FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION





Ware County, Georgia



WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Ware County, Georgia
Waycross, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ware County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ware County Board of Health. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for this component unit, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ware 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.

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 information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of county contributions, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 – 14 and 61 – 71 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 Ware County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, 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 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 major and nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The budgetary schedules and the Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2022 on our consideration of Ware 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Ware County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Ware County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia
March 15, 2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplemental Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As Management of Ware County, Georgia, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ending June 30, 2021. We encourage our readers to consider the information presented within this Management's discussion and analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for FY21 are as follows:

The County's total net position increased by $4,615,711 to $115,863,483. The County's investment in capital assets net of related debt is $76,696,724 and there is $22,983,913 of net position that are restricted for various purposes, leaving a $5,651,194 in unrestricted net position.

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of $31,866,222, an increase of $5,543,789 from the prior year fund balance. A large portion of the fund balance is nonspendable or restricted for various purposes in the amount of $23,050,032 and $4,057,363 is assigned for property tax rollback, leaving an unreserved fund balance of $4,758,827.

Net position for business-type activities decreased $16,116 to $10,825,496.

The County spent most of their remaining SPLOST funds from prior SPLOST on road improvements and new administrative facilities as most other capital projects have been completed. The current SPLOST which began in July 2014 will provides public safety and public works equipment as well as recreation facilities and has paid off the remaining Courthouse debt and the hanger debt at the airport. Improvements for roads and bridges is also a large portion of this SPLOST. This SPLOST had ended and was not renewed.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the County-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is divided into three kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities—Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, including general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health, human services, culture and recreation and housing and development. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities—These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's Emergency Telephone, Airport and Regional Landfill operations are reported here.

Component Unit—The County's financial statements include financial data of the Ware County Board of Health. This component unit is described in the notes to the financial statements. The component unit is separate and may buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in their own name and can sue or be sued in their own name. A complete set of financial statements for the Ware County Board of Health is presented in a separate report and can be obtained from the Ware County Board of Health, 1101 Church Street, Waycross, Georgia 31501.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on the restriction on the use of moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents.

The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the America Rescue Plan (ARP) Fund and the Capital Projects Funds which include the County Transportation Special Purpose Sales Tax Fund and the 2014 Special Purpose Sales Tax Fund.

Governmental Funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds— Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Emergency Telephone, Airport and Regional Landfill. Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County used internal service funds to account for Workers Compensation and Health Insurance.

Fiduciary Funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2021:

Ware County's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Assets							
Current and other assets	$ 29.75	$ 35.17	$ 0.49	$ 0.42	$ 30.24	$ 35.59	17.69%
Capital assets, net	79.01	77.42	10.49	10.54	89.50	87.96	-1.72%
Total Assets	**108.76**	**112.59**	**10.98**	**10.96**	**119.74**	**123.55**	**3.18%**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**0.19**	**0.35**	**-**	**-**	**0.19**	**0.35**	84.21%
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	2.64	2.87	0.12	0.11	2.76	2.98	7.97%
Long-term liabilities	5.36	4.54	0.02	0.02	5.38	4.56	-15.24%
Total Liabilities	**8.00**	**7.41**	**0.14**	**0.13**	**8.14**	**7.54**	**-7.37%**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**0.54**	**0.49**	**-**	**-**	**0.54**	**0.49**	-9.26%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	78.30	76.70	10.39	10.53	88.69	87.23	-1.65%
Restricted	18.79	22.98	-	-	18.79	22.98	22.30%
Unrestricted	3.32	5.36	0.45	0.30	3.77	5.66	-50.13%
Total Net Position	**$ 100.41**	**$ 105.04**	**$ 10.84**	**$ 10.83**	**$ 111.25**	**$ 115.87**	**4.15%**

As noted earlier, the County's net position, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $115,863,483 ($105,037,987 in governmental activities and $10,825,496 in business-type activities) as of June 30, 2021. The largest portion of the County's net position (75.29%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Another 14.29% of net position is restricted for use on capital projects. An additional portion of the County's net position (2.55%) represents resources that are subject to other restrictions on how they can be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets (4.88%) amounts to $5,651,194.

The next table shows the changes in net position for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Changes in WARE County's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

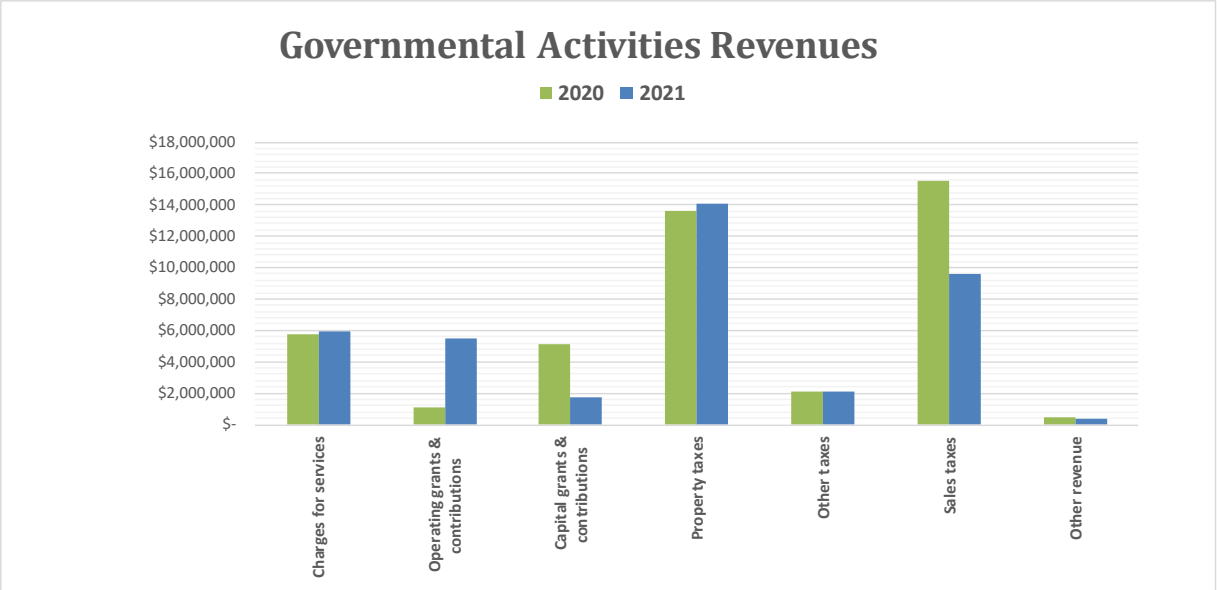
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	$ 5.72	$ 5.92	$ 1.13	$ 1.10	$ 6.85	$ 7.02	2.48 %
Operating grants and contributions	1.12	5.52	-	-	1.12	5.52	392.86 %
Capital grants and contributions	5.10	1.75	0.25	0.41	5.35	2.16	(59.63) %
Total Program Revenues	11.94	13.19	1.38	1.51	13.32	14.70	10.36 %
General Revenues							
Property taxes	13.62	14.09	-	-	13.62	14.09	3.45 %
Sales taxes	15.53	9.60	-	-	15.53	9.60	(38.18) %
Occupation taxes	0.24	0.20	-	-	0.24	0.20	(16.67) %
Other taxes	1.86	1.88	-	-	1.86	1.71	(8.06) %
Miscellaneous	0.42	0.38	-	-	0.42	0.38	(9.52) %
Total General Revenues	31.67	26.15	-	-	31.67	25.98	(17.97) %
Total Revenues	**43.61**	**39.34**	**1.38**	**1.51**	**44.99**	**40.68**	**(9.58) %**

Overall revenues increased in FY21 with increases in tax revenues.

Changes in WARE County's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021	
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government								
Legislative and executive	$ 4.31	$ 4.29	$ -	$ -	$ 4.31	$ 4.29	(0.46)	%
Judicial	3.25	3.46	-	-	3.25	3.46	6.46	%
Public safety	15.39	15.51	-	-	15.39	15.51	0.78	%
Public works	11.87	7.88	-	-	11.87	7.88	(33.61)	%
Health and welfare	1.68	0.51	-	-	1.68	0.51	(69.64)	%
Culture and recreation	1.67	1.67	-	-	1.67	1.67	-	%
Housing and development	0.56	1.03	-	-	0.56	1.03	83.93	%
Interest on long-term debt	0.03	0.02	-	-	0.03	0.02	(33.33)	%
Business-type Activities:								
Emergency telephone	-	-	0.89	1.00	0.89	1.00	12.36	%
Airport	-	-	0.90	0.86	0.90	0.86	(4.44)	%
Regional landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	%
Total Expenses	**38.76**	**34.37**	**1.79**	**1.86**	**40.55**	**36.23**	**(10.65)**	%
Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	**4.85**	**4.97**	**(0.41)**	**(0.35)**	**4.44**	**4.62**	**4.05**	%
Transfers	(0.45)	(0.34)	0.45	0.34	-	-	-	%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	**4.40**	**4.63**	**0.04**	**(0.01)**	**4.44**	**4.62**	**4.05**	%
Net Position, Beginning	96.01	100.41	10.80	10.84	106.81	111.25	4.16	%
Net Position, Ending	**$ 100.41**	**$ 105.04**	**$ 10.84**	**$10.83**	**$ 111.25**	**$ 115.87**	**4.15**	%

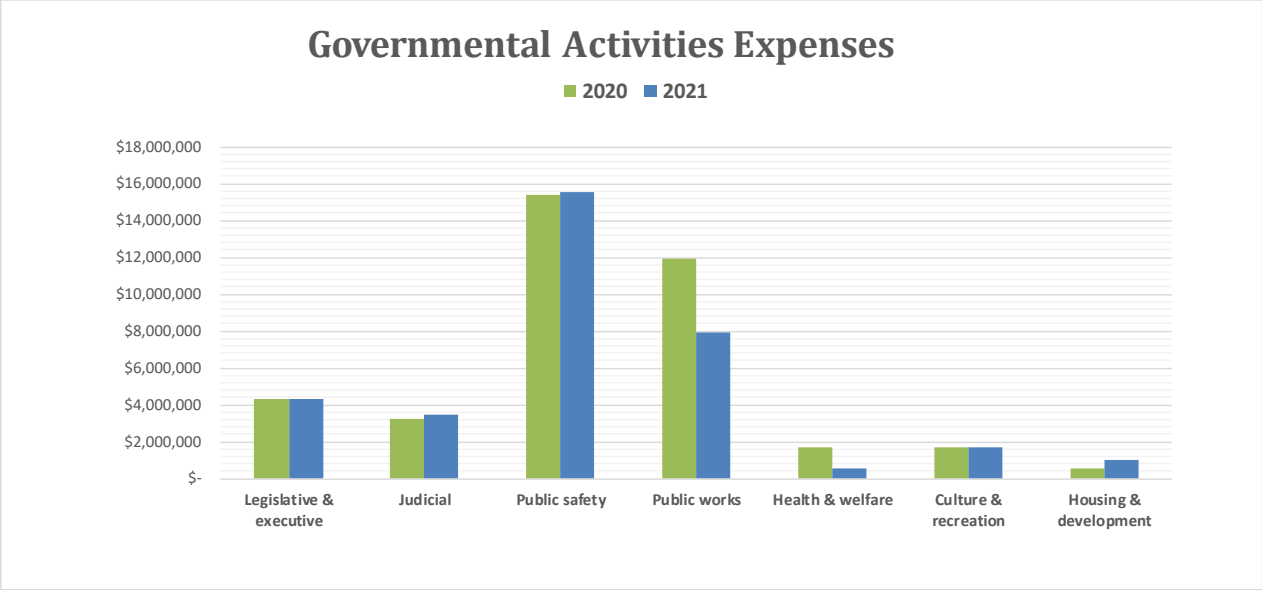
Government Activities



The largest portion of the County's program revenue is from charges for services which accounted for $5,920,785 or 45% of total program revenues. These charges include licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, fees for real estate transfers, fees associated with the collection of property taxes and fees charged through various County governmental departments.

