal claim to DLCDA's assets upon termination of existence.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County awarded operating grants to DLCDA in the amount of $185,000. As of June 30, 2021 the County recorded an amount due to DLCDA of $360,596.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority
1200 Bellevue Avenue
Dublin, GA 31021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Related Organizations - The County Commissioners appoint a majority of the board members of the Department of Family and Children Services and the Laurens County Library. In 2021, the County appropriated operating grants to these agencies of $409,678 and $0, respectively.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they will be collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and other revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of Laurens County, Georgia. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general Government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Permanent Fund* accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's economic development programs.

The *FY 19 – 24 SPLOST Fund* accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax proceeds collected for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects and payment of County debt.

The *ARPA Fund* accounts for activities of the government's receipt and use of funds received from the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) grant.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Sanitation Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's sanitation operations.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (other than those financed by Enterprise funds).

The *Enterprise Funds* are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity: (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) has a pricing policy designed for the fees and charges to recover similar costs.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or division to other departments or agencies of the Government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The self-funded Employee Insurance Fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government – wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are interfund services provided and used are eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue for the various functions concerned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Governmental activities have been consolidated in the government-wide financial statements. Total governmental funds have been combined with internal service balances and general capital assets and long term liabilities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Due to/from other funds have been eliminated as well as transfers between funds. The net operating loss from internal service funds has been charged to the functional expense categories based on employee insurance claims submitted by department.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service funds are employee payroll deductions and the County's matching contributions for employee health insurance. The principal operating revenue of the Water & Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund and the Airport Fund are charges for sales and services.

Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of employee health insurance and claims. Operating expenses for the Water & Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund and the Airport Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

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

   Cash includes amounts in both interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing demand deposits. State statutes authorize the Government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of the State of Georgia or any other states, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or governmental agency, Local Government Investment Pool, commercial paper, corporate bonds, obligation of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia and repurchase agreements. Any bank deposit in excess of the total FDIC insured amount must be secured by an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations.

   Investments are recorded at cost or amortized cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value. The reported value of the Local Government Investment Pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

   For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The current portion of these interfund receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the governmental funds. All

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Non-current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable/payable are reported as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds". Advances receivable in the Governmental funds are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 14 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2021.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The County's property taxes are levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the County. The tax levy is usually billed on August 1.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also those for the School Board and the State. Only the County's tax levy is recognized as revenue when levied and uncollected taxes are recorded as deferred in the general fund.

3. Prepaid Items - For prepaid expenditures in the government-wide and fund financial statements, the County reports the expenditures during the benefiting period.

4. Restricted Assets – Certain assets, which include cash of the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority, are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the payment of post-closure costs when the landfill is closed.

5. Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

   The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

   Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. GASB statement 37 prohibits the capitalization of interest on assets constructed for use in governmental activities.

   However, interest from debt not considered to be general long-term debt may be included as part of the cost of assets constructed for business-type activities. The total interest expense incurred by the County during the current fiscal year was $126,232. Of this amount, none was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with public building construction projects.

   Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

6. Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The County has a deferred charge in pension expense that is represented on this financial statement line item.

   In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and emergency service fees on this financial statement line item. This item only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

9. Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

   In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

10. Fund Equity/Net Position - Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commissioners can authorize a designee to assign fund balance.

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

The County uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balances, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the County would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy; however, the Board of Commissioners address various targeted reserve positions and the Finance Department calculates targets and actual and reports the results to the Board of Commissioners on an annual basis.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

Net investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Net Investments in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	$ 115,613,013	$ 10,252,919
Less accumulated depreciation	(73,308,637)	(7,702,050)
Book value	42,304,376	2,550,869
Less capital related debt	(1,956,219)	-
Net investments in capital assets	$ 40,348,157	$ 2,550,869

11. Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Restated Pension Plan for Laurens County Employees (Plan) and additions to/from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – As it relates to the Laurens County Public Health Center, for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense for the Georgia State Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (State OPEB Fund) and the State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by State OPEB Fund and SEAD-OPEB, respectively. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Management Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of Laurens County, Georgia for the ensuing annual period. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the Government. Laurens County budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with GAAP; except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year the commitment to purchase is incurred. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, the capital projects funds and the special revenue funds. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

The Laurens County budget process begins in April with the department and agency heads submitting their departmental budgets. The County's finance department formulates and remits the budget to the budget committee, which is made up of all members of the Laurens County Commission. The County Administrator and Finance Director conduct budget hearings with all departments and agencies with any unresolved differences being presented to the Board of Commissioners. After review by the Commissioners, a final budget is approved when the budget resolution is adopted.

The County Finance Director is delegated the authority to transfer sums within departments. No increase in the departmental budget for the County may be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget. Mid-year budget amendments are presented, where necessary, for adoption by the Commissioners. The general fund is subject to budgetary control on a department basis.

Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end while encumbered appropriations are paid from reserved fund balances. When the County's expenditures reach the authorization provided by the operating budget, the Board of Commissioners approves supplemental appropriations.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in the Governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services are yet to be received. There were no outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2021.

Deficit Fund Balance

The TIA Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Government’s deposits may not be returned to it. Neither the Government nor its component units, have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, none of the Government’s bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, as these deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

State Statues require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits. Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below:

Under the *dedicated method*, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositors separately.

Under *the pooled method*, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1.

The County utilized the pool method to secure deposits of public funds.

Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of fair market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be declared and reported on a return for tax purposes by May 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, the Board of Tax Assessors of Laurens County makes all assessments.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Laurens County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. If not, the commissioner may require an across the board percentage adjustment to all real property. The County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes must be paid by the birth date of the owner of the vehicle. Property taxes are usually levied on August 1, of each year. Real and personal property taxes are due by December 1 and considered delinquent by December 2. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the day the taxes become delinquent.

The total real and personal property tax levy is recorded as revenue in the fiscal year in which such amounts will be available (collected within 60 days of year-end) as net current assets.

In the accompanying financial statements, the portion of the property tax levy for the tax year 2020 collected during the current year has been recognized as revenue.

Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2021, is composed of the following:

Year of Levy:	
2020	$ 202,445
2019	28,699
2018	11,729
2017	6,850
2016	2,276
2015	1,494
2014	927
Prior to 2014	1,009
Total	255,429
Less - allowance for uncollectible	35,709
Net receivable	$ 219,720

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Property Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County.

The City of Dublin and Laurens County Development Authority (the Authority) can enter into an agreement for industrial projects to encourage the creation of jobs and new capital investment through an "Investment Assistance Program." Each agreement provides a property tax benefit to the company through a schedule of discounted valuation that reduces, for ad valorem tax purposes, the fair market value of real and personal property that is held by the Authority and leased to the company. Georgia case law and the Authority's enabling legislation provide the Authority with the power to enter into such agreements with private companies.

The top priority in the use of a property tax abatement is to determine if there will be a positive return on the community's investment (tax abatement) in the development of the project in exchange for the company's payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT); as well as a requirement that certain contractual performances are met by both parties. Performance failures described in the memorandum may require certain penalties of tax abatement reversions. The Authority may accept title to real and personal property assets from a company in return for job creation and capital investment, and provide a tax benefit to the company through a lease agreement with the Authority. In considering this benefit to a company, the Authority reviews and gives strong consideration to the following criteria:

1. Thorough review and evaluation by a local Certified Public Accountant of the company's financial statements.
2. Employment impact: Evaluation of the number and types of full-time jobs that will be created and the total annual payroll impact. Except in unusual circumstances whereby flexibility may be needed, the baseline for considering grant opportunities, job tax credits, etc. is in accordance with the Job Tax Credits for Tier 1 Counties threshold as outlined by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.
3. Community impact: Evaluation of the effect that the project will have on the local housing market, environmental concerns and taxing authorities.
4. Cost/Benefit Analysis is performed to determine the feasibility of the project. Once a determination has been made that a tax abatement should be offered, the subject, value and term of the abatement will be considered.

In return for a property tax benefit, a company is required to commit to creating jobs and capital investment within a defined period as part of a performance and accountability agreement with the Authority that includes provisions for the company to pay back a prorated portion of the benefit if they fail to meet the performance criteria by a specified date. The Authority monitors compliance with performance and accountability agreements to ensure the companies meet their commitments.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County abated property taxes totaling $618,092, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded ten percent of the total amount abated:

Green Power Solutions of Georgia, LLC

A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to a renewable energy company to locate a project in the County. The abatement amounted to $407,767.

Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc.