Property tax revenues are the major contributor to general revenues and account for $14,088,930 or 54% of total general revenues. Another major component was sales taxes, which accounted for $9,593,103 or 37% of total general revenues.

The following chart compares governmental activities expenses for the year ending June 30, 2020 and 2021:



Government Activities – Continued

The following table provides the total cost of services and the net cost of services for the governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting these services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Net Cost of WARE County's Governmental Activities
(in millions of dollars)

Function	Total Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2021	Percentage Change 2020-2021	Net Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2021	Percentage Change 2020-2021
General Government						
Legislative and executive	$ 4.31	$ 4.29	(0.46) %	$ 11.32	$ 0.22	(98.05) %
Judicial	3.25	3.46	6.46 %	1.14	1.74	52.81 %
Public safety	15.39	15.51	0.78 %	23.44	10.49	(55.24) %
Public works	11.87	7.88	(33.61) %	19.16	6.12	(68.06) %
Health and welfare	1.68	0.51	(69.64) %	0.84	0.40	(52.21) %
Culture and recreation	1.67	1.67	- %	4.74	1.45	(69.51) %
Housing and development	0.56	1.03	83.93 %	4.05	0.74	(81.81) %
Interest on long-term debt	0.03	0.02	(33.33) %	0.21	0.02	(90.40) %
Total	**$ 38.76**	**$ 34.37**	**(11.33)** %	**$ 64.90**	**$ 21.18**	**(67.37)** %

Business-Type Activities

The net position for business-type activities decreased by $16,116 during the year ending June 30, 2021. The major source of revenue was from charges for services which amounted to $1,102,249.

Financial Analysis of County Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $31,866,222 an increase of $5,543,789. Most of the of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to a variety of other restricted purposes. An amount of $4,057,363 is assigned for a property tax roll back from prior year local option sales tax.

Major Funds

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of June 30, 2021, the assigned fund balance for property tax relief was $4,057,363 and non-spendable funds for inventory were $66,119. As measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 18.78% percent of the total fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects County T-SPLOST expended $653,473 in capital improvement funds, debt service, and public works and received $3,268,077 in taxes and investment income. The revenues exceeded expenditures resulting in a increase in the fund balance from $3,785,727 to $6,400,331, which is restricted for capital projects.

The Capital Projects 2014 SPLOST Fund accounts for the current active SPLOST. The fund received $1,402,030 in SPLOST funds, grant funds and interest income. The fund spent $3,884,637 in capital outlay, debt retirement and intergovernmental payments to the City of Waycross and that left a fund balance of $6,116,031 which is restricted for future capital outlays.

Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Emergency Telephone Fund oversees the operations of the 911 call center. The fund is supported by fees assessed to all telephone users and assistance from the County general fund.

The Regional Landfill Fund oversees the operations of a landfill that was constructed but never opened.

The Airport Fund oversees the operations of the airport. The fund is supported by charges for services and assistance from the County general fund.

Budgetary Highlights

By State statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the County on or before the first day of the fiscal year.

For the General Fund, changes from the original to the final budget created no net change in fund balance. The budget changes were for personnel changes and capital outlay changes during the year and were all covered by higher than expected revenues or lower than expected expenditures in other departments. For the Special Revenue Funds, changes from the original to the final budget were due to higher than expected expenditures of current revenues and prior year fund balances.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, was $87,228,376 (net of accumulated depreciation and debt). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during FY21 included continued improvements to roads, renovations of buildings for government services, acquisition of public safety and public works equipment and completion of recreation facilities.

Note 5 (Capital Assets) provides additional information about capital asset activity during FY21.

Debt

At June 30, 2021 the County had outstanding debt through capital leases in the amount of $723,123.

In addition to this debt, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences and closure/postclosure liability. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Notes 10 to 13 of this report.

Economic Factors

The County T-SPLOST revenue increased by 1.78%.

The County tax digest grew by 5.76%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Ware County Clerk, P.O. Box 1069, Waycross, GA 31502.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Ware County Board of Health
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 31,454,043	$ 337,400	$ 31,791,443	$ 2,011,507
Certificate of deposit	385,495	-	385,495	-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):				
Taxes	777,205	-	777,205	-
Accounts	1,290,523	172,075	1,462,598	157,029
Sales tax	821,496	-	821,496	-
Internal balances	142,723	(142,723)	-	-
Inventory	66,120	54,160	120,280	-
Prepaid items	164,377	-	164,377	-
Due from other governments	66,871	-	66,871	2,100,959
Nondepreciable capital assets	14,125,109	5,552,356	19,677,465	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	63,294,738	4,979,296	68,274,034	750,572
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 112,588,700	$ 10,952,564	$ 123,541,264	$ 5,020,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	108,874	-	108,874	2,288,839
Other post employment benefits	237,679	-	237,679	1,466,227
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 346,553	$ -	$ 346,553	$ 3,755,066

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED
June 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Ware County Board of Health
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 483,879	$ 36,220	$ 520,099	$ 7,783
Accrued wages	536,698	31,848	568,546	-
Due to other governments	330,000	-	330,000	685,429
Unearned revenue	1,996	17,766	19,762	-
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences payable	775,046	24,740	799,787	202,447
Capital lease obligations	723,123	-	723,123	-
Landfill postclosure cost	12,940	-	12,940	-
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences payable	608,965	16,494	625,458	809,790
Net other postemployment benefits	1,972,157	-	1,972,157	1,899,847
Net pension liability	536,103	-	536,103	11,029,447
Landfill postclosure cost	1,424,880	-	1,424,880	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 7,405,787	$ 127,068	$ 7,532,855	$ 14,634,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	289,686	$ -	$ 289,686	$ -
Other post employment benefits	201,793	-	201,793	2,751,378
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 491,479	$ -	$ 491,479	$ 2,751,378
COMBINED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 7,897,266	$ 127,068	$ 8,024,334	$ 17,386,121
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	76,696,724	10,531,652	87,228,376	750,572
Restricted for:				
Drug education and treatment	1,106,130	-	1,106,130	-
Fire protection	1,980	-	1,980	-
Jail operations	1,256,316	-	1,256,316	-
Capital projects	16,561,135	-	16,561,135	-
Drug enforcement operations	229,059	-	229,059	-
Law library	190,730	-	190,730	-
Victim assitance	168,107	-	168,107	-
Per federal legislation	3,470,456	-	3,470,456	-
Special programs	-	-	-	1,828,752
Unrestricted	5,357,350	293,844	5,651,194	(11,190,312)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 105,037,987	$ 10,825,496	$ 115,863,483	$ (8,610,988)

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Program Revenues: Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	$ 4,290,118	$ 527,703	$ 3,541,381	$ -
Judicial	3,464,698	1,414,374	308,292	-
Public Safety	15,504,578	3,731,968	1,281,983	-
Public Works	7,882,231	12,653	3,039	1,745,944
Health and Welfare	505,643	7,000	97,174	-
Culture and Recreation	1,672,218	227,087	-	-
Housing and Development	1,026,822	-	290,202	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	20,164	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	34,366,472	5,920,785	5,522,071	1,745,944
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Emergency Telephone	1,002,781	590,537	-	-
Airport	860,515	512,018	-	405,329
Regional Landfill	-	-	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,863,296	1,102,555	-	405,329
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 36,229,768	$ 7,023,340	$ 5,522,071	$ 2,151,273
COMPONENT UNITS				
Ware County Board of Health	$ 26,279,891	$ 1,049,375	$ 21,089,531	$ -
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	$ 26,279,891	$ 1,049,375	$ 21,089,531	$ -
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Operating				
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes				
Occupation Taxes				
Franchise Taxes				
Insurance Premium Taxes				
Sales Taxes				
Excise Taxes				
Surplus Sales				
Miscellaneous				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) BEFORE TRANSFERS & TRANSFERS IN (OUT)				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Ware County Board of Health
$ (221,034)	$ -	$ (221,034)	$ -
(1,742,032)	-	(1,742,032)	-
(10,490,627)	-	(10,490,627)	-
(6,120,595)	-	(6,120,595)	-
(401,469)	-	(401,469)	-
(1,445,131)	-	(1,445,131)	-
(736,620)	-	(736,620)	-
(20,164)	-	(20,164)	-
(21,177,672)	-	(21,177,672)	-
-	(412,244)	(412,244)	-
-	56,832	56,832	-
-	-	-	-
-	(355,412)	(355,412)	-
$ (21,177,672)	$ (355,412)	$ (21,533,084)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (4,140,985)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (4,140,985)
14,088,930	-	14,088,930	-
157,930	-	157,930	-
201,999	-	201,999	-
81,362	-	81,362	-
1,593,751	-	1,593,751	-
9,593,103	-	9,593,103	-
50,313	-	50,313	-
67,513	-	67,513	-
313,894	-	313,894	5,231,312
26,148,795	-	26,148,795	5,231,312
4,971,123	(355,412)	4,615,711	1,090,327
(339,296)	339,296	-	-
4,631,827	(16,116)	4,615,711	1,090,327
100,406,160	10,841,612	111,247,772	(9,701,315)
$ 105,037,987	$ 10,825,496	$ 115,863,483	$ (8,610,988)

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2021

	General	ARP	Capital Projects Funds: County T-SPLOST	Capital Projects Funds: 2014 SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 8,214,954	$ 3,470,456	$ 6,082,767	$ 6,190,817	$ 6,393,638	$ 30,352,632
Certificate of deposit	-	-	-	-	385,495	385,495
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)						
Taxes	777,205	-	-	-	-	777,205
Accounts	1,134,761	-	-	-	155,762	1,290,523
Sales Tax	399,499	-	318,191	1,848	101,958	821,496
Inventory	66,119	-	-	-	-	66,119
Prepaid expense	6,516	-	-	-	-	6,516
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	66,871	66,871
Interfund receivable	43,230	-	-	109,002	-	152,232
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 10,642,284	$ 3,470,456	$ 6,400,958	$ 6,301,667	$ 7,103,724	$ 33,919,089

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
June 30, 2021

	General	ARP	Capital Projects Funds: County T-SPLOST	Capital Projects Funds: 2014 SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 205,857	$ -	$ 625	$ 185,635	$ 88,856	$ 480,973
Accrued liabilities	530,428	-	-	-	6,269	536,697
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	9,509	9,509
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	1,995	1,995
Due to other governments	330,000	-	-	-	-	330,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,066,285	-	625	185,635	106,629	1,359,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	693,690	-	-	-	-	693,690
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	693,690	-	-	-	-	693,690
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	66,119	-	-	-	-	66,119
Restricted for:						
Drug education and treatment	-	-	-	-	1,106,130	1,106,130
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	1,980	1,980
Jail operations	-	-	-	-	1,256,316	1,256,316
Capital projects	-	-	6,400,331	6,116,031	4,044,773	16,561,135
Drug enforcement operations	-	-	-	-	229,059	229,059
Law library	-	-	-	-	190,730	190,730
Victim assistance	-	-	-	-	168,107	168,107
Per federal legislation	-	3,470,456	-	-	-	3,470,456
Assigned for:						
Property tax roll back	4,057,363	-	-	-	-	4,057,363
Unassigned reported in:						
General Fund	4,758,827	-	-	-	-	4,758,827
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,882,309	3,470,456	6,400,331	6,116,031	6,997,095	31,866,222
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 10,642,284	$ 3,470,456	$ 6,400,956	$ 6,301,666	$ 7,103,724	$ 33,919,086

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balances	$ 31,866,222
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	77,419,847
Revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred tax revenue	693,690
Deferred outflows/(inflows) of governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB	346,553
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB	(491,479)
The net other postemployment benefits obligation are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,972,157)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences payable	(1,384,011)
Landfill postclosure cost	(1,437,820)
Net pension liability	(536,103)
Capital leases payable	(723,123)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain group insurance, fleet and equipment maintenance and technology services to individual funds. Assets and liabilities of these funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Internal service funds net position	1,256,368
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 105,037,987

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	ARP Fund	Capital Projects Funds: County T-SPLOST	Capital Projects Funds: 2014 SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:						
Taxes	$ 20,867,008	$ -	$ 3,267,154	$ 768,160	$ 1,114,690	$ 26,017,012
Licenses and permits	201,999	-	-	-	-	201,999
Intergovernmental revenues	1,648,821	3,470,456	-	632,201	1,819,399	7,570,877
Charges for services	3,721,802	-	-	-	1,241,333	4,963,135
Fines and forfeitures	551,943	-	-	-	140,361	692,304
Investment income	919	-	923	1,669	9,257	12,768
Miscellaneous	328,180	-	-	-	2,943	331,123
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 27,320,672	$ 3,470,456	$ 3,268,077	$ 1,402,030	$ 4,327,983	$ 39,789,218
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government						
Legislative and executive	3,868,292	-	-	39,356	-	3,907,648
Judicial	2,777,044	-	-	-	714,558	3,491,602
Public safety	13,987,288	-	-	34,315	1,145,398	15,167,001
Public works	2,297,686	-	176,936	238,027	111,897	2,824,546
Health and welfare	713,845	-	-	-	90,699	804,544
Culture and recreation	1,339,599	-	-	-	-	1,339,599
Housing and development	359,506	-	-	-	358,214	717,720
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	377,836	-	377,836
Capital outlay	-	-	476,537	2,875,360	1,603,997	4,955,894
Debt Service						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	299,576	-	299,576
Interest	-	-	-	20,167	-	20,167
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,343,260	-	653,473	3,884,637	4,024,763	33,906,133
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,977,412	3,470,456	2,614,604	(2,482,607)	303,220	5,883,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers Out	(339,296)	-	-	-	-	(339,296)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(339,296)	-	-	-	-	(339,296)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	1,638,116	3,470,456	2,614,604	(2,482,607)	303,220	5,543,789
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,244,193	-	3,785,727	8,598,638	6,693,875	26,322,433
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 8,882,309	$ 3,470,456	$ 6,400,331	$ 6,116,031	$ 6,997,095	$ 31,866,222

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 5,543,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Net Pension Liability		
Change in pension liability and the related deferred inflow and outflows of resources increases net expenses of pension functions on the governmentwide statements.		354,419
Net OPEB Obligation		
Change in OPEB liability and the related deferred inflow and outflows of resources increases net expenses of other post employment benefits functions on the governmentwide statements.		(38,214)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:		
Capital outlay - depreciable capital assets	2,616,438	
Capital outlay - nondepreciable capital assets	2,730,130	
Depreciation	(6,934,126)	
		(1,587,558)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property taxes	(73,787)	
		(73,787)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Internal service funds	126,274	
Landfill postclosure cost	(12,825)	
Compensated absences	20,152	
		133,601
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities.		
Capital lease payments	299,577	
		299,577
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 4,631,827

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	$ 34,210	$ 303,190	$ -	$ 337,400	$ 1,101,411
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Accounts	97,149	74,926	-	172,075	-
Prepaid expense	-	-	-	-	157,861
Inventory	-	54,160	-	54,160	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	131,359	432,276	-	563,635	1,259,272
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital Assets					
Land	-	1,043,408	4,412,450	5,455,858	-
Construction in progress	-	96,498	-	96,498	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	210,330	4,768,966	-	4,979,296	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	210,330	5,908,872	4,412,450	10,531,652	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 341,689	$ 6,341,148	$ 4,412,450	$ 11,095,287	$ 1,259,272

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED
June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 43	$ 36,177	$ -	$ 36,220	$ 2,904
Accrued liabilities	26,530	5,318	-	31,848	-
Interfund payable	33,721	109,002	-	142,723	
Unearned revenue	-	17,766	-	17,766	-
Current portion of compensated absences payable	17,942	6,798	-	24,740	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	78,236	175,061	-	253,297	2,904
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences	11,962	4,532	-	16,494	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	11,962	4,532	-	16,494	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	90,198	179,593	-	269,791	2,904
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	210,330	5,908,872	4,412,450	10,531,652	784,037
Unrestricted	41,161	252,683	-	293,844	472,331
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 251,491	$ 6,161,555	$ 4,412,450	$ 10,825,496	$ 1,256,368

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 306	$ -	$ -	$ 306	$ 4,828,497
Charges for services	590,231	512,018	-	1,102,249	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	63,005
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	590,537	512,018	-	1,102,555	4,891,502
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	571,870	104,434	-	676,304	-
Payroll taxes	37,806	8,351	-	46,157	-
Fringe benefits	200,757	43,763	-	244,520	-
Contractual services	95,893	398,646	-	494,539	-
Materials and supplies	13,967	18,841	-	32,808	-
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	26,596
Other services and charges	-	-	-	-	4,738,632
Depreciation	82,488	286,480	-	368,968	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,002,781	860,515	-	1,863,296	4,765,228
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(412,244)	(348,497)	-	(760,741)	126,274
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenue	-	405,329	-	405,329	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	405,329	-	405,329	-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(412,244)	56,832	-	(355,412)	126,274
TRANSFERS IN	219,060	120,236	-	339,296	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(193,184)	177,068	-	(16,116)	126,274
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	444,675	5,984,487	4,412,450	10,841,612	1,130,094
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	$ 251,491	$ 6,161,555	$4,412,450	$ 10,825,496	$ 1,256,368

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	$ 593,612	$ 493,619	$ -	$ 1,087,231	$ 4,891,502
Cash received from interfund transactions	33,721	109,002	-	142,723	-
Cash payments for personal services	(805,283)	(169,460)	-	(974,743)	(26,596)
Cash payments for contractual services	(95,893)	(398,646)	-	(494,539)	-
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(16,060)	(15,358)	-	(31,418)	(4,781,135)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(289,903)	19,157	-	(270,746)	83,771
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Cash payments from transfer-in	219,060	120,236	-	339,296	-
Net Cash Provided For Noncapital Financing Activities	219,060	120,236	-	339,296	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Cash received from intergovernmental revenue	-	405,329	-	405,329	-
Cash payments for acquisition of capital assets	-	(419,634)	-	(419,634)	-
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(14,305)	-	(14,305)	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(70,843)	125,088	-	54,245	83,771
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	105,053	178,102	-	283,155	1,017,640
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 34,210	$ 303,190	$ -	$ 337,400	$ 1,101,411

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Emergency Telephone	Airport	Regional Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (412,244)	$ (348,497)	$ -	$ (760,741)	$ 126,274
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities					
Depreciation	82,488	286,480	-	368,968	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,075	(27,363)	-	(24,288)	-
Increase in prepaid expense	-	-	-	-	(33,210)
Increase in inventory	-	(5,166)	-	(5,166)	-
Increase in accounts payable	(2,093)	8,649	-	6,556	-
Increase in accrued compensated absences	5,150	(12,912)	-	(7,762)	-
Decrease in interfund payable	33,721	109,002	-	142,723	-
Increase in unearned revenue	-	8,964	-	8,964	-
Increase in accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	(9,293)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	$ (289,903)	$ 19,157	$ -	$ (270,746)	$ 83,771

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 2,242,197
Due from others	8,656
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,250,853
NET POSITION	
Net position - held for others	2,250,853
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 2,250,853

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

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	$ 37,482,026
Fees	4,470,115
Total Additions	41,952,141
DEDUCTIONS	
Payment of taxes to other agencies	37,499,272
Payment of fees to other agencies	4,418,128
Total Deductions	41,917,400
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	34,741
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	2,216,112
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	$ 2,250,853

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Ware County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. The Reporting Entity

These financial statements present Ware County, Georgia (the primary government) which is governed by an elected five - member board, and discretely presented component units. The component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and amended by GASB No. 61, the component unit's financial statements have been included as a discretely presented component unit. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported separately in the government-wide financial statements reflects the most recently audited financial statements. The following is a brief review of the component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

Ware County Board of Health

The Ware County Board of Health is a component unit based on the criteria of the County appointing a voting majority to the board and the County's ability to impose its will upon the Ware County Board of Health. The financial statements for the Ware County Board of Health are presented in these financial statements using the method of discrete presentation. The Ware County Board of Health fiscal year end is June 30. A complete set of financial statements for the Ware County Board of Health is presented in a separate report and can be obtained from the Ware County Board of Health, 1101 Church Street, Waycross, Georgia 31501.

Joint Ventures

Based on the criteria of GASB 61, the following entities are considered joint venture organizations between the City of Waycross and Ware County:

The Southeast Georgia Regional Commission is a joint venture of the members in the South Georgia 8 county area. Further information is provided in Note 15.

Related Organizations

The Ware County Board of Commissioners are also responsible for appointing board members to other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments. The Commissioners appoint members to the boards of the Clean Community Committee, Satilla Community Services Board, South Georgia Regional Community Services Board, Ware County Airport Advisory Committee, Ware County Department of Family and Children Services Board, Ware County Forestry Board, Ware County Hospital Authority, Ware County Recreation Board, Ware County Tax Assessors Board, Waycross-Ware County Board of Zoning Appeals, Waycross-Ware County Development Authority, Waycross-Ware County Library Board and the Waycross Ware County Planning Commission.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

C. Fund Accounting - Continued

American Rescue Plan (ARP) Fund. The American Rescue Plan fund accounts for covid relieve funds received from the federal government.

Capital Projects County T-SPLOST Fund. The Capital Projects County T-SPLOST Fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax that was passed by referendum. The revenue is restricted to transportation and road projects and equipment.

Capital Projects Special Sales Tax 2014 Fund. The Capital Projects Special Sales Tax 2014 Fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax that was renewed for the seventh time by referendum. The revenue is restricted to the stated purposes of the referendum.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose; the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt: and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are considered nonoperating. The County's enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users of goods or services. The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Emergency Telephone Fund. The fund accounts for fees collected to provide the emergency 911 call center.

Airport Fund. The fund accounts for the operations of the Ware County Airport.