A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to an automotive components production facility. The abatement amounted to $146,002.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2021 for the County's individual major funds and non-major governmental and internal service funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sanitation	Internal Service	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	$ 255,430	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 255,430
Accounts	1,013,760	123,326	276,979	96,779	260,596	1,771,440
Component unit	51,598	-	-	-	-	51,598
Intergovernmental	742,277	1,035,606	306,532	-	-	2,084,415
Gross receivables	2,063,065	1,158,932	583,511	96,779	260,596	4,162,883
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(35,710)	-	-	(23,532)	-	(59,242)
Net total receivables	$ 2,027,355	$ 1,158,932	$ 583,511	$ 73,247	$ 260,596	$ 4,103,641

Intergovernmental Receivables

	Federal	State	Other	Total
Major Funds:				
General Fund	$ 32,579	$ 564,051	$ 145,647	$ 742,277
FY 19 - 24 SPLOST Fund	-	909,704	125,902	1,035,606
Nonmajor Funds:				
Grants	-	21,953	169,645	191,598
Victims Assistance	-	-	22,530	22,530
TIA Operating	-	92,404	-	92,404
Total	$ 32,579	$ 1,588,112	$ 463,724	$ 2,084,415

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units

Trade receivables for the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority, Development Authority, Public Health Center, and Public Facilities Authority as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Solid Waste Management Authority	Development Authority	Public Health Center	Public Facilities Authority
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ 223,713	$ -	$ 176,750	$ -
Primary government	-	360,596	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	19,678	668,528	-
Gross receivables	223,713	380,274	845,278	-
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(36,090)	-	-	-
Net total receivables	$ 187,623	$ 380,274	$ 845,278	$ -

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

	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	$ 165,753	$ -
EMS fees receivable (General Fund)	673,274	-
Intergovernmental reimbursements	-	154,010
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements (ARPA Fund)	-	3,501,703
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	$ 839,027	$ 3,655,713

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated-				
Land	$ 3,155,554	$ 16,790	$ -	$ 3,172,344
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,155,554	16,790	-	3,172,344
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and other improvements	21,541,243	497,703	110,000	21,928,946
Site improvements in progress	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	20,448,948	432,024	33,503	20,847,469
Depreciable site improvements	6,664,032	-	-	6,664,032
Vehicles	13,626,246	707,947	446,706	13,887,487
Total other capital assets at historical cost	109,408,377	3,622,501	590,209	112,440,669
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	(8,743,831)	(613,507)	(71,500)	(9,285,838)
Site improvements in progress	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	(15,074,330)	(653,935)	(43,000)	(15,685,265)
Depreciable site improvements	(5,024,326)	(602,325)	-	(5,626,651)
Vehicles	(10,332,093)	(871,193)	(391,362)	(10,811,924)
Total accumulated depreciation	(68,857,284)	(4,957,215)	(505,862)	(73,308,637)
Other capital assets, net	40,551,093	(1,334,714)	84,347	39,132,032
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 43,706,647	$ (1,317,924)	$ 84,347	$ 42,304,376

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 4,671,069
Public safety	286,146
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 4,957,215

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

	Business-type Activities			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 157,809	$ -	$ -	$ 157,809
Total capital assets not being depreciated	157,809	-	-	157,809
Other capital assets:				
Site improvements	1,161,456	-	-	1,161,456
Buildings	730,105	-	-	730,105
Infrastructure	5,566,489	92,389	-	5,658,878
Machinery and equipment	1,391,108	337,176	-	1,728,284
Vehicles	686,087	130,300	-	816,387
Total other capital assets at historical cost	9,535,245	559,865	-	10,095,110
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(637,462)	(65,872)	-	(703,334)
Buildings	(397,172)	(21,842)	-	(419,014)
Infrastructure	(4,753,465)	(110,837)	-	(4,864,302)
Machinery and equipment	(1,316,045)	(71,663)	-	(1,387,708)
Vehicles	(268,803)	(58,889)	-	(327,692)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,372,947)	(329,103)	-	(7,702,050)
Other capital assets, net	2,162,298	230,762	-	2,393,060
Business activities capital assets, net	$ 2,320,107	$ 230,762	$ -	$ 2,550,869

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the Solid Waste Management Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 534,315	$ -	$ -	$ 534,315
Construction in progress	-	104,817	-	104,817
Total capital assets not being depreciated	534,315	104,817	-	639,132
Depreciable capital assets:				
Site improvements	6,720,372	30,941	-	6,751,313
Infrastructure	633,608	-	-	633,608
Buildings	332,205	-	-	332,205
Machinery and equipment	4,749,785	49,246	-	4,799,031
Vehicles	161,654	44,970	-	206,624
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	12,597,624	125,157	-	12,722,781
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,872,926)	(390,404)	-	(10,263,330)
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,724,698	(265,247)	-	2,459,451
Total capital assets, net	$ 3,259,013	$ (160,430)	$ -	$ 3,098,583

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital asset activity for the Public Health Center for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Other capital assets:				
Machinery, equipment and furniture	1,931,561	231,363	(29,157)	2,133,767
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,655,634)	(159,191)	29,157	(1,785,668)
Other capital assets, net	275,927	72,172	-	348,099
Public Health Center capital assets, net	$ 275,927	$ 72,172	$ -	$ 348,099

Capital asset activity for the Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,189,950	$ 1,500	$ (349,950)	$ 841,500
Capital assets in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,189,950	1,500	(349,950)	841,500
Buildings and infrastructure	2,523,461	14,692	(928,267)	1,609,886
Equipment	19,930	5,639	-	25,569
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	2,543,391	20,331	(928,267)	1,635,455
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(1,233,537)	(107,913)	548,566	(792,884)
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,309,854	(87,582)	(379,701)	842,571
Total capital assets, net	$ 2,499,804	$ (86,082)	$ (729,651)	$ 1,684,071

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds. Balances to which a fiduciary fund is a party are treated as external receivables and payables. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Due to /from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Grants Fund	$ 283,950
	Enhanced 911	388,414
	Sanitation Fund	37,325
	TIA Capital	-
	Permanent	2,681
	LMIG	-
	Airport Fund	105,831
	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	55,918
		2,058,800
Grants Fund	General Fund	
Juvenile Supervision	General Fund	1,690
TIA Capital	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	
Enhanced 911	ARPA	23,647
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	-
	Sanitation Fund	580,928
		1,361,647
		$ 3,669,377

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. A reconciliation of transfers is as follows:

General Fund	Grants Fund	
	Enhanced 911	278,148
	Airport	31,000
	Permanent Fund	-
Permanent Fund	General Fund	42,162
LMIG	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	1,316,124
		$ 4,705,983

Long - Term Debt

Primary Government Long – Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Long-term liabilities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Governmental Activities						
Capital leases payable	$ 2,035,550	$ -	$ 79,331	$ 1,956,219	$ 54,527	$ 1,901,692
Compensated absences payable	701,842	20,023	-	721,865	721,865	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 2,737,392	$ 20,023	$ 79,331	$ 2,678,084	$ 776,392	$ 1,901,692

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The County incurred debt to provide funds for various economic development projects of the County. The County also entered into capital lease agreements to finance machinery and equipment. Bonds and capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Capital Lease Obligations:	Total	Current	Long-term
$188,370 to Caterpillar Financial for 1 motor grader. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of $1,115.61 to February 2024, balloon of $173,717 due in February 2024	$ 180,058	$ 2,256	$ 177,802
$866,355 to Caterpillar Financial for 4 motor graders. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of $1,626.56 to February 2024, balloon of $169,818 due in February 2024	760,808	28,918	731,890
$1,035,261 to Caterpillar Financial for 6 motor graders. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of $979.68 to February 2024, balloon of $162,558 due in February 2024	1,001,211	9,211	992,000
$195,886 to AT&T Capital Services, Inc. for phone system. Interest at 3.47%; Due in monthly installments of $3,561.21 to October 2022	14,142	14,142	-
Total capital lease obligations	$ 1,956,219	$ 54,527	$ 1,901,692

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Capital Leases	
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 54,527	$ 121,715
2023	43,013	118,986
2024	1,858,679	91,151
Total	$ 1,956,219	$ 331,852

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The net pension liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund and are therefore included in the above schedule. Capital leases and bonds payable will be liquidated primarily by special purpose local option sales tax collected and from transfers from the General Fund.

Component Unit Long – Term Liabilities

The Laurens County Public Facilities Authority incurred debt to provide funds for the various building improvement projects of the County.

Long-term liability activity for the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Laurens County Public Facilities Authority						
Bonds - Series A	$ 101,000	$ -	$ 101,000	$ -	$ -	$ -

Long-term liability activity for the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Solid Waste Management Authority						
Accrued closure and post closure costs	$ 7,976,970	$ 10,984	$ -	$ 7,987,954	$ 39,237	$ 7,948,717

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Long-term liability activity for the Public Health Center for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Public Health Center						
Compensated absences payable	$ 593,374	$ 78,957	$ -	$ 672,331	$ 134,466	$ 537,865
Total Public Health Center	$ 593,374	$ 78,957	$ -	$ 672,331	$ 134,466	$ 537,865

Changes in Long-term Advances to the Primary Government

Long-term advances to the primary government activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 for the Public Facilities Authority was as follows:

Advances to primary government:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
General Fund	$ 43,341	$ -	$ 43,341	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital Leases

Laurens County, Georgia leases motor graders under leases that are classified as capital leases. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following is an analysis of the equipment leased under the capital leases as of June 30, 2021:

Asset -	
Machinery and Equipment	$ 2,089,986
Less: Accumulated amortization*	(657,214)
Total	$ 1,432,772

* The related amortization expense has been included with the depreciation expense. Amortization expense of $151,665 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	$ 161,999
2023	161,999
2024	1,949,835
Total minimum lease payments	2,273,833
Less: amount representing interest	331,756
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 1,942,077