Regional Landfill. The fund accounts for the development and future operations of a regional landfill.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to the other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County has two internal service funds:

Health Fund. The fund accounts for charges to other funds and contributions from employees and for the payment of health insurance premiums and benefits.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Accounting - Continued

Internal Service Funds - Continued

Workers Compensation Fund. The fund accounts for transactions related to worker's compensation claims by the County.

In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The County's agency funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise and internal service funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise and internal service activities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide and enterprise and internal service fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; enterprise funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenue—Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the sales are made. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, grants, interest, and rent.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represent 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 has unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Principles – Continued

E. Basis of Accounting - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Continued

The County has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and OPEB liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and OPEB liability are recognized as expenses over time instead of all being recognized in the year of experience. Experience gains and losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuaries which adjust the net pension and OPEB liabilities for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflow of resources and are amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim at June 30, 2021, but were levied to finance FY21 operations are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. The unavailable revenues from property taxes amount to $693,690.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

An annual budget is adopted (as required by law) by the County for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds. Although not legally required, the County also adopts a budget for the enterprise funds and internal service funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The County uses the following procedures in establishing the annual budgets:

1. Prior to July 1, the County Manager submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing on that date. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Notice is given at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of Ware County.

3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

4. The County has a policy of budgeting on a departmental basis.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue, capital project, internal service and enterprise funds.

6. Budgeted amounts are shown as amended throughout the year.

7. Departments can, with County Manager approval, amend their budgets without Board approval on all expenditures excluding personal services.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which major purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Ware County does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the proprietary fund types a statement of cash flows is presented, as is required by GASB Statement 9, instead of a statement of changes in financial position. For this statement, cash equivalents are defined as short term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant rates of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

I. Investments

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

J. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are for payments made by the County in the current year to provide services occurring the subsequent fiscal year.

K. Inventory

Inventory is presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and is expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

L. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset.

M. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

M. Capital Assets - Continued

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and culverts. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34 has been capitalized and reported. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and improvements and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	40–100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5–20 years
Vehicles	6–20 years
Infrastructure	5–50 years

N. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances."

O. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are not accrued as a liability.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are not recognized as a liability and expenditure. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

P. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise funds are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. However, required pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Q. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: Fund balances are reported as spendable 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 County 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 Board of Commissioners has authorized the County's Finance Director to assign fund balances.

Unassigned: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. Positive unassigned fund balance may be reported only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Q. Fund Equity - Continued

Flow Assumptions

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: Committed, Assigned, Unassigned.

Net Position

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

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer and street lighting. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

S. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as Interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

T. Management Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

U. Recently Issued Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of GASB 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The County is currently evaluating the impact GASB 87 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of GASB 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The County is currently evaluating the impact GASB 89 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-(an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61) improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of GASB 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The County is currently evaluating the impact GASB 90 may have on its financial statements.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

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

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U. S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U. S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U. S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U. S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities.

Note 3 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the County. The property taxes for Ware County are collected by the Ware County Tax Commissioners Office and remitted to the County monthly.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

January 1	-	Assessment date
July 1	-	Tax Assessors send returns to Tax Commissioner
July 25	-	Millage rate is set by the County Commission
July 28	-	County tax digest is submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner
September 30	-	Bills are mailed by Tax Commissioner
December 20	-	Due date for property taxes other than motor vehicles
December 21	-	Execution date for unpaid taxes

Taxes are collected throughout the year.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services), sales taxes, accrued interest, grants, interfund, and property taxes. All amounts due from other governments are considered collectible in full. Delinquent property taxes may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment.

Receivables are recognized to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

A summary of the amounts due from other governments is as follows:

Special Revenue Funds	
Nonmajor funds	
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	$ 22,491
Georgia Department of Transportation	44,380
Total - Due From Other Governments	$ 66,871

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land and improvements	$ 417,147	$ -	$ -	$ 417,147
Construction in progress	10,977,832	5,346,568	2,616,438	13,707,962
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	11,394,979	5,346,568	2,616,438	14,125,109
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	$ 34,776,148	$ 359,042	$ -	$ 35,135,190
Improvements other than buildings	11,124,530	24,340	-	11,148,870
Infrastructure	175,043,911	1,960,654	-	177,004,565
Machinery and equipment	18,910,540	272,402	-	19,182,942
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	239,855,129	2,616,438	-	242,471,567
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	12,024,849	636,228	-	12,661,077
Improvements other than buildings	4,819,097	313,728	-	5,132,825
Infrastructure	141,273,200	4,757,963	-	146,031,163
Machinery and equipment	14,125,557	1,226,207	-	15,351,764
Total Accumulated Depreciation	172,242,703	6,934,126	-	179,176,829
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	67,612,426	(4,317,688)	-	63,294,738
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 79,007,405	$ 1,028,880	$ 2,616,438	$ 77,419,847

Note 5 – Capital Assets – Continued

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Business Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land and improvements	$ 5,455,858	$ -	$ -	$ 5,455,858
Construction in progress	98,186	385,134	386,822	96,498
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,554,044	385,134	386,822	5,552,356
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Building and building improvements	$ 2,039,286	$ -	$ -	$ 2,039,286
Improvements other than buildings	7,625,094	342,923	-	7,968,017
Machinery and equipment	880,863	73,807	-	954,670
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,545,243	416,730	-	10,961,973
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and building improvements	1,031,626	57,428	-	1,089,054
Improvements other than buildings	4,058,220	206,930	-	4,265,150
Machinery and equipment	523,859	104,614	-	628,473
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,613,705	368,972	-	5,982,677
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,931,538	47,758	-	4,979,296
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 10,485,582	$ 432,892	$ 386,822	$ 10,531,652

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	
Legislative and Executive	$ 396,388
Judicial	38,695
Public Safety	5,143,989
Public Works	982,268
Health and Welfare	352,606
Culture and Recreations	11,783
Housing and Development	8,397
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 6,934,126
Business-type activities:	
Emergency Telephone	$ 82,488
Airport	286,484
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	$ 368,972

Note 6 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Due From		
	Intergovernmental Grant Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Airport Fund
Due To			
General Fund	$ 9,509	$ 33,721	$ -
SPLOST 2014 Fund	-	-	109,002
	$ 9,509	$ 33,721	$ 109,002

Interfund transfers for the year ending June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Transfer From			
	General Fund	Airport Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Total
Transfer To				
General Fund	$ (339,296)	$ -	$ -	$ (339,296)
Airport Fund	-	120,236	-	120,236
Emergency Telepohone	-	-	219,060	219,060
	$ (339,296)	$ 120,236	$ 219,060	$ -

The General Fund appropriates funds to the Airport and Emergency Telephone Funds every year to cover operational cost.

The General Fund loaned the Intergovernmental Fund funds to cover expenses in anticipation of grant funds.

Note 7 – Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County established a Workers' Compensation Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Workers' Compensation Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $250,000 for each worker's compensation claim, $2,500 for each enforcement claim. The coverage has a $1,000,000 cap. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Workers' Compensation Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The Workers' Compensation Fund had a net position of $784,037 as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Workers' Compensation Fund had a claims liability of $0 reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

B. Health Care

The County is fully insured for medical claims by the employees and employee's dependents that are covered under the medical plan. The County pays monthly premiums for the employee coverage. Employees contribute a fixed amount through payroll deduction that is a small percentage of their premium.

C. Workers' Compensation

The County participates in the ACCG - Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund 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 past three years have not exceeded the coverage. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The County is fully insured for workers compensation claims with no deductible.

Note 8 – Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agency for participating counties in Georgia.

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.

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.

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.

The Trustees for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Pension Plan and Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Retirement Program for member employers.

Plan Membership

Participant counts of those eligible for benefits as of January 1, 2021, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on coverage earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits		61
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		79
Active plan members		5
Total number of plan participants		145
Covered compensation for active participants	$	227,677

Benefits

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. Benefits accruals were frozen as of January 1, 1998. Benefits payable to employees who were expected to retire by December 31, 2007 are paid from this plan.

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

Contributions

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code set forth the minimum 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 fund 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 annual County contribution to the Plan is determined using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The annual County contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20. The County contributions for the calendar year ending December 31, 2020 was $0.

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 January 1, 2020. The amount recognized as by the County as the net pension liability was as follows:

Net Pension Liability	$536,103

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used for the January 1, 2020 valuation was applied to all periods included in the measurement were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Projected salary increases	4.00% per year with an age based scale
Cost of living adjustment	N/A
Investment return	7.00%
Mortality	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scall AA to 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 returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment return is based on an analysis performed by the Board of Trustees in 2019. Projected salary increases are based on the results of the February 2019 experience study.

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:	70%	65%-75%
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%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contribution will be made at the current contribution rate and that Country contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 2,831,144	$ 2,246,800	$ 584,344
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,740	-	1,740
Interest	189,504	-	189,504
Liability experience (gain)/loss	404	-	404
Assumption Change	5,670	-	5,670
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	273,559	(273,559)
Benefit payment	(247,892)	(247,892)	-
Administrative expense	-	(16,058)	16,058
Other changes	-	(11,942)	11,942
Net Changes	(50,574)	(2,333)	(48,241)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 2,780,570	$ 2,244,467	$ 536,103

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

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

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Total Pension Liability	$ 2,991,590	$ 2,780,570	$ 2,595,515
Fiduciary Net Position	2,244,467	2,244,467	2,244,467
Net Pension Liability	$ 747,123	$ 536,103	$ 351,048

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of $83,793. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Net Deferred Outflows	Net Deferred Inflows
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 108,874	$ (289,686)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Assumption changes	-	-
Contributions made after the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 108,874	$ (289,686)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2019	$ (58,737)
2020	$ (22,179)
2021	$ (76,615)
2022	$ (23,281)
2023	$ -

Note 8 – Pension Plan – Continued

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a payable of $0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2020.

A copy of additional financial information from the Plan financial reports can be obtained from GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

In addition to the above retirement plan, of which the County is administrator, the following retirement plans are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

1) Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia
2) Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund
3) Sheriffs' Retirement Fund/Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund
4) Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia
5) Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia
6) Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

These plans provide for certain sums from marriage licenses, fees, fines and forfeitures to be remitted directly to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims. GASB Statement #68 valuation reports and schedules can be found on their respective web sites.

Other Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Contribution Plan. The plan is an IRC Section 401(a)/457 Match Plan.

Under the plan, all full time employees are eligible for participation from the date of employment and can participate in the matching program after completing ninety days of service. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries and, is administered by Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia. The provisions of the plan may be amended at any time and from time to time by written amendment approved by the County.

The County makes a base contribution to the 401(a)plan equal to four percent (4%) of each participating employee's salary if hired prior to September 1, 2012 and three percent (3%) if hired after that date. For employees participating in the deferred compensation program, the County will make an additional matching contribution to the 401(a) plan equal to one percent (1%) for every two percent (2%) the employee contributes up to a maximum match of two percent (2%) if hired prior to September 1, 2012. For employees hired after that date, the match by the County is one percent (1%) for an employee contribution of three percent (3%). During the year ended June 30, 2021, the plan members contributed $421,700 and the County contributed $458,941 to the plan.

Note 8 – Pension Plan - Continued

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan are held in trust, (custodial account or annuity contract) as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The Administrators are agents of the employer for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of funds held in the account, transfers of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balances are reflected in Ware County, Georgia's financial statements.

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, in accordance with County resolution, the County provides certain health care benefits for retired employees under the Ware County Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (the Plan). Retirees who are full time employees with at least 15 years of service and who have reached age 59 ½ may stay on the health care plan until they become eligible for Medicare by making the required monthly contribution. Only spouses are eligible for this benefit if covered at the time of retirement. These benefits are provided by the Ware County Board of Commissioners each year and are not statutory, contractual, or required by other authority. Ware County maintains health insurance that covers the cost of claims for the benefits under the OPEB plan. The benefits cover health insurance claims only.

The plan is a single employer plan and does not issue separate financial statements. OPEB obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The Ware County Board of Commissioners administers the plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on a projected pay-as-you-go financing requirement as determined by the Board of Commissioners. No contributions are being accumulated in a trust. The obligation for the payment of the insured benefits has been effectively transferred to the health insurance company that the County utilizes for all employee health care. The County cost for health insurance premiums was $96,622. The County does not maintain any obligation for these benefits if a health insurance company were to become insolvent.

The monthly retiree contributions are as follows:

Medical Tier	Non-Medicare Eligible Retiree
Retiree Only	$ 134.57
Family	$ 321.84

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits - Continued

Fund Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership in the OPEB Plan as of June 30, 2019:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active members	284
Total membership	288

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions and inputs:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 5.00 %
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior measurement date	3.50%
Measurement date	2.21%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026

The County selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amount weighted with Scale AA to 2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the pension valuation prepared by GEBCorp as of December 31, 2019.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita cost, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of rent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits - Continued

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,728,742	$ 1,972,157	$ 2,262,187

Discount Rate Sensitivity

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,816,073	$ 1,666,280	$ 1,528,687

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019	$ 1,666,280
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year*	110,684
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	59,984
Changes in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	57,015
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	205,569
Net benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit**	(127,375)
Other	-
Net changes	305,877
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020	$ 1,972,157

* - The service cost includes interest for the year.
** - The net benefit payments shown above include $30,900 due to the implicit subsidy.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the County recognized OPEB expense of $165,589. The following table provide the summary of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2021:

	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 62,610	$ 96,975
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	175,069	104,818
Total	$ 237,679	$ 201,793

Note 9 – Post Employment Health Care Benefits - Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized n the OPEB expense as follows:

June 30,	
2022	$ (5,079)
2023	(5,079)
2024	(4,200)
2025	4,290
2026	17,124
Thereafter	28,830

Note 10 – Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave benefits. A maximum of 192 hours of unused leave benefits will be paid to employees upon separation from County service. In the normal course of business, all payments of these accumulated benefits will be funded from appropriations of the year in which they are to be paid from the fund for which the employee's compensation is funded. While the General Fund covers a majority of the cost of compensated absences, the Emergency Telephone and Airport funds also contribute to compensated absences for employees paid through those funds.

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount Due In One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 1,404,163	$ 766,179	$ 786,331	$ 1,384,011	$ 775,046
Business Type Activities:					
Compensated absences	48,996	19,676	27,438	41,234	24,740
Total Primary Government	$ 1,453,159	$ 785,855	$ 813,769	$ 1,425,245	$ 799,787

Note 11 - Capital Leases

Various capital leases have been entered into for the acquisition of a public works equipment over several years. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental
Equipment	$ 1,317,630
Less: Accumulate	(606,708)
Total	$ 710,922

The FY21 amortization included in depreciation expense was $125,526

Additional information is provided on each capital lease in Note 12.

Note 12 – Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital lease - General Fund	$ 1,022,700	$ -	$ 299,577	$ 723,123	$ 723,123
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,022,700	$ -	$ 299,577	$ 723,123	$ 723,123

The original issue date, interest rate and original issue amount for the County's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Purpose	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Annual Installments
Governmental Activities						
Capital Lease	Motor Grader	2017	2.30%	$ 199,000	2022	$ 21,390
Capital Lease	Motor Grader	2017	2.30%	$ 199,000	2022	$ 21,390
Capital Lease	Motor Grader	2017	2.30%	$ 199,000	2022	$ 21,390
Capital Lease	Motor Grader	2017	2.30%	$ 199,000	2022	$ 21,390
Capital Lease	Motor Grader	2017	2.30%	$ 260,815	2022	$ 31,656
Capital Lease	Motor Grader	2017	2.30%	$ 260,815	2022	$ 31,656

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements on long-term obligations:

	Governmental Activities	
	Capital Lease	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 723,123	$ 4,092
Total	$ 723,123	$ 4,092

Note 13 – Landfill Postclosure Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to cover a landfill and maintain monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. The County has accrued the expected postclosure cost for the landfill that closed in 1997. The amount accrued of $1,437,820 represents 100% of the total estimated remaining postclosure cost which is made up of estimated monitoring costs and maintenance costs. This estimate is subject to change based on changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations. The County plans to fund post closure costs through its general fund budget. The County utilizes the financial test procedures to comply with financial assurance requirements.

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Postclosure care cost	$ 1,424,995	$ 12,825	$ -	$ 1,437,820	$ 12,940

Note 14 – Insurance Pools

A. ACCG – Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation and Interlocal Risk Management Agency

The County may be subject to risk of loss due to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County covers these risks through the purchase of insurance coverage through ACCG - Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the ACCG- Interlocal Risk Management Agency. These are 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 worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expense incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Note 15 – Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the (18) county South Georgia area are members of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission. Membership in a Regional Commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the Regional Commission. The County paid annual dues in the amount of $27,818 to the South Georgia Regional Commission for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the Chief elected official of each county and the Chief elected official of each municipality. The County Board members and municipal Board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality to serve as the non-public Board member from a County.

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

A copy of the financial report can be obtained at the following address:
Southern Georgia Regional Commission
3395 Harris Road
Waycross, Georgia 31503

Note 16 – Contingent Liabilities

Possible Unasserted Claims. The County participates in federal and state assisted grant programs subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. It is the County's opinion that no material unrecorded liabilities will arise from audits previously performed or to be performed. Regardless, receipt of these federal and state grant revenues is not assured in the future.

Litigation. The County is a defendant in a number of claims and lawsuits. The County Attorney has reviewed these claims and lawsuits, and has concluded that it is not possible to evaluate the probability of an unfavorable outcome or to estimate the amount of potential loss. As a result and pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 5 (Accounting for Contingencies), no liabilities have been recorded. County management is of the opinion that any actual losses will not be material to the County.

Liability Insurance. The County acquires insurance for liability claims. The County is responsible for the first $5,000 per occurrence for general liability and the first $10,000 per occurrence for Public Officials Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, errors, and omissions.

Contract Negotiations. The County entered into a contract with a third party company to lease a landfill that was never opened by the County. The County has cancelled that contract and reached a financial settlement.

Note 17 – Assignment

Georgia code section 48-8-91 requires local governments collecting local option sales tax to calculate a reduction of the local millage rate based on the prior year collections of the local option sales tax. The assignment of fund balance for property tax roll back, accounts for the annual collection of local option sales tax fund that will be used in the calculation for the next year's millage rate reduction.

Note 18 – Accounting Change

Fund Opened: The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Fund was opened effective March 2021.

Note 19 – Tax Abatements

State statutes control the creation and operation of Development Authorities under O.C.G.A. 36-62. The PILOT Restriction Act defined in O.C.G.A. 36-80-16 provides an Authority permission to issue revenue bonds for capital projects for private companies and arrange for payments in lieu of taxes as long as each of the local governments that have property tax levying authority in the area in which such capital project is located consents by ordinance or resolution. Ware County participates in agreements with the Waycross-Ware County Development Authority to provide tax abatements to foster economic development. The agreements provide for the real property and equipment of the projects to be acquired with bond proceeds titled in the name of the Authority applicable, the Authority leases the projects back to the companies. The Authority pays no property tax on its real or personal property. To compensate local jurisdictions for the taxes that would otherwise been paid during the term of the leases, the projects provide a PILOT (payment in lieu of tax).

In order to qualify, certain eligibility requirements must be met and are based on the economic development goals of each project. Generally, a project will create employment opportunities, promote trade and commerce in the County, and increase that tax base. If a company fails to meet the criteria established in the agreement, recovery payments may apply.

Note 19 – Tax Abatements - Continued

The Authority has 6 such agreements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the total amount of taxes abated for the County for the tax year 2020 was $244,609.

Type of Business	Property Taxes Abated
Fiberglass Tank Manufacturer	$ 6,508
Commercial Real Estate	27,436
Pellet Plant	34,129
Boat Manufactuer	51,697
Railcar Leasing	59,432
Mattress Manufacturer	65,407
	$ 244,609

Note 20 – Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement

In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in Statement No. 84 of the Governmental Accounting Standard, "Fiduciary Activities," 2020 net position has been restated for the effects of recording liabilities and net position in the custodial funds, known as agency funds under prior standards. The restatement affected the beginning net position in the custodial funds as follows:

	OFFICE OF TAX COMMISSIONER	CLERK OF COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT	OFFICE OF SHERIFF	PROBATE COURT	JUVENILE COURT	TOTAL
Net position, June 30, 2020, as previously reported	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Implementation of GASB 84	828,521	348,588	52,927	282,240	695,517	8,319	2,216,112
Net position, June 30, 2020, as restated	$ 828,521	$ 348,588	$ 52,927	$ 282,240	$ 695,517	$ 8,319	$ 2,216,112

Note 21 – Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

The County has taken several measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 virus, such as safety and health measures for its people (such as social distancing and working from home). The County will continue to follow the various government policies and advice and, in parallel, the County will do its utmost to continue its operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardizing the health of its people

Note 22 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 15, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 19,403,916	$ 20,794,757	$ 20,867,008	$ 72,251
Licenses and permits	250,000	250,000	201,999	(48,001)
Intergovernmental revenues	527,744	527,744	1,648,821	1,121,077
Charges for services	4,070,936	4,070,936	3,721,802	(349,134)
Fines and forfeitures	596,433	596,433	551,943	(44,490)
Investment income	24,000	24,000	919	(23,081)
Miscellaneous	230,327	230,327	328,180	97,853
TOTAL REVENUES	**25,103,356**	**26,494,197**	**27,320,672**	**826,475**
EXPENDITURES:				
LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE				
Board of Commissioners	644,876	644,876	557,032	(87,844)
Human Resources	139,377	139,377	137,593	(1,784)
Board of Elections	307,097	354,397	354,202	(195)
Information Technology Services	240,839	240,839	226,723	(14,116)
Tax Commissioner	534,558	534,558	531,831	(2,727)
Tax Assessors	606,348	617,648	617,563	(85)
Board of Equalization	6,280	6,280	2,334	(3,946)
Building Maintenance	831,344	831,344	756,439	(74,905)
General Administration	519,876	684,876	684,575	(301)
Total - Legislative and Executive	**3,830,595**	**4,054,195**	**3,868,292**	**(185,903)**
JUDICIAL				
Superior Court	501,434	501,434	431,932	(69,502)
Clerk of Court	610,846	626,946	626,847	(99)
District Attorney	287,953	287,953	242,952	(45,001)
State Court	256,980	256,980	197,223	(59,757)
Magistrate Court	538,430	538,430	486,888	(51,542)
Probate Court	202,741	218,441	218,297	(144)
Juvenile Court	198,486	200,986	200,789	(197)
Public Defender	266,686	266,686	231,755	(34,931)
Solicitor	153,140	153,140	140,361	(12,779)
Total - Judicial	**3,016,696**	**3,050,996**	**2,777,044**	**(273,952)**
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Sheriff	3,615,472	3,615,472	3,573,159	(42,313)
Jail	5,667,059	6,132,059	6,131,161	(898)
Alternative Sentencing	85,000	85,000	54,814	(30,186)
Emergency Management Agency	147,683	147,683	134,567	(13,116)
Coroner	35,519	37,619	37,564	(55)
Emergency Medical Services	1,953,457	2,348,457	2,248,076	(100,381)
Fire Department	1,335,055	1,434,055	1,433,772	(283)
Animal Control	264,198	264,198	248,143	(16,055)
Public Safety Training Center	119,637	126,137	126,032	(105)
Total - Public Safety	**13,223,080**	**14,190,680**	**13,987,288**	**(203,392)**