Laurens County, Georgia leases phone equipment under leases that are classified as capital leases. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following is an analysis of the equipment leased under the capital leases as of June 30, 2021:

	County - E911
Asset -	
Phone equipment	$ 195,886
Less: Accumulated amortization*	(93,046)
Total	$ 102,840

* The related amortization expense has been included with the depreciation expense. Amortization expense of $19,589 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	County - E911
2022	$ 14,245
Total minimum lease payments	14,245
Less: amount representing interest	103
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 14,142

Segment Information

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority issued bonds to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and monitoring the County's landfill. The Authority is accounted for as a component unit. However, investors in the revenue bonds rely on the revenue generated by landfill activities for repayment. Summary financial information for the landfill is presented on the following page.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

LAURENS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,615,241
Accounts and interest receivable	187,623
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	639,132
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,459,451
Prepaid expenses	6,536
Restricted cash - post closure care costs	4,227,840
Total assets	11,135,823
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	62,599
Due to primary government	51,598
Accrued expenses	56,283
Current portion of accrued closure and post closure costs	39,237
Current portion of compensated absences payable	20,065
Accrued closure and post closure costs, net of current portion	7,948,717
Total liabilities	8,178,499
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,098,583
Restricted for post closure costs	4,227,840
Unrestricted	(4,369,099)
Total net position	$ 2,957,324

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

LAURENS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Landfill charges (pledged against bonds)	$ 2,183,382
Depreciation expense	(390,404)
Other operating expenses	(1,417,404)
Operating income	375,574
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	22,080
Non-operating revenue	22,080
Change in net position	397,654
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	2,559,670
NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 2,957,324

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	$ 853,900
Capital and related financing activities	(229,974)
Investing activities	22,080
Net increase	646,006
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	7,197,075
Ending cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,843,081

NOTE 4. RESTATEMENT FOR CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, the County is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of fiduciary activities. The new standard requires the County to determine if funds are still considered fiduciary, and if so, if they are considered custodial funds under the new definitions of GASB Statement No. 84. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Fiduciary Activities to properly report the custodial funds.

	Custodial Funds
Net position, as previously reported	$ -
Recognition of the beginning net position of the agency funds now reported as custodial funds	1,196,134
Net position, as restated	$ 1,196,134

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Government carries commercial insurance. The County established a limited risk management program for employee health and dental insurance in 1992. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund on an allocated basis where the County pays 65% of the premiums and the employee pays 35% of the premiums. Premiums are available to pay claims, claims reserve, excess insurance coverage and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2021, a total of $6,033.296 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of $90,000. Based upon past claims history, claims incurred but not reported is considered to be immaterial and have not been accrued.

The County has joined together with other governments in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

Settled claims in the current year have not exceeded the coverage.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to cause significant economic dislocation in the United States and an unprecedented slowdown in economic activity, due to supply chain delays, workforce shortages, etc. As a result of the pandemic, both businesses and consumers are experiencing higher prices of consumable goods and in some cases, severe delays in accessibility of some consumable goods. Given the ongoing and dynamic nature of the circumstances, it is difficult to predict the full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on our County. The United States government has taken steps to attempt to mitigate some of the more severe anticipated economic effects of the coronavirus, including the passage of the CARES Act and subsequent legislation, but there can be no assurance that such steps will be effective or achieve their desired results in a timely fashion. The extent of such impact from the COVID-19 outbreak and related mitigation efforts will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including, but not limited to, the duration and spread of the outbreak, its severity, the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, and how quickly and to what extent normal economic and operating conditions can resume. This could cause a material, adverse effect on the County's financial condition, liquidity and results of operations, including increases in tax delinquencies and the allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable.

Claims and Judgments - Description

Significant losses experienced by the County are covered by commercial insurance for all risks except employee health care for which the County retains the risk of loss. For insured risks there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or prior years.

Claims Liabilities

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity health care, torts and other claims against the County. Claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reportable claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid Claim Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claims adjustment expenses.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021:

	Health Care	Torts
Liability balance June 30, 2019	$ 848,743	$ -
Claims and changes in estimates	3,059,450	-
Claims payments	(3,742,668)	-
Liability balance June 30, 2020	165,525	-
Claims and changes in estimates	5,905,768	-
Claims payments	(5,765,298)	-
Liability balance June 30, 2021	$ 305,995	$ -
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2021	$ 71,917	$ -

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description - The County contributes to the ACCG Defined Benefit Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but the Plan is included in the financial report of the ACCG. A copy of the financial report may be obtained from GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia, 30339.

   The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

2. Benefits Provided - All full-time County employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of participation in the Plan. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 0.50% of average annual compensation up to $6,600 plus 1.00% of average annual compensation in excess of $6,600 plus $18 for each year of service payable as a life annuity.

   Compensation is averaged over a five-year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. These benefit provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners.

   County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Participant counts as of January 1, 2020 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		139
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		168
Active employees participating in the Plan		209
Total		516
Covered compensation for active participants	$	9,211,911
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6%

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan and incremental changes in the cash value of pre-retirement life insurance policies owned by the trust. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

   Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. County contributions are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

   Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. The trust fund is invested, approximately, in 70% equities and 30% fixed income securities on a cost basis.

   Plan assets do not include any loans, notes, bonds, or other instruments or securities of the County or related parties except for current receivables of plan contributions due from the County.

4. Contributions - The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local Governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement.

   The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants. The required contribution for the 2020 plan year was $603,241. This amount represents 7% of covered compensation.

   Actual contribution requirements will reflect actual plan experience with respect to newly eligible plan participants, salary increases, employee turnover, mortality and disability assuming all actuarial assumptions (other than investment return) are met.

5. Net Pension Liability - The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Actuarial assumptions

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

Salary Increases	2.5%-4.5% based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2020 (Pre-Retirement; Employee, Post-Retirement: Retiree). This table reflects the mortality tables developed specifically for governmental employees by the Society of Actuaries which were released late in 2018. The tables were projected to 2020 to reflect that mortality rates in Georgia are in the highest quartile in the nation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the 2020 actuarial valuation were determined based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted February 2019.

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 nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 is summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income	30%	25% - 35%
Large Cap	30%	25% - 35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
REIT	5%	2.5% - 10%
International	15%	10% - 20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5% - 10%

Change in assumption

The mortality table was changed from the RP-2000 mortality table projected with Scale AA to 2019 to the Pub 2010 Amount Weighted mortality table blended 50% for General Employees and 50%for Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2020. Changing the mortality table used in the valuation resulted in the actuarially determined total pension liability increasing by $30,650.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. In projecting cash flows, the assumed contribution was based on the average contribution made to the plan over the prior five years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefits promised to current plan participants. Therefore, the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate is calculated as follows:

Estimated 65th percentile return based on USB Capital Market Assumptions	6.10%
Five year performance in excess of benchmarks	0.90%
Assumed annual investment return	7.00%

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	$ 16,838,812	$ 13,164,357	$ 3,674,455
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	280,919	-	280,919
Interest	1,155,538	-	1,155,538
Liability experience (gain)/loss	38,039	-	38,039
Assumption Change	30,650	-	30,650
Employer Contributions	-	595,824	(595,824)
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	1,818,939	(1,818,939)
Benefit Payments	(662,243)	(662,243)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(59,812)	59,812
Other Changes	-	(111,993)	111,993
Net Changes	842,903	1,580,715	(737,812)
Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 17,681,715	$ 14,745,072	$ 2,936,643

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Total Pension Liability	$ 20,060,071	$ 17,681,715	$ 15,718,772
Fiduciary Net Position	14,745,072	14,745,072	14,745,072
Net Pension Liability	$ 5,314,999	$ 2,936,643	$ 973,700

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Laurens County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 2011 Dublin, Georgia 31040.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

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

The following schedule reconciles the pension contributions to the total pension expense reported by the County in the government-wide statements:

Pension contributions	$ 595,824
Change in net pension liability	(737,812)
Deferred inflows related to investment results	847,412
Deferred outflow related to change in assumption	(30,650)
Deferred outflows related to experience gain	(38,039)
Amortization of deferred outflows	(59,746)
Pension expense	$ 576,989

The unamortized deferred outflows and inflows related to pension items are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,183,371
Net changes in assumptions	98,558	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	365,944	-
Total:	$ 464,502	$ 1,183,371

The County made its pension contribution for the 2020 plan year (calendar year 2020) in July 2020. Accordingly, the County did not make any contributions to the pension plan between the measurement date and the County's fiscal year-end, so the County does not report a deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions. None of the deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability.