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Administration	1,662,431	1,790,031	1,789,919	(112)
Equipment Maintenance	541,239	541,239	507,767	(33,472)
Total - Public Works	**2,203,670**	**2,331,270**	**2,297,686**	**(33,584)**
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Planning and Codes	328,194	328,194	317,160	(11,034)
Vital Statistics	2,250	2,250	1,959	(291)
Public Health Services	170,576	170,576	170,576	-
MH/MR Services	50,026	50,026	50,026	-
Animal Shelter	140,000	140,000	140,000	-
Senior Citizens Center	11,230	14,530	14,361	(169)
Welfare Services	44,625	44,625	19,763	(24,862)
Total - Health and Welfare	**746,901**	**750,201**	**713,845**	**(36,356)**
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Recreation	1,143,201	1,143,201	1,109,283	(33,918)
Library	219,147	230,447	230,316	(131)
Total - Culture & Recreation	**1,362,348**	**1,373,648**	**1,339,599**	**(34,049)**
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Conservation - Water Resources	1,050	1,060	1,051	(9)
Farm and Home Agent	138,024	178,524	178,455	(69)
Economic Development	180,000	180,000	180,000	-
Total - Housing & Development	**319,074**	**359,584**	**359,506**	**(78)**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**24,702,364**	**26,110,574**	**25,343,260**	**(767,314)**
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	400,992	383,623	1,977,412	1,593,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of assets	7,700	7,700	-	(7,700)
Transfers Out	(391,323)	(391,323)	(339,296)	52,027
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(383,623)	(383,623)	(339,296)	44,327
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	17,369	-	1,638,116	1,638,116
FUND BALANCE, AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	7,244,193	7,244,193
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 17,369	$ -	$ 8,882,309	$ 8,882,309

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

An annual budget is adopted (as required by law) by the County for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds. Although not legally required, the County also adopts a budget for the enterprise funds and internal service funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability as of Beginning of Year	$ 2,831,144	$ 2,898,681	$ 2,955,029	$ 3,079,407	$ 3,141,996	$ 3,053,084
Service cost	1,740	1,603	2,667	2,150	1,948	1,566
Interest	198,180	194,268	214,240	214,842	235,650	228,981
Plan change	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption change	5,670	104,757	56,343	6,402	56,393	100,449
Benefit payments (adjusted for interest)*	(256,568)	(246,867)	(236,812)	(232,143)	(249,387)	(273,534)
Experience (gain)/(loss)	404	(121,288)	(92,786)	(115,629)	(107,193)	31,450
Total Pension Liability as of End of Year	$ 2,780,570	$ 2,831,154	$ 2,898,681	$ 2,955,029	$ 3,079,407	$ 3,141,996
* Net of service transfers						
Fiduciary Net Position as of Beginning of Year	$ 2,246,800	$ 2,130,620	$ 2,383,484	$ 2,224,644	$ 2,236,337	$ 2,417,646
Employer contributions	-	-	100,998	98,977	110,797	107,403
Employee contributions (including service transfer)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	273,559	415,960	(98,052)	349,937	154,530	21,353
Benefit payments	(247,892)	(246,867)	(228,528)	(232,143)	(240,373)	(263,647)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(16,058)	(15,060)	(4,625)	(3,443)	(6,694)	(3,030)
Other	(11,942)	(37,853)	(22,657)	(54,488)	(29,953)	(43,388)
Fiduciary Net Position as of End of Year	$ 2,244,467	$ 2,246,800	$ 2,130,620	$ 2,383,484	$ 2,224,644	$ 2,236,337
Net pension liability as of beginning of year	$ 584,344	$ 768,061	$ 571,545	$ 854,763	$ 905,659	$ 635,438
Net pension liability as of end of year	$ 536,103	$ 584,354	$ 768,061	$ 571,545	$ 854,763	$ 905,659
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	80.7%	79.4%	73.5%	80.7%	72.2%	71.2%
Covered payroll for plan year	$ 227,677	$ 213,424	$ 255,595	$ 322,605	$ 298,896	$ 258,463
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	235.5%	273.8%	300.5%	177.2%	286.0%	350.4%

Note: This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution, January 1,	$ 120,392	$ 104,297	$ 100,998	$ 94,626
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution, January 1,	-	-	89,921	98,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 120,392	$ 104,297	$ 11,077	$ (4,351)
Covered payroll	$ 227,677	$ 213,424	$ 255,595	$ 322,605
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.0%	0.0%	35.2%	30.7%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$ 96,443	$ 89,578	$ 86,138	$ 90,066	$ 71,501	$ 51,629
110,813	107,404	108,793	-	-	-
$ (14,370)	$ (17,826)	$ (22,655)	$ 90,066	$ 71,501	$ 51,629
$ 298,896	$ 258,436	$ 255,001	$ 336,091	$ 349,757	$ 337,347
37.1%	41.6%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Changes in Benefits

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

Changes in Assumption

The mortality improvements for the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted mortality table is projected to 2020 instead of 2019 with Scale AA.

Method and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation date	January 1, 2019
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Salary increases	4.00% per year with an age based scale as follows:
Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	4.0% rate plus 1.0%
30-39	4.0% rate plus 0.5%
40-49	4.0% rate plus 0.5%
50+	4.0% rate plus 1.0%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement:	Probability of Retirement
age 55 to 60	20%
ages 61 to 64	20%
age 65 to age 69	30%
age 70	100%
Mortality	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2020

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost at end of year	$ 110,684	$ 104,237	$ 106,650	$ 113,104
Interest	59,984	66,857	59,207	48,908
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	57,015	(137,893)	7,810	22,940
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	205,569	(60,966)	(47,391)	(83,647)
Net benefit payments	(127,375)	(66,444)	(57,312)	(68,777)
Other	-	-	-	-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	305,877	(94,209)	68,964	32,528
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	1,666,280	1,760,489	1,691,525	1,658,997
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 1,972,157	$ 1,666,280	$ 1,760,489	$ 1,691,525
Covered-employee payroll	$ 10,056,481	$ 10,056,481	$ 7,636,171	$ 7,636,171
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.61%	16.57%	23.05%	22.15%

Note: This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

Changes in Benefits

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

Changes in Assumptions

Changes included a change in the discount rate, in the medical trend and in decrements.

Method and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2020
Prior Measurement Date:	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2020
Reporting Date:	June 30, 2021

Discount Rate as of the Measurement Date: 3.50% per annum, compounded annually.

:

Expected Administrative Expenses Included in OPEB Cost: None.

Annual Expected Medical/RX Claims (Age Adjusted To Age 65): The following chart details the annual expected claims for the year following the valuation date:

Annual Expected Claims		
Pre-65	$	15,471

Health Care Cost Trend Rates: The following is a chart detailing trend assumptions:

Year	Pre-65 Retiree Claims Trend
2019	7.00%
2020	6.50%
2021	6.00%
2022	5.50%
2023	5.25%
2024	5.00%
2025	4.75%
2026 & Beyond	4.50%

Method and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates – Continued

Age Related Morbidity:

Per capita cost are adjusted to reflect expected cost changes related to age. The increase to the net incurred claims was assumed to be:

Participant Age	Annual Increase
Under 30	0.0%
30 - 34	1.0%
35 - 39	1.5%
40 - 44	2.0%
45 - 49	2.6%
50 - 54	3.3%
55 - 59	3.6%
60 - 64	4.2%
65 and Older	0.0%

Anticipated Participation:

Representative values of the assumed annual rates of member participation and spouse coverage by future retirees are as follows:

Participation	
Participation	75%
Spouse	25%

These participants assumptions apply only to full-time employees who are active in the County health plan. It is assumed participation is 0% for part-time employees and those who waive active coverage.

Wives are assumed to be three year younger than husbands.

Benefits Valued:

The benefits listed below were valued for the stated upon duration.

Lifetime Benefits Valued:

- Medical Coverage
- Prescription Drug Coverage

Method and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates – Continued

Future Salary Increases: 4.00% per annum, compounded annually, adjusted by age: plus 1.0% for employees under age 30, plus 0.5% for ages 30 - 39, minus .05% for ages 40 – 49, and minus 1.0% for employees ages 50 and over.

Separation From Active Service: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of separation are shown in the following tables.

	Disability			Service Retirement
Age	Male	Female	Age	Unisex
20	0.029%	0.030%	20	
25	0.038	0.047	25	
30	0.048	0.080	30	
35	0.069	0.136	35	
40	0.117	0.211	40	
45	0.202	0.323	45	
50	0.358	0.533	50	
55	0.722	0.952	55-60	10.00%
60	0.000	0.000	61-64	20.00
65			65-69	30.00
			70	100.00

	Withdrawal Unisex Years of Service			
Age	1	2	3	4 or more
25	27.8%	22.5%	18.5%	13.6%
35	23.8	17.8	13.8	7.9
45	19.8	14.1	10.1	5.5
55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Mortality: According to the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) AMT-Weighted with Scale AA to 2020.

Affordability Care Act: The impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was addressed in this valuation. Review of the information currently available did not identify any specific provisions of the ACA that are anticipated to significantly impact results other than plan design features and fees currently mandated by the ACA and incorporated in the plan designs, which are included n the current baseline claims costs. Continuing monitoring of the ACA's impact on the Plan's liability will be required.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

American Rescue Plan Fund – To account for the corona virus relief funds. The funds are restricted for purposes per the legislation that provided the funds.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Projects T-SPLOST Fund – To account for the road funds collected through a county sales tax for roads construction, maintenance and transportation services and related equipment.

Capital Projects 2014 Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund - To account for the special purpose local option sales tax that was renewed in 2014 by referendum. The revenue is restricted to the stated purposes of the referendum.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ 3,400,000	$ 3,470,456	$ 70,456
TOTAL REVENUES	-	3,400,000	3,470,456	70,456
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare	-	3,400,000	-	(3,400,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	3,400,000	-	(3,400,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	3,470,456	3,470,456
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 3,470,456	$ 3,470,456

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS COUNTY T-SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 3,318,000	$ 3,318,000	$ 3,267,154	$ (50,846)
Investment income	-	-	923	923
TOTAL REVENUES	3,318,000	3,318,000	3,268,077	(49,923)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	2,310,000	2,310,000	176,936	(2,133,064)
Capital outlay	1,008,000	1,008,000	476,537	(531,463)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,318,000	3,318,000	653,473	(2,664,527)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	2,614,604	2,614,604
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	3,785,727	3,785,727
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 6,400,331	$ 6,400,331

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS 2014 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 768,160	$ 768,160
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	632,201	632,201
Investment income	-	-	1,669	1,669
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	1,402,030	1,402,030
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Legislative and executive	800,000	800,000	39,356	(760,644)
Public safety	945,457	945,457	34,315	(911,142)
Public works	761,206	761,206	557,770	(203,436)
Intergovernmental	-	-	377,836	377,836
Capital outlay	4,540,448	4,540,448	2,875,360	(1,665,088)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,047,111	7,047,111	3,884,637	(3,162,474)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,047,111)	(7,047,111)	(2,482,607)	4,564,504
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,047,111	7,047,111	8,598,638	1,551,527
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 6,116,031	$ 6,116,031

See independent auditor's report.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Jail Fee Fund – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the operations of jails.

Drug Court Fund – To account for funds received through fines, fees and grants to assist in treatment for drug abuse.

Sheriff's Drug & Equipment – To account for funds received through drug seizures.

Supplemental Juvenile Services – To account for fees that go toward juvenile services.

Jail Commissary – To account for funds generated from the commissary and used toward operations of the jail.

Law Library – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the maintenance of a law library.

D.A.'s Drug Forfeiture – To account for funds received through drug convictions.

Superior Court Victim Assistance – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the assistance programs for victims and witnesses.

State Court Victim Assistance – To account for funds accessed with fines and designated for the assistance programs for victims and witnesses.

Intergovernmental Grants – To account for various grant revenues received.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Public Roads Fund – To account for the road funds from the Department of Transportation LMIG program.

Capital Projects 2008 Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund – To account for the special purpose local option sales tax that was renewed in 2008 by referendum. The revenue is restricted to the stated purposes of the referendum.

Capital Projects Regional T-SPLOST Fund – To account for the road funds collected through a regional sales tax for road construction, maintenance and transportation services and related equipment.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2021

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 2,450,823	$ 3,942,815	$ 6,393,638
Certificate of deposit	385,495	-	385,495
Due from other governments	66,871	-	66,871
Accounts receivable	155,762	-	155,762
Taxes receivable	-	101,958	101,958
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,058,951	$ 4,044,773	$ 7,103,724
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 88,856	$ -	$ 88,856
Accrued wages	6,269	-	6,269
Interfund payable	9,509	-	9,509
Unearned revenue	1,995	-	1,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES	106,629	-	106,629
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for drug education and treatment	1,106,130	-	1,106,130
Restricted for fire protection	1,980	-	1,980
Restricted for jail operations	1,256,316	-	1,256,316
Restricted for capital projects	-	4,044,773	4,044,773
Restricted for drug enforcement operations	229,059	-	229,059
Restricted for law library	190,730	-	190,730
Restricted for victim assistance	168,107	-	168,107
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,952,322	4,044,773	6,997,095
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 3,058,951	$ 4,044,773	$ 7,103,724

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ -	$ 1,114,690	$ 1,114,690
Intergovernmental revenues	705,656	1,113,743	1,819,399
Charges for services	1,241,333	-	1,241,333
Fines and forfeitures	140,361	-	140,361
Investment income	8,810	447	9,257
Miscellaneous	2,943	-	2,943
TOTAL REVENUES	2,099,103	2,228,880	4,327,983
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government			
Judicial	714,558	-	714,558
Public safety	1,145,398	-	1,145,398
Public works	-	111,897	111,897
Health and welfare	90,699	-	90,699
Housing and development	230,202	128,012	358,214
Capital outlay	8,185	1,595,812	1,603,997
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,189,042	1,835,721	4,024,763
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(89,939)	393,159	303,220
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,042,261	3,651,614	6,693,875
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 2,952,322	$ 4,044,773	$ 6,997,095

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2021

	Jail Fee Fund	Drug Court	Sheriff's Drug & Equipment	Supplemental Juvenile Service	Jail Commissary
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 373	$ 867,807	$ 147,290	$ 4,523	$ 1,162,262
Certificates of deposit	-	207,407	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	8,205	52,882	-	-	85,476
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 8,578	$1,128,096	$ 147,290	$ 4,523	$ 1,247,738
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 21,966	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	21,966	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for drug education and treatment	-	1,106,130	-	-	-
Restricted for fire protection	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for jail operations	8,578	-	-	-	1,247,738
Restricted for drug enforcement operations	-	-	147,290	-	-
Restricted for law library	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for victim assistance	-	-	-	4,523	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,578	1,106,130	147,290	4,523	1,247,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 8,578	$1,128,096	$ 147,290	$ 4,523	$ 1,247,738

See independent auditor's report.

Law Library	D.A.'s Drug Forfeiture	Superior Court Victim Assistance	State Court Victim Assistance	Inter-Governmental Grants	Total
$ 9,417	$ 81,769	$ 103,482	$ 60,416	$ 13,484	$ 2,450,823
178,088	-	-	-	-	385,495
-	-	-	-	66,871	66,871
3,225	-	2,182	3,792	-	155,762
$ 190,730	$ 81,769	$ 105,664	$ 64,208	$ 80,355	$ 3,058,951
$ -	$ -	$ 19	$ -	$ 66,871	$ 88,856
-	-	5,345	924	-	6,269
-	-	-	-	9,509	9,509
-	-	-	-	1,995	1,995
-	-	5,364	924	78,375	106,629
-	-	-	-	-	1,106,130
-	-	-	-	1,980	1,980
-	-	-	-	-	1,256,316
-	81,769	-	-	-	229,059
190,730	-	-	-	-	190,730
-	-	100,300	63,284	-	168,107
190,730	81,769	100,300	63,284	1,980	2,952,322
$ 190,730	$ 81,769	$ 105,664	$ 64,208	$ 80,355	$ 3,058,951

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	Jail Fee Fund	Drug Court	Sheriff's Drug & Equipment	Supplemental Juvenile Services	Jail Commissary
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenue	$ -	$ 209,741	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	61,506	148,216	-	840	1,030,771
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	48,335	-	-
Investment income	-	435	21	-	745
Miscellaneous	-	493	2,450	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	61,506	358,885	50,806	840	1,031,516
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government					
Judicial	-	434,675	-	800	-
Public safety	59,660	-	12,377	-	1,039,685
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	59,660	434,675	12,377	800	1,039,685
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,846	(75,790)	38,429	40	(8,169)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,732	1,181,920	108,861	4,483	1,255,907
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 8,578	$ 1,106,130	$ 147,290	$ 4,523	$ 1,247,738

See independent auditor's report.

Law Library	D.A.'s Drug Forfeiture	Superior Court Victim Assistance	State Court Victim Assistance	Inter-govermental Grants	Total
$ -	$ -	$ 141,338	$ -	$ 354,577	$ 705,656
-	-	-	-	-	1,241,333
16,720	11,050	38,206	26,050	-	140,361
7,609	-	-	-	-	8,810
-	-	-	-	-	2,943
24,329	11,050	179,544	26,050	354,577	2,099,103
15,879	624	235,529	27,051	-	714,558
-	-	-	-	33,676	1,145,398
-	-	-	-	90,699	90,699
-	-	-	-	230,202	230,202
-	8,185	-	-	-	8,185
15,879	8,809	235,529	27,051	354,577	2,189,042
8,450	2,241	(55,985)	(1,001)	-	(89,939)
182,280	79,528	156,285	64,285	1,980	3,042,261
$ 190,730	$ 81,769	$ 100,300	$ 63,284	$ 1,980	$ 2,952,322

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2021

	Public Roads Fund	2008 SPLOST Fund	Regional T-SPLOST Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 912,454	$ 298,872	$ 2,731,489	$ 3,942,815
Taxes receivable	-	-	101,958	101,958
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 912,454	$ 298,872	$ 2,833,447	$ 4,044,773
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for capital projects	912,454	298,872	2,833,447	4,044,773
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	912,454	298,872	2,833,447	4,044,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 912,454	$ 298,872	$ 2,833,447	$ 4,044,773

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CAPITAL PROJECTS REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	Public Roads Fund	2008 SPLOST Fund	Regional T-SPLOST Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,114,690	$ 1,114,690
Intergovernmental	1,113,743	-	-	1,113,743
Investment income	-	-	447	447
TOTAL REVENUES	1,113,743	-	1,115,137	2,228,880
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	-	111,897	-	111,897
Housing and development	-	128,012	-	128,012
Capital outlay	1,595,812	-	-	1,595,812
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,595,812	239,909	-	1,835,721
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(482,069)	(239,909)	1,115,137	393,159
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,394,523	538,781	1,718,310	3,651,614
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 912,454	$ 298,872	$ 2,833,447	$ 4,044,773

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
JAIL FEE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 61,000	$ 61,506	$ 506
TOTAL REVENUES	-	61,000	61,506	506
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	61,000	59,660	(1,340)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	61,000	59,660	(1,340)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	1,846	1,846
FUND BALANCE AT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	6,732	6,732
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 8,578	$ 8,578

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
DRUG COURT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ -	$ 210,000	$ 209,741	$ (259)
Charges for services	-	148,000	148,216	216
Investment income	-	400	435	35
Miscellaneous	-	450	493	43
TOTAL REVENUES	-	358,850	358,885	35
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	-	435,000	434,675	(325)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	435,000	434,675	(325)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(76,150)	(75,790)	360
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	76,150	1,181,920	1,105,770
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$1,106,130	$ 1,106,130

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SHERIFF'S DRUG & EQUIPMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 45,000	$ 48,335	$ 3,335
Investment income	-	-	21	21
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,450	2,450
TOTAL REVENUES	-	45,000	50,806	5,806
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	45,000	12,377	(32,623)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	45,000	12,377	(32,623)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	38,429	38,429
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	108,861	108,861

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SUPPLEMENTAL JUVENILE SERVICES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ -	$ 1,000	$ 840	$ (160)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,000	840	(160)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	-	1,000	800	(200)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	1,000	800	(200)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	40	40
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	4,483	4,483
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 4,523	$ 4,523

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
JAIL COMMISSARY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ -	$ 1,100,000	$ 1,030,771	$ (69,229)
Investment income	-	500	745	245
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,100,500	1,031,516	(68,984)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	1,100,500	1,039,685	(60,815)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	1,100,500	1,039,685	(60,815)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(8,169)	(8,169)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	1,255,907	1,255,907
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 1,247,738	$ 1,247,738

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
LAW LIBRARY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 16,000	$ 16,720	$ 720
Investment income	-	7,000	7,609	609
TOTAL REVENUES	-	23,000	24,329	1,329
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	-	23,000	15,879	(7,121)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	23,000	15,879	(7,121)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	8,450	8,450
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	182,280	182,280
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 190,730	$ 190,730

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
D. A.'S DRUG FORFEITURES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 11,200	$ 11,050	$ (150)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	11,200	11,050	(150)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	624	624
Capital outlay	-	11,200	8,185	(3,015)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	11,200	8,809	(2,391)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	2,241	2,241
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	79,528	79,528

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SUPERIOR COURT VICTIM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 140,000	$ 141,338	$ 1,338
Fines and forfeitures	-	35,000	38,206	3,206
TOTAL REVENUES	-	175,000	179,544	4,544
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Judicial	-	240,000	235,529	(4,471)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	240,000	235,529	(4,471)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(65,000)	(55,985)	9,015
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	65,000	156,285	91,285
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 100,300	$ 100,300