The County amortizes the differences between projected and actual investment returns into pension expense equally over a closed five year amortization period. The County amortizes differences between actual and expected experience and any changes in assumptions over the expected remaining service period of participants (four and a half years). The expected amortization of the County's current deferred outflows and inflows over the next five years and thereafter is:

Year ended June 30,	Experience Difference	Assumption Change	Investment Results Difference
2020	$ 408,059	$ 33,986	$ 91,486
2021	408,059	33,986	91,486
2022	367,253	30,587	91,486
2023	-	-	91,487
2024	-	-	-
	$ 1,183,371	$ 98,558	$ 365,945

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Pensions with Special Funding Situations

Certain employees, elected officials, and appointed officials are eligible for participation in various multi-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plans. The County does not make contributions to the plans, qualifying the plans as special funding situations under the requirements of GASB guidance. Management has determined the related impact on the financial statements to be immaterial. Further information may be obtained from the individual plans, as listed below:

Name of Pension Plan	Plan Website
Employees Retirement System (ERS) of Georgia	ers.ga.gov
Georgia Judicial Retirement System	ers.ga.gov
Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia	georgiasheriffs.org
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia	pjrf.georgia.gov
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia	sccrf.com
Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia	mrf.georgia.gov
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia	poab.georgia.gov
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund	gfpf.org

Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

1. Landfill Related Contingencies

During the year ended June 30, 1995, the County was notified that the old landfill site, closed on January 13, 1995, had been identified as a hazardous waste site. As such, the County will have to comply with prescribed procedures regarding clean-up and additional monitoring. As of June 30, 2021, it was impossible to determine the cost of the related liability as the required procedures to bring the landfill into compliance with respective laws and regulations have not yet been determined. The county has contributed, under the Hazardous Site Response Act, 75 cents per ton of waste received by the landfill to the State of Georgia Department of Human Resources Superfund. These funds have been earmarked by the State to identify and clean-up hazardous waste sites. Accordingly, it is impractical to determine the extent that the County will fund this liability.

The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 includes several mandated reductions and/or changes in solid waste disposal. This Act includes a requirement to reduce solid waste disposal by 25% by July 1, 1996, and requirements for recycling programs among other requirements. The County has elected to participate in the Solid Waste Management Plan developed by the Heart of Georgia Regional Development Center. This plan has a ten-year implementation strategy to fulfill the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

2. Sanitary Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure cash costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, SWMA reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

The $7,987,954 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the old landfill site and 34% percent of the estimated capacity of the new landfill site. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability for the old and new landfill sites are $926,387 and $7,061,567, respectively. The estimated remaining life of the new landfill is 113 years and the estimated life of the old landfill is 38 years. The total estimated costs of closure and post-closure care costs as determined at June 30, 2021 amounted to $18,822,952. Actual costs for closure and post-closure may differ from the estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

Due to the competitive nature of the market which serves landfill monitoring and care and changes in inflation and technology, the estimated post-closure and closure care costs increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The increase was reflected in the operating statement of the landfill.

SWMA plans to finance closure and post-closure care costs through user fees. However, if the user fees are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are later determined to be due, these costs will be covered by transfers from the General Fund of Laurens County, Georgia.

Contingent Liabilities

Grant Funds

The County participates in numerous grant programs on the federal and state level. 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 already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the County, various claims and lawsuits arise. The County's legal counsel reports no cases pending against the County. Based upon the information available, management does not expect potential liabilities as of June 30, 2021 to impair the County's financial position.

Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, Laurens County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 17 county south central Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member Governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RC.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Center
5405 Oak Street
Eastman, Georgia 31023

Commitments

Reservations of fund balances of Governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Development Authority Conduit Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc. to issue $38,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Warehouse Home Furnishings Distributors, Inc. to issue $4,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $908,197.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Dublin Solar I, LLC to issue $8,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with YKK AP America, Inc. to issue $20,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Aweba Tool & Die Corp. to issue $2,500,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $2,499,900.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Green Power Solutions to issue $60,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $178,605.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Polymer Logistics. Inc. to issue $4,700,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Best Buy, Inc. to issue $20,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

Subsequent Events

The County performed an evaluation of subsequent events through X/XX/2022, the date upon which the County's financial statements were available for issue. The County has not evaluated subsequent events after this date. Other than the item noted above, no subsequent events were identified that would have required a change to the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 13

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes revenues	$ 17,967,500	$ 19,002,500	$ 21,375,275	$ 2,372,775
Licenses and permits	66,000	66,000	90,159	24,159
Intergovernmental	340,000	340,000	796,102	456,102
Charges for services	3,214,500	3,214,500	3,532,486	317,986
Fines and forfeitures	2,620,500	2,620,500	2,764,151	143,651
Interest	117,000	117,000	70,944	(46,056)
Miscellaneous revenues	130,490	130,490	179,943	49,453
Revenues	24,455,990	25,490,990	28,809,060	3,318,070
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,905,770	3,905,770	3,929,159	$ (23,389)
Judicial	2,907,032	2,907,032	2,714,582	192,450
Public safety	12,081,618	12,081,618	11,721,278	360,340
Public works	2,076,200	2,076,200	1,904,197	172,003
Health and welfare	163,595	163,595	164,345	(750)
Culture and recreation	1,059,678	1,059,678	1,059,678	-
Housing and development	390,423	390,423	349,167	41,256
Debt service	43,925	43,925	43,643	282
Expenditures	22,628,241	22,628,241	21,886,049	742,192
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,827,749	2,862,749	6,923,011	4,060,262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	85,000	85,000	42,162	(42,838)
Transfers out	(2,312,749)	(3,347,749)	(3,347,697)	52
Other financing sources (uses)	(2,227,749)	(3,262,749)	(3,305,535)	(42,786)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(400,000)	(400,000)	3,617,476	4,017,476
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	11,217,566	11,217,566	11,217,566	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 10,817,566	$ 10,817,566	$ 14,835,042	$ 4,017,476

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 14

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – ARPA FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 1,116,500	$ 1,115,924	$ (576)
Interest income	-	-	2,120	2,120
Total revenues	-	1,116,500	1,118,044	1,544
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	-	1,116,500	1,115,924	576
Total expenditures	-	1,116,500	1,115,924	576
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	2,120	2,120
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ -	$ -	$ 2,120	$ 2,120

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 15

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PERMANENT FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
	85,000	85,000	42,162	(42,838)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	85,000	85,000	42,162	(42,838)
OTHER FINANCING USE				
Transfer out	(85,000)	(85,000)	(42,162)	42,838
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	(85,000)	(85,000)	(42,162)	42,838
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 7,200,000	$ 7,200,000	$ 7,200,000	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 16

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CHANGES IN COUNTY'S NET PENSION
LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Changes in Total Pension Liability	
Total Pension Liability - beginning of year	$ 16,838,812
Service cost	280,919
Interest	1,155,538
Assumption change	30,650
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)	(662,243)
Liability experience gain/loss	38,039
Total Pension Liability - end of year	$ 17,681,715
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	$ 13,164,357
Employer contributions	595,824
Employee contributions	-
Net investment income	1,818,939
Benefit payments	(662,243)
Administrative expense	(59,812)
Other	(111,993)
Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	$ 14,745,072
Net Pension Liability	$ 2,936,643
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	83%
Covered payroll	$ 9,211,911
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	32%

Schedule of County Pension Contributions

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2020	$ 603,241	$ 595,824	$ (7,417)	$ 9,211,911	6%
2019	545,409	539,222	(6,187)	8,829,598	6%
2018	465,302	448,602	(16,700)	8,232,738	5%
2017	558,921	554,130	(4,791)	7,958,441	7%
2016	587,187	571,952	(15,235)	7,949,039	7%
2015	545,479	539,150	(6,329)	7,692,448	7%

Note: As information becomes available it will be added to this schedule until a 10 year history is presented.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

Prior year encumbrances expended in the current year are not included in the current budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund has been prepared on the basis as described in Note I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies on page 23.

The schedule below reconciles the fund's Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures - GAAP Basis with amounts presented on the Budget Basis.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financial Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:

Budget Basis	$ -
Add - New encumbrances - current year	-
Deduct - Prior year encumbrances expended	-
Generally Accepted Accounted Principles (GAAP) Basis	$ -

Other Supplementary Information

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- Grants – To account for grant funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.
- Confiscated Assets – To account for the revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing law enforcement or capital outlay.
- Enhanced 911 – To account for the activities of the E911 telephone operations center.
- Crime Victims Assistance – To account for the portion of all state court fines designated to be used for crime victims who have been displaced.
- Law Library – To account for the law library fees included in all fines which are specifically designated for the County's law library.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution – To account for the alternative dispute resolution fees included in fines which are specifically designated to provide mediation assistance.
- Sheriff Commissary Fund – To account for the activities of the inmate canteen operated by the Sheriff's Department.
- Judicial Services Fund – To account for the revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing judicial services and law enforcement.
- Juvenile Fund – To account for the Juvenile Court revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing Juvenile Court services.
- Cleared Drug Fund – To account for the Cleared Drug revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing law enforcement or capital outlay.
- Drug Fund – To account for the Drug Abuse Treatment and Education revenues received and the restricted expenditures.
- TIA Operating Fund – To account for TSPLOST funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance and projects within the County.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

- LMIG Fund – To account for Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant (LMIG) funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for capital road projects within the County.

- TIA Capital Fund – To account for TSPLOST funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for capital road projects within the County.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 17

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 1,594,809	$ 260,471	$ 1,855,280
Certificates of deposit	213,917	-	213,917
Accounts receivable	276,979	-	276,979
Intergovernmental	306,532	-	306,532
Due from other funds	25,523	-	25,523
Accrued interest	384	-	384
Prepaid expenses	22,954	-	22,954
Total assets	$ 2,441,098	$ 260,471	$ 2,701,569
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 129,535	$ 163,797	$ 293,332
Unearned revenues	-	-	-
Accrued expenses payable	49,538	-	49,538
Intergovernmental	12,062	-	12,062
Due to other funds	764,768	-	764,768
Total liabilities	955,903	163,797	1,119,700
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures	22,954	-	22,954
Restricted for special programs	1,462,241	96,674	1,558,915
Total fund balance	1,485,195	96,674	1,581,869
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 2,441,098	$ 260,471	$ 2,701,569

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 18

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Grants	Confiscated Assets	Enhanced 911	Crime Victims Assistance	Judicial Services	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Sheriff Commissary	Cleared Drug	Drug	Juvenile	TIA Operating	Total
ASSETS													
Cash	$ 297,849	$ 49,180	$ 385,068	$ 257,368	$ 32,760	$ 50,857	$ 104,927	$ 188,979	$ 51,557	$ 77,410	$ 98,854	$ -	$ 1,594,809
Certificate of Deposits	-	-	-	213,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,917
Accounts receivable	58,215	-	156,850	-	60,939	-	975	-	-	-	-	-	276,979
Intergovernmental	191,598	-	-	22,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,404	306,532
Due from other funds	-	-	23,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	1,690	-	25,523
Accrued interest	-	-	-	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
Prepaid expenses	2,015	-	20,854	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,954
Total assets	$ 549,677	$ 49,180	$ 586,419	$ 494,284	$ 93,699	$ 50,857	$ 105,902	$ 188,979	$ 51,557	$ 77,596	$ 100,544	$ 92,404	$ 2,441,098
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	$ 83,525	$ -	$ 8,341	10,166	$ -	$ 1,145	$ 800	$ 23,786	$ 1,022	$ 750	$ -	$ -	$ 129,535
Accrued expenses payable	5,832	-	43,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,538
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,062	-	-	-	-	12,062
Due to other funds	269,254	-	388,414	14,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,404	764,768
Total liabilities	358,611	-	440,461	24,862	-	1,145	800	35,848	1,022	750	-	92,404	955,903
Fund Balance (Deficit):													
Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures	2,015	-	20,854	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,954
Restricted for special programs	189,051	49,180	125,104	469,337	93,699	49,712	105,102	153,131	50,535	76,846	100,544	-	1,462,241
Total fund balance	191,066	49,180	145,958	469,422	93,699	49,712	105,102	153,131	50,535	76,846	100,544	-	1,485,195
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	$ 549,677	$ 49,180	$ 586,419	$ 494,284	$ 93,699	$ 50,857	$ 105,902	$ 188,979	$ 51,557	$ 77,596	$ 100,544	$ 92,404	$ 2,441,098

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 19

BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	TIA Capital	LMIG	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	$ -	$ 260,471	$ 260,471
Total assets	$ -	$ 260,471	$ 260,471
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 123,326	$ 40,471	$ 163,797
Total liabilities	123,326	40,471	163,797
Fund Balance (Deficit):			
Restricted for special programs	(123,326)	220,000	96,674
Total fund balance (deficit)	(123,326)	220,000	96,674
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	$ -	$ 260,471	$ 260,471

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 20

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 1,104,662	$ -	$ 1,104,662
Charges for services	1,289,262	-	1,289,262
Fines and forfeitures	418,864	-	418,864
Intergovernmental	664,452	1,530,022	2,194,474
Contributions	-	-	-
Interest	10,294	4,348	14,642
Other revenues	35,471	-	35,471
Total revenues	3,523,005	1,534,370	5,057,375
EXPENDITURES			
General government	486,597	-	486,597
Judicial	86,736	-	86,736
Public safety	1,667,559	-	1,667,559
Public works	1,104,662	-	1,104,662
Debt Service:			
Principal	41,459	-	41,459
Interest	1,276	-	1,276
Capital outlay	213,294	123,326	336,620
Total expenditures	3,601,583	123,326	3,724,909
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(78,578)	1,411,044	1,332,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(1,316,124)	(1,316,124)
Transfers in	278,148	-	278,148
Total other financing source (use)	278,148	(1,316,124)	(1,037,976)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	199,570	94,920	294,490
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,285,625	1,754	1,287,379
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 1,485,195	$ 96,674	$ 1,581,869

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 21

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Grants	Confiscated Assets	Enhanced 911	Crime Victims Assistance	Judicial Services	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Sheriff Commissary	Cleared Drug	Drug	Juvenile	TIA Operating	Total
REVENUES													
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,104,662	$ 1,104,662
Charges for services	-	-	932,523	-	-	-	-	356,739	-	-	-	-	1,289,262
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	155,671	76,128	35,742	44,929	-	90,177	14,387	1,830	-	418,864
Intergovernmental	603,772	-	-	60,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	664,452
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,101	290	6,285	1,131	-	25	51	146	-	561	704	-	10,294
Other revenues	635	13,615	21,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,471
Total revenues	605,508	13,905	960,029	217,482	76,128	35,767	44,980	356,885	90,177	14,948	2,534	1,104,662	3,523,005
EXPENDITURES													
General government	486,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486,597
Judicial	-	-	-	-	7,686	45,519	33,531	-	-	-	-	-	86,736
Public safety	-	-	1,195,442	207,126	-	-	-	218,585	39,642	6,764	-	-	1,667,559
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,104,662	1,104,662
Debt Service:													
Principal	-	-	41,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,459
Interest	-	-	1,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,276
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	84,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,197	-	-	-	-	213,294
Total expenditures	570,694	-	1,238,177	207,126	7,686	45,519	33,531	347,782	39,642	6,764	-	1,104,662	3,601,583
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	34,814	13,905	(278,148)	10,356	68,442	(9,752)	11,449	9,103	50,535	8,184	2,534	-	(78,578)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)													
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transfers in	-	-	278,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,148
Total other financing source (use)	-	-	278,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,148
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	34,814	13,905	-	10,356	68,442	(9,752)	11,449	9,103	50,535	8,184	2,534	-	199,570
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	156,252	35,275	145,958	459,066	25,257	59,464	93,653	144,028	-	68,662	98,010	-	1,285,625
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 191,066	$ 49,180	$ 145,958	$ 469,422	$ 93,699	$ 49,712	$ 105,102	$ 153,131	$ 50,535	$ 76,846	$ 100,544	$ -	$ 1,485,195

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 22

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	TIA Capital	LMIG	Total
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 1,530,022	$ 1,530,022
Interest	-	4,348	4,348
Total revenues	-	1,534,370	1,534,370
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	123,326	-	123,326
Total expenditures	123,326	-	123,326
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(123,326)	1,534,370	1,411,044
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)			
Transfers out	-	(1,316,124)	(1,316,124)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	(1,316,124)	(1,316,124)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(123,326)	218,246	94,920
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	1,754	1,754
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ (123,326)	$ 220,000	$ 96,674

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 23

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – GRANTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 390,000	$ 524,600	$ 603,772	$ 79,172
Contributions	250	250	-	(250)
Interest	2,900	2,900	1,101	(1,799)
Miscellaneous income	4,500	4,500	635	(3,865)
Total revenues	397,650	532,250	605,508	73,258
EXPENDITURES				
General government	436,585	486,685	486,597	88
Health and welfare	-	84,500	84,097	403
Total expenditures	436,585	486,685	570,694	(84,009)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(38,935)	45,565	34,814	(10,751)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)				
Transfer in	38,935	38,935	-	(38,935)
EXCESS OF (DEFICIENCY OF) REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	84,500	34,814	(49,686)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	156,252	156,252	156,252	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 156,252	$ 240,752	$ 191,066	$ (49,686)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 24

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Other revenue	$ 4,500	$ 4,500	$ 13,615	$ 9,115
Interest income	500	500	290	(210)
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	13,905	8,905
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	13,905	(13,905)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	35,275	35,275	35,275	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 35,275	$ 35,275	$ 49,180	$ (13,905)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 25

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – ENHANCED 911 FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 959,000	$ 959,000	$ 932,523	$ (26,477)
Interest	8,000	8,000	6,285	(1,715)
Other revenues	19,000	19,000	21,221	2,221
Total revenues	986,000	986,000	960,029	(25,971)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	1,224,532	1,224,532	1,195,442	29,090
Debt service:				
Principal payments	41,459	41,459	41,459	-
Interest expenditures	1,276	1,276	1,276	-
Total expenditures	1,267,267	1,267,267	1,238,177	29,090
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(281,267)	(281,267)	(278,148)	3,119
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE				
Transfer in	281,267	281,267	278,148	(3,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)	281,267	281,267	278,148	(3,119)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	145,958	145,958	145,958	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 145,958	$ 145,958	$ 145,958	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 26

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 155,671	$ (44,329)
Intergovernmental	60,000	60,000	60,680	680
Interest	400	400	1,131	731
Total revenues	260,400	260,400	217,482	(42,918)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	260,400	260,400	207,126	53,274
Total expenditures	260,400	260,400	207,126	53,274
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	10,356	10,356
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	459,066	459,066	459,066	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 459,066	$ 459,066	$ 469,422	$ 10,356

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 27

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – JUDICIAL SERVICES FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 5,000	$ 8,000	$ 76,128	$ 68,128
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial	5,000	8,000	7,686	314
Total expenditures	5,000	8,000	7,686	314
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	68,442	68,442
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	25,257	25,257	25,257	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 25,257	$ 25,257	$ 93,699	$ 68,442

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 28

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – LAW LIBRARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 46,000	$ 46,000	$ 35,742	$ (10,258)
Interest	-	-	25	25
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	46,000	46,000	35,767	(10,233)
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial	46,000	46,000	45,519	481
Total expenditures	46,000	46,000	45,519	481
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(9,752)	(9,752)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	59,464	59,464	59,464	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 59,464	$ 59,464	$ 49,712	$ (9,752)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 29

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 54,000	$ 54,000	$ 44,929	$ (9,071)
Interest	-	-	51	51
Total revenues	54,000	54,000	44,980	(9,020)
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial	54,000	54,000	33,531	20,469
Total expenditures	54,000	54,000	33,531	20,469
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	11,449	11,449
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	93,653	93,653	93,653	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 93,653	$ 93,653	$ 105,102	$ 11,449

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 30

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – SHERIFF COMMISSARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ 356,739	$ 81,739
Interest	-	-	146	146
Total revenues	275,000	275,000	356,885	81,885
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	275,000	275,000	218,585	56,415
Capital outlay - public safety	-	130,000	129,197	803
Total expenditures	275,000	405,000	347,782	57,218
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(130,000)	9,103	139,103
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	144,028	144,028	144,028	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 144,028	$ 14,028	$ 153,131	$ 139,103

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 31

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – DRUG FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 14,387	$ (4,613)
Interest	1,000	1,000	561	(439)
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	14,948	(5,052)
EXPENDITURES				
Pubic safety	20,000	20,000	6,764	13,236
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	8,184	8,184
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	68,662	68,662	68,662	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 68,662	$ 68,662	$ 76,846	$ 8,184

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 32

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – JUVENILE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 1,000	$ 1,830	$ 830
Interest	1,500	704	(796)
Total revenues	2,500	2,534	34
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial	2,500	-	2,500
Total expenditures	2,500	-	2,500
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	2,534	2,534
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	98,010	98,010	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 98,010	$ 100,544	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 33

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – TIA OPERATING FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 787,500	$ 1,105,500	$ 1,104,662	$ (838)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	787,500	1,105,500	1,104,662	838
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 34

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – CLEARED DRUG FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Cleared drug collections	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 90,177	$ 30,177
EXPENDITURES				
Pubic safety	60,000	60,000	39,642	20,358
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	50,535	50,535
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ -	$ -	$ 50,535	$ 50,535

Custodial Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 35

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Magistrate Court	Child Support Court	Total
ASSETS								
Cash	$ 5,098	$ 68,925	$ 1,165,369	$ 317,801	$ 937,456	$ 26,244	$ 7,184	$ 2,528,077
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	558,518	-	-	558,518
Total assets	5,098	68,925	1,165,369	317,801	1,495,974	26,244	7,184	3,086,595
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	5,098	68,925	251,937	10,100	937,456	26,244	7,184	1,306,944
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	558,518	-	-	558,518
Total liabilites	5,098	68,925	251,937	10,100	1,495,974	26,244	7,184	1,865,462
NET POSITION								
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ -	$ -	$ 913,432	$ 307,701	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,221,133

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 36

CUSTODIAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Magistrate Court	Child Support Court	Total
ADDITIONS								
Taxes collected	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 37,548,969	$ -	$ -	$ 37,548,969
Fines and fees collected	8,000	2,862,416	943,701	432,696	-	456,759	223,062	4,926,634
Total additions	8,000	2,862,416	943,701	432,696	37,548,969	456,759	223,062	42,475,603
DEDUCTIONS								
Taxes disbursed	-	-	-	-	37,548,969	-	-	37,548,969
Fines and fees disbursed	8,000	2,862,416	940,869	410,529	-	456,759	223,062	4,901,635
Total deductions	8,000	2,862,416	940,869	410,529	37,548,969	456,759	223,062	42,450,604
Net increase in fiduciary net position	-	-	2,832	22,167	-	-	-	24,999
Net position - beginning of the year, as restated	-	-	910,600	285,534	-	-	-	1,196,134
Net position - end of the year	$ -	$ -	$ 913,432	$ 307,701	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,221,133

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Laurens County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Laurens County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Laurens County, 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Laurens County, Georgia's major federal 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 (CFR) 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 Laurens County, Georgia'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 of Laurens County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Laurens County, Georgia has 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 June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Laurens County, 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 Laurens County, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal 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 Laurens County, 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 and 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* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 of 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.



Dublin, Georgia
2/24/2022

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Laurens County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated 2/24/2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Laurens County Public Health Center, as described in our report on Laurens County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Laurens County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Laurens County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Laurens County, Georgia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency 2021-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency 2021-2, described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Laurens County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

Dublin, Georgia

2/24/2022

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Program	Federal CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount	Total Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice				
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.575	C19-8-103	$ 45,510	
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.575	C18-8-264	15,170	
				$ 60,680
Mental Health Court	16.585	J21-8-065	86,914	
				86,914
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	2019BUBX19099364	2,257	
				2,257
Total Department of Justice				149,851
Department of the Treasury				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	15050271	1,115,924	
Total Department of the Treasury				1,115,924
Through Pass-through Agencies:				
Department of Transportation through the State of Georgia				
Airport Layout Plan Update	20.703	AP020-9033-35(175)	55,945	
Crack Seal, Pavement Rejuv and Remarking	20.703	AP021-9046-37(031)	33,496	
Total Department of Transportation through the State of Georgia				89,441
Department of Health and Human Services through the State of Georgia				
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	HGAAAA-2021-10	28,580	
				28,580
Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services, IIIC1- Congregate Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2021-10	98,084	
Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services, IIIC2 - Delivered Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2021-10	51,213	
COVID-19 - FFCRA Act- Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services,IIIC1- Congregate Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2021-10	18,423	
COVID-19 - FFCRA Act- Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services,IIIC2- Delivered Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2021-10	36,766	
COVID-19 - Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services,IIIC2- Delivered Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2021-10	41,886	
				246,372
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	HGAAAA-2021-10	6,352	
				6,352
DFCS Afterschool Care Program	93.575	42700-040-0000097489	43,953	
				43,953
Total Department of Health and Human Services through the State of Georgia				296,677
Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia				
CDBG Grant- Mental Health Center	14.228	19p-y-087-1-6143	10,000	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia				10,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency through the State of Georgia				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMA-2020-EP-00012	15,730	
				15,730
COVID-19 - 2020 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program Round 2	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-04230	57,801	
				57,801
Hurricane Michael Disaster Relief	97.036	FEMA-4400-DR-GA	104,048	
Hurricane Irma Disaster Relief	97.036	FEMA-4338-DR-GA	52,754	
				156,802
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency through the State of Georgia				230,333
U.S. Election Assistance Commission through the State of Georgia				
COVID-19 - Help America Vote Act	90.404	HAVA	9,634	
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission through the State of Georgia				9,634
Department of the Treasury through the State of Georgia				
COVID-19 - Secure the Vote	21.019	ID14627	1,810	
Total Department of the Treasury through the State of Georgia				1,810
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 1,903,670

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Laurens County, Georgia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4. AMOUNT PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal awards listed, Laurens County, Georgia had no major programs that provided amounts to subrecipients.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness (es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	No

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	*CFDA #*
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - American Rescue Plan Act	21.027

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

Attached.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESS**:**

2021-1 Segregation of Duties (Reiteration of Prior Year)

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

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

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that are not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, processing and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated between employees.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Although we concur with the finding, the Laurens County Board of Commissioners has reviewed and studied alternatives to appropriately segregate duties, such as additional staff. With additional staff, the Finance Office could properly segregate the recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts. However, the cost of the alternative exceeded the benefits. The finance office has established several controls assisting in the reconciliation of the cash accounts. The Laurens County Commissioners believe that the additional controls, although they do not eliminate the segregation of duties finding, provide a better cost-benefit to the taxpayers of Laurens County. The Laurens County Commissioners will continue to look for new cost-effective ways to eliminate the risk of fraud due to lack of segregation of duties.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

2021-2 Internal Audit Function (Reiteration of Prior Year)

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

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

Effect: Failure to properly review and monitor internal controls could lead to misappropriation of funds that are not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The County should hire, or subcontract, an internal auditor who would assist in establishing and monitoring an enhanced system of internal controls to assist in safeguarding the assets of the County.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Although the recommendation has merit, the cost of implementing an internal audit function is currently not feasible at this time. Due to the need for the Laurens County Board of Commissioners to apply their limited resources to higher priority projects that provide a greater benefit to the taxpayers of Laurens County, the implementation of internal audit function will be placed on hold until those projects are completed. The Laurens County Board of Commissioners will continue to review the feasibility of adding an internal audit function as it prepares the budget.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

2020-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, processing and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated between employees.

Current Status: The segregation of duties finding was not corrected during the year.

2020-2 Internal Audit Function

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Recommendation: The County should hire, or subcontract, an internal auditor who would assist in establishing and monitoring an enhanced system of internal controls to assist in safeguarding the assets of the County.

Current Status: This finding was not corrected during the year.

Other Information

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost Original	Estimated Cost Current	Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total
Public Projects - FY 07 - 12 SPLOST:					
Health Department and Other Government Buildings	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,544,177	$ -	$ 2,544,177
Recreational Facilities	450,000	450,000	1,169,754	-	1,169,754
EMS Equipment	700,000	700,000	1,135,996	-	1,135,996
Sheriff Equipment	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,367,803	-	1,367,803
E911 Equipment	-	175,966	1,201,145	-	1,201,145
Fire Equipment	1,100,000	1,100,000	994,161	-	994,161
Road Improvements	17,712,270	17,712,270	15,763,323	-	15,763,323
Public Works Equipment	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,872,596	-	3,872,596
Airport Improvements	300,000	300,000	2,008,631	-	2,008,631
City of Dublin	16,540,740	16,540,740	17,090,056	-	17,090,056
City of East Dublin	2,591,790	2,591,790	2,670,023	-	2,670,023
City of Rentz	97,650	97,650	107,201	-	107,201
City of Cadwell	99,600	99,600	109,973	-	109,973
City of Montrose	86,550	86,550	91,420	-	91,420
City of Dexter	112,950	112,950	128,951	-	128,951
City of Dudley	108,650	108,650	122,553	-	122,553
Laurens County Development Authority	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,067,260	-	2,067,260
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,149,999	-	1,149,999
Total Public Projects	$ 49,250,200	$ 49,426,166	$ 53,595,022	$ -	$ 53,595,022
Public Projects - FY 13 - 18 SPLOST:					
Economic Development	$ 7,350,000	$ 7,350,000	$ 6,624,795	$ -	$ 6,624,795
Previously Incurred General Obligation Debt	5,650,000	5,650,000	5,605,511	-	5,605,511
Recreational Facilities	500,000	500,000	454,412	-	454,412
Courthouse/Admin Buildings and Equipment	900,000	900,000	1,257,899	-	1,257,899
Public Safety Equipment and Facilities	4,900,000	4,900,000	6,704,844	-	6,704,844
Road Improvements	14,000,000	14,000,000	17,218,206	-	17,218,206
Public Works Facilities and Equipment	1,950,000	1,950,000	5,286,655	-	5,286,655
Airport Improvements	200,000	200,000	981,869	-	981,869
City of Dublin	14,675,000	14,675,000	13,366,515	-	13,366,515
City of East Dublin	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,049,694	-	2,049,694
City of Rentz	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Montrose	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Dexter	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Dudley	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
City of Cadwell	125,000	125,000	122,755	-	122,755
	$ 53,000,000	$ 53,000,000	$ 60,164,175	$ -	$ 60,164,175

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost Original	Estimated Cost Current	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Expenditures Total
Public Projects - FY 19 - 24 SPLOST:					
Economic Development	$ 10,300,000	$ 10,300,000	$ 6,273,173	2,082,482	$ 8,355,655
Recreational Facilities	500,000	500,000	180,502	152,431	332,933
Courthouse/Admin Buildings and Equipment	770,000	770,000	181,171	96,166	277,337
Public Safety Equipment and Facilities	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,579,369	866,375	3,445,744
Road Improvements	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,952,957	2,633,015	9,585,972
Public Works Facilities and Equipment	3,200,000	3,200,000	1,152,361	347,225	1,499,586
Airport Improvements	200,000	200,000	409,778	92,386	502,164
City of Dublin	14,500,000	14,500,000	5,254,075	2,949,092	8,203,167
City of East Dublin	2,030,000	2,030,000	734,860	412,474	1,147,334
City of Rentz	100,000	100,000	25,000	-	25,000
City of Montrose	100,000	100,000	25,000	-	25,000
City of Dexter	100,000	100,000	25,000	-	25,000
City of Dudley	100,000	100,000	25,000	-	25,000
City of Cadwell	100,000	100,000	25,000	-	25,000
	$ 49,000,000	$ 49,000,000	$ 23,843,246	$ 9,631,646	$ 33,474,892

Note: The above expenditures do not include debt payments of $37,875 included in total SPLOST '24 expenditures of $9,669,521 from Exhibit 5.

FAMILY CONNECTION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 45,000	$ 48,000	$ 3,000
Interest income	400	269	(131)
Total revenues	45,400	48,269	2,869
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	40,560	40,866	(306)
Rent	-	2,500	(2,500)
Payroll taxes	3,105	3,126	(21)
Worker's compensation	815	516	299
Other professional services	2,000	700	1,300
Insurance	2,600	2,708	(108)
Travel	1,000	62	938
Education and training	500	299	201
Office expense	-	220	(220)
Total expenditures	50,580	50,997	(417)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ (5,180)	$ (2,728)	$ 2,452

FAMILY CONNECTION
SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

State Program Name	Contract Number	Actual Revenue Received	Current Expenditures	Amount Due To/From State
Family Connection	427-93-131300082-99	$ 48,000	$ 50,997	$ 24,953

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

Report to the Board of Commissioners
February 24, 2022

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

tjsdd.com

February 24, 2022

Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia
Dublin, Georgia 31021

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the basic financial statements of Laurens County, Georgia (The "County") for the year ended June 30, 2021. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for Laurens County, Georgia's financial reporting process.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have about this report. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to Laurens County, Georgia.

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

TJS Deemer Dana LLP
Dublin, Georgia

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Required Communications

Generally accepted auditing standards (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance)* require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the basic financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial reporting process.

Area	Comments
Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement Audit	Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, have been described to you in our arrangement letter dated September 16, 2021.
Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit	We have issued a separate communication regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit and have discussed with you our identification of and planned audit response to significant risks of material misstatement.
Accounting Policies and Practices	**Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices** Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice. **Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies** Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the County. The County did not adopt any significant new accounting policies, nor have there been any changes in existing significant accounting policies during the current period. **Significant or Unusual Transactions** We did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.
Audit Adjustments	Audit adjustments proposed by us and recorded by Laurens County are shown in the attached "Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments".
Uncorrected Misstatements	Uncorrected misstatements are summarized in the attached "Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements".
Disagreements With Management	We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the basic financial statements.
Consultations With Other Accountants	We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.
Significant Issues Discussed With Management	No significant issues arising from the audit were discussed with or were the subject of correspondence with management.

Area	Comments
Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit	We did not encounter any significant difficulties in dealing with management during the audit.
Letter(s) Communicating Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting	We have separately communicated the significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting identified during our audit of the basic financial statements as required by the *Government Auditing Standards*. This communication is attached as Exhibit A.
Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm	Copies of material written communications between our firm and the management of the County, including the representation letter provided to us by management, are attached as Exhibit B.

Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments

Opinion Unit: Governmental Activities

Description	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Net Income (Loss)
Corrected						
2 [6/30/2021] - To agree beginning FB to PY ending	-	-	(5)	-	5	5
3 [6/30/2021] - To agree beginning fund balance	-	-	2	(2)	-	(2)
4 [6/30/2021] - To adjust opening balance equity	-	-	65,728	-	(65,728)	(65,728)
5 [6/30/2021] - To adjust opening balance equity	-	-	13,323	-	(13,323)	(13,323)
11 [6/30/2021] - To record Lee's Mobile Home and Intangible Income Bank account activity	76,520	(76,520)	-	(763,315)	763,315	-
12 [6/30/2021] - to correct fund balance	-	-	(2,018)	-	2,018	2,018
14 [6/30/2021] - To record Taxes receivable as a result of GASB #84	558,518	(558,518)	-	-	-	-
15 [6/30/2021] - GASB #84 adjustments	-	2,832	-	(2,832)	-	(2,832)
16 [6/30/2021] - GASB 84 adjustments	-	22,167	-	(26,672)	4,505	(22,167)
Total corrected adjusting journal entries	**635,038**	**(610,039)**	**77,030**	**(792,821)**	**690,792**	**(102,029)**
Cumulative equity misstatements			(24,999)			

Opinion Unit: Business Activities

Description	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Net Income (Loss)
Corrected						
8 [6/30/2021] - To reverse receivable recorded in wrong period - award date of grant is 8/21, therefore should be FY22 revenue	(13,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total corrected adjusting journal entries	**(13,000)**	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative equity misstatements			-			

Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements

During the course of our audit, we accumulated uncorrected misstatements that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and related financial statement disclosures. Following is a summary of those differences.

Opinion Unit : SPLOST '24

	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Net Income (Loss)
Unrecorded misstatements - factual						
21 [6/30/2021] - To properly record Interfund activity between SPLOST and TIA Capital as Interfund Payable/Receivable instead of Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable	(123,326)	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecorded misstatements - projected						
None present						
Unrecorded misstatements - judgmental						
None present						
Total uncorrected misstatements	**(123,326)**	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative net position and fund balance misstatements			-			

Opinion Unit: Governmental Activities

	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Net Income (Loss)
Unrecorded misstatements - factual						
21 [6/30/2021] - To properly record Interfund activity between SPLOST and TIA Capital as Interfund Payable/Receivable instead of Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable	(123,326)	123,326	-	-	-	-
Unrecorded misstatements - projected						
None present						
Unrecorded misstatements - judgmental						
6 [6/30/2021] - To agree due from SWMA	(828)	-	-	-	828	828
Total uncorrected misstatements	**(124,154)**	**123,326**	-	-	**828**	**828**
Cumulative net position and fund balance misstatements			-			

Exhibit A- Letter(s) Communicating Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Laurens County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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, we considered Laurens County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that have not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in Laurens County's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

Significant Deficiency – 2021-1 Internal Audit Function
Accounts and Transaction Recording (Reiteration of Prior Year) – There is not appropriate separation of duties between recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Office. We recommend the County hire or subcontract and internal auditor who would assist in establishing and monitoring an enhanced system of internal controls to assist in safeguarding the assets of the County. This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within the Company, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We consider the following deficiency in Laurens County's internal control to be a material weakness:

Material Weakness – 2021-2 Segregation of Duties
Segregation of Duties (Reiteration of Prior Year) – There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer. We recommend the duties of recording, processing, and reconciliation of accounts be segregated between employees. A Significant deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

Dublin, Georgia
February 24, 2022

Exhibit B—Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

Kevin Tanner
Chairman

Jefferson I. Davis IV
Vice Chairman

Jimmy Rogers

Brenda Chain

Lawton "Trae" Kemp III

Laurens County
Board of Commissioners

Bryan Rogers
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Billy Kight
COUNTY ATTORNEY

February 24, 2022

TJS Deemer Dana LLP
1004 Hillcrest Parkway
Dublin, GA 31021

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the basic financial statements of Laurens County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP).

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that as of February 24, 2022:

Financial Statements

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit arrangement letter dated September 16, 2021, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

2. We acknowledge our responsibility for 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.

3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.

4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable and reflect our judgment based on our knowledge and experience about past and current events, and our assumptions about conditions we expect to exist and courses of action we expect to take.

5. Related-party transactions have been recorded in accordance with the economic substance of the transaction and appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP. Types of related party transactions engaged in by the County include:

   a. Those with the primary government having accountability for the County.

   b. Those with component units for which the County is accountable.

   c. Those with other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

   d. Those with jointly governed organizations in which the County participates.

e. Interfund transactions, including interfund accounts and advances receivable and payable, sale and purchase transactions, interfund transfers, long-term loans, leasing arrangements and guarantees.

6. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as amended.

7. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements, and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure, have been adjusted or disclosed.

8. The effects of all known, actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

9. We have no direct or indirect legal or moral obligation for any debt of any organization, public or private, that is not disclosed in the financial statements.

10. We have complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance. In connection therewith, we specifically represent that we are responsible for determining that we are subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act because we have received, expended or otherwise been the beneficiary of the required amount of federal awards during the period of this audit.

11. We have informed you of all uncorrected misstatements. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, we believe that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements aggregated by you and summarized below are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the opinion units of the basic financial statements. For purposes of this representation, we consider items to be material, regardless of their size, if they involve the misstatement or omission of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

Opinion Unit: SPLOST '24

	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Net Income (Loss)
Unrecorded misstatements - factual						
21 [6/30/2021] - To properly record Interfund activity between SPLOST and TIA Capital as Interfund Payable/Receivable instead of Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable	(123,326)	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecorded misstatements - projected						
None present						
Unrecorded misstatements - judgmental						
None present						
Total uncorrected misstatements	**(123,326)**	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative net position and fund balance misstatements			-			

Opinion Unit: Governmental Activities

	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Net Income (Loss)
Unrecorded misstatements - factual						
21 [6/30/2021] - To properly record Interfund activity between SPLOST and TIA Capital as Interfund Payable/Receivable instead of Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable	(123,326)	123,326	-	-	-	-
Unrecorded misstatements - projected						
None present						
Unrecorded misstatements - judgmental						
6 [6/30/2021] - To agree due from SWMA	(828)	-	-	-	828	828
Total uncorrected misstatements	**(124,154)**	**123,326**	-	-	**828**	**828**
Cumulative net position and fund balance misstatements			-			

Information Provided

12. We have provided you with:

    f. Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters;

    g. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit;

    h. Unrestricted access to persons within the County from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence; and

    i. Minutes of the meetings of the governing boards and committees, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.

13. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the basic financial statements.

14. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of risk that the basic financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

15. It is our responsibility to establish and maintain internal control over financial reporting. One of the components of internal control is risk assessment. We hereby represent that our risk assessment process includes identification and assessment of risks of material misstatement due to fraud. We have shared with you our fraud risk assessment, including a description of the risks, our assessment of the magnitude and likelihood of misstatements arising from those risks, and the controls that we have designed and implemented in response to those risks.

16. We have no knowledge of allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the County's financial statements involving:

    a. Management.

    b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control.

    c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.

17. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the County's basic financial statements received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, short sellers or others.

18. We have no knowledge of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects were considered when preparing financial statements.

19. We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements and we have not consulted legal counsel concerning litigation or claims.

20. We have disclosed to you the County's related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

21. We have informed you of all significant deficiencies, including material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data.

22. We are aware of no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.

23. During the course of your audit, you may have accumulated records containing data that should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.

Supplementary Information

24. With respect to supplementary information presented in relation to the financial statements as a whole:

    a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such information.

    b. We believe such information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with guidelines prescribed by U.S. GAAP.

    c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.

25. With respect to the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Pension Contributions and the individual major governmental fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

    a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such required supplementary information.

    b. We believe such required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with guidelines prescribed by U.S. GAAP.

    c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.

Compliance Considerations

In connection with your audit conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we confirm that management:

26. Is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

27. Is responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to the auditee.

28. Has identified and disclosed to the auditor all instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.

29. Is aware of no instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

30. Is aware of no instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of waste or abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.

31. Is responsible for 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.

32. Acknowledges its responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.

33. Has taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements; or abuse that the auditor reports.

34. Has a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.

35. Has identified for the auditor previous audits, attestation engagements and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.

36. Has provided views on the auditor's reported findings, conclusions and recommendations, as well as management's planned corrective actions, for the report.

37. Acknowledges its responsibilities as it relates to non-audit services performed by the auditor, including a statement that it assumes all management responsibilities; that it oversees the services by designating an individual, preferably within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge or experience; that it evaluates the adequacy and results of the services performed; and that it accepts responsibility for the results of the services.

In connection with your audit of federal awards conducted in accordance with Subpart F of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), we confirm:

38. Management is responsible for complying, and has complied, with the requirements of Uniform Guidance.

39. Management is responsible for understanding and complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements related to each of its federal programs.

40. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining, and has established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award that could have a material effect on its federal programs.

41. Management is responsible for the preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, acknowledges and understands its responsibility for the presentation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in accordance with the Uniform Guidance; believes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance; asserts that methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period, or if the methods of measurement or presentation have changed, the reasons for such changes has been communicated; and is responsible for any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

42. Management has identified and disclosed all of its government programs and related activities subject to the Uniform Guidance compliance audit.

43. Management has identified and disclosed to the auditor the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program.

44. Management has made available all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence relevant to federal programs and related activities that have taken place with federal agencies or pass-through entities.

45. Management has identified and disclosed to the auditor all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards or stated that there was not such noncompliance.

46. Management believes that the auditee has complied with the direct and material compliance requirements (except for noncompliance it has disclosed to the auditor).

47. Management has made available all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.

48. Management has provided to the auditor its interpretations of any compliance requirements that are subject to varying interpretations.

49. Management has disclosed to the auditor any communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.

50. Management has disclosed to the auditor the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.

51. Management is responsible for taking corrective action on audit findings of the compliance audit and has not developed a corrective action plan that meets the requirements of the Uniform Guidance as there were no compliance findings noted.

52. Management has provided the auditor with all information on the status of the follow-up on prior audit findings by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.

53. Management has disclosed the nature of any subsequent events that provide additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period that affect noncompliance during the reporting period.

54. Management has disclosed all known noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements occurring subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report or stated that there were no such known instances.

55. Management has disclosed whether any changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action taken by management with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, have occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.

56. Federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared.

57. The copies of federal program financial reports provided to the auditor are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the federal agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.

58. If applicable, management has monitored subrecipients to determine that they have expended pass-through assistance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of the subaward and have met the other pass-through entity requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

59. If applicable, management has issued management decisions for audit findings that relate to federal awards it makes to subrecipients and that such management decisions are issued within six months of acceptance of the audit report by the FAC. Additionally, management has followed up to ensure that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies detected through audits, on-site reviews and other means that pertain to the federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity.

60. If applicable, management has considered the results of subrecipient monitoring and audits, and has made any necessary adjustments to the auditee's own books and records.

61. Management has charged costs to federal awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.

62. Management is responsible for, and has accurately prepared, the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by Uniform Guidance.

63. The reporting package does not contain protected personally identifiable information.

64. Management has accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.

65. If applicable, management has disclosed all contracts or other agreements with service organizations.

66. If applicable, management has disclosed to the auditor all communications from service organizations relating to noncompliance at those organizations.

67. We have reviewed the financial statements and all proposed adjusting journal entries and we hereby approve the financial statements and proposed auditor adjustments.

Laurens County, Georgia

Bryan Rogers, County Manager

Donna Lumley, CPA, CFO