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATE COURT VICTIM ASSISTANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 28,000	$ 26,050	$ (1,950)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	28,000	26,050	(1,950)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	-	28,000	27,051	(949)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	28,000	27,051	(949)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(1,001)	(1,001)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	64,285	64,285
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 63,284	$ 63,284

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ -	$ 360,000	$ 354,577	$ (5,423)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	360,000	354,577	(5,423)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	34,000	33,676	(324)
Health and welfare	-	91,000	90,699	(301)
Housing and development	-	235,000	230,202	(4,798)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	360,000	354,577	(5,423)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	1,980	1,980
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 1,980	$ 1,980

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS
PUBLIC ROADS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,113,743	$ (486,257)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,600,000	1,113,743	(486,257)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,600,000	1,595,812	(4,188)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	1,600,000	1,595,812	(4,188)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(482,069)	(482,069)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	1,394,523	1,394,523
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 912,454	$ 912,454

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS
2008 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	556,975	556,975	111,897	(445,078)
Housing and development	-	-	128,012	128,012
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	556,975	556,975	239,909	(317,066)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(556,975)	(556,975)	(239,909)	317,066
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	556,975	556,975	538,781	(18,194)
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 298,872	$ 298,872

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS
REGIONAL T-SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 906,000	$ 906,000	$ 1,114,690	$ 208,690
Investment income	-	-	447	447
TOTAL REVENUES	906,000	906,000	1,115,137	209,137
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	906,000	906,000	-	(906,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	906,000	906,000	-	(906,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	1,115,137	1,115,137
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	1,718,310	1,718,310
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 2,833,447	$ 2,833,447

See independent auditor's report.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Workers Compensation Fund – to account for charges to other funds and contributions from employees and for the payment of workers compensation insurance premiums and benefits.

Health Fund – to account for charges to other funds and contributions from employees and for the payment of health insurance premiums and benefits.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2021

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	$ 627,471	$ 473,940	$ 1,101,411
Prepaid expenses	157,861	-	157,861
TOTAL ASSETS	785,332	473,940	1,259,272
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,295	1,609	2,904
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,295	1,609	2,904
NET POSITION			
Restricted for workers compensation claims	784,037	-	784,037
Restricted for health claims	-	472,331	472,331
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 784,037	$ 472,331	$ 1,256,368

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 455,514	$ 4,372,983	$ 4,828,497
Miscellaneous	24,558	38,447	63,005
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	480,072	4,411,430	4,891,502
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Claims paid	26,596	-	26,596
Other services and charges	425,612	4,313,020	4,738,632
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	452,208	4,313,020	4,765,228
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,864	98,410	126,274
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	756,173	373,921	1,130,094
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 784,037	$ 472,331	$ 1,256,368

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 480,072	$ 4,411,430	$ 4,891,502
Cash payments for claims paid	(26,596)	-	(26,596)
Cash payments for other services and charges	(469,720)	(4,311,415)	(4,781,135)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(16,244)	100,015	83,771
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	$ 643,715	$ 373,925	1,017,640
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 627,471	$ 473,940	$ 1,101,411

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	Workers Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities			
Operating Income	$ 27,864	$ 98,410	$ 126,274
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in prepaid expense	(33,210)	-	(33,210)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(10,898)	1,605	(9,293)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	$ (16,244)	$ 100,015	$ 83,771

See independent auditor's report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds.

Tax Commissioner - to account for the collection of property taxes, motor vehicle taxes and title fees and mobile home fees, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units.

Clerk of Superior Court - to account for the collection of various fines, forfeitures, jury fund receipts, real estate transfer taxes, recording of intangibles, fees, civil awards, etc. which are disbursed to other parties.

Magistrate Court - to account for the collection of fees in jurisdiction of small claims courts, which are disbursed to other parties.

Sheriff - to account for collection of cash bonds, fines, forfeitures, etc. which are disbursed to other parties.

Probate Court - to account for the collection of fees from probating wills which are disbursed to other parties.

Juvenile Court - to account for the collection of fines and fees from juvenile court which are disbursed to other parties.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2021

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS						
	OFFICE OF TAX COMMISSIONER	CLERK OF COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT	OFFICE OF SHERIFF	PROBATE COURT	JUVENILE COURT	TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 698,698	$ 260,698	$ 61,996	$ 419,483	$ 793,579	$ 7,743	$ 2,242,197
Due from others	-	8,656	-	-	-	-	8,656
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 698,698	$ 269,354	$ 61,996	$ 419,483	$ 793,579	$ 7,743	$ 2,250,853
NET POSITION							
Net position-held for others	$ 698,698	$ 269,354	$ 61,996	$ 419,483	$ 793,579	$ 7,743	$ 2,250,853
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 698,698	$ 269,354	$ 61,996	$ 419,483	$ 793,579	$ 7,743	$ 2,250,853

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS						
	OFFICE OF TAX COMMISSIONER	CLERK OF COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT	OFFICE OF SHERIFF	PROBATE COURT	JUVENILE COURT	TOTAL
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	$ 36,959,441	$ 522,585	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 37,482,026
Fees	205,123	1,448,901	225,349	2,317,623	270,876	2,243	4,470,115
Total Additions	37,164,564	1,971,486	225,349	2,317,623	270,876	2,243	41,952,141
DEDUCTIONS							
Payment of taxes to other agencies	37,019,332	479,940	-	-	-	-	37,499,272
Payment of fees to other agencies	275,055	1,570,780	216,280	2,180,380	172,814	2,819	4,418,128
Total Deductions	37,294,387	2,050,720	216,280	2,180,380	172,814	2,819	41,917,400
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(129,823)	(79,234)	9,069	137,243	98,062	(576)	34,741
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	828,521	348,588	52,927	282,240	695,517	8,319	2,216,112
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	$ 698,698	$ 269,354	$ 61,996	$ 419,483	$ 793,579	$ 7,743	$ 2,250,853

See independent auditor's report.

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA
2008 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Roads, Streets and Bridges	$ 11,093,188	$ 4,872,160	$ 4,694,524	$ 111,898	$ 4,806,422	98.65%
Fire Equipment & Facility Improvements	4,000,000	2,634,323	2,634,323	-	2,634,323	100.00%
Pursuit Vehicles, Ambulances & Ppublic Works Equipment	2,000,000	2,458,097	2,458,097	-	2,458,097	100.00%
Retirement of Lease-Purchase Obligation For Courthouse Improvements	2,000,000	917,353	917,353	-	917,353	100.00%
Courthouse & County Administration Property Acquisition and Demolition	2,125,000	2,137,112	2,137,112	-	2,137,112	100.00%
Courthouse Security Equipment & Facilities	875,000	385,950	385,950	-	385,950	100.00%
Renovation of City Auditorium*	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Debt Retirement or Construction of Administration Building and Design Cost	9,500,000	10,489,681	10,489,681	-	10,489,681	100.00%
Construction of Multi-purpose Recreation Building	5,000,000	3,625,571	3,625,571	-	3,625,571	100.00%
Purchase and Improvement of Land for Economic Developme and/or the Improvement of Existing Publicly Ownded Land	2,000,000	1,504,451	1,143,303	128,011	1,271,314	84.50%
City of Waycross	13,509,264	11,017,971	11,017,971	-	11,017,971	100.00%
Totals	$ 53,102,452	$ 40,042,669	$ 39,503,885	$ 239,909	$ 39,743,794	

* - The percentage of SPLOST was increased to include the City Auditorium project in the City of Waycross direct funds. The City will manage this project and pay for it from the additional SPLOST funds they receive each month as their share of SPLOST receipts.

See independent auditor's report.

2014 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Retire Previously Incurred Debt	$ 2,120,000	$ 1,879,806	$ 1,879,806	$ -	$ 1,879,806	100.00%
Facility Improvements & Equipment - Blackburn Training Center	1,200,000	1,696,666	1,354,331	321,320	1,675,651	98.76%
Economic Development Projects	1,000,000	892,120	130,913	-	130,913	14.67%
Facility Improvements and Equipment (Serving All Residents)	900,000	1,104,089	1,094,429	392,719	1,487,148	134.69%
Facility Improvements and Equipment at Sheriff Complex	900,000	802,908	180,445	29,675	210,120	26.17%
Facility Improvements and Equipment at 911 Center	200,000	611,149	397,143	-	397,143	64.98%
Road, Streets and Bridge Projects & Necessary Equipment	15,708,000	16,369,571	9,977,203	2,519,799	12,497,002	76.34%
Public Safety Equipment and Improvements	3,250,000	2,899,389	2,689,868	9,825	2,699,693	93.11%
Public Facility Projects and Necessary Equipment	1,500,000	1,338,180	76,295	22,128	98,423	7.35%
Public Works Equipment and Improvements	1,000,000	2,363,560	2,427,036	153,302	2,580,338	109.17%
Facility Improvements & Equipment at Recreation Complex	900,000	802,908	733,705	-	733,705	91.38%
Public Safety & County Vehicle Fleet & Equipment	600,000	678,097	678,097	18,677	696,774	102.75%
Information Technology Equipment, Software & Training	250,000	462,288	392,378	39,356	431,734	93.39%
City of Waycross	15,472,000	13,952,948	13,952,948	377,836	14,330,784	102.71%
Totals	$ 45,000,000	$ 45,853,679	$ 35,964,597	$ 3,884,637	$ 39,849,234	

See independent auditor's report.

WARE COUNTY, GEORIA
COUNTY T-SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Transportation Improvements and Equipment	$ 16,750,000	$ 3,621,618	$ 653,473	$ 4,275,091	25.52%
Totals	$ 16,750,000	$ 3,621,618	$ 653,473	$ 4,275,091	

See independent auditor's report.

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

To the Board of Commissioners
of Ware County, Georgia
Waycross, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ware County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ware County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Ware County Board of Health, as described in our report on Ware 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 Ware 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 Ware County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ware 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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2021-001, 2021-002] to be material weaknesses.

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 described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2021-003] to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ware 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*.

Ware County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia
March 15, 2022

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Ware County
Waycross, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ware County, Georgia's compliance, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ware County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Ware County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with 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 Ware 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* 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 Ware 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 Ware County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ware County, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Ware 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 Ware 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 to determine the 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 Ware 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Tifton, Georgia
March 15, 2022

Ware County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title *Pass-through Grantor and Number*	*Federal Assistance Listing Number*	*Pass through Grantor Number*	*Passed through to subrecipients*	*Expenditures*
United States Department of Justice				
Equitable Sharing Program				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	FY 2021	$ -	$ 50,785
Total Equitable Sharing Program			-	50,785
Passed through the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of Georgia				
Crime Victim Assistance				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C19-8-103	$ -	$ 108,757
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C18-8-263	-	10,233
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C18-8-264	-	43,380
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C19-8-102	-	22,607
Total Crime Victim Assistance			-	184,977
Total United States Department of Justice			**$ -**	**$ 235,762**
Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP020-9041-3(299)	$ -	$ 240,057
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP021-9046-39(299)	-	91,673
Total Airport Improvement Program			-	331,730
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program				
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	COVID-19; T006394-CARES20	$ -	$ 43,996
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	T006394	-	186,206
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas			-	230,202
Total Department of Transportation			**$ -**	**$ 561,932**
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM 20-150	$ -	$ 21,079
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			-	21,079
Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program				
Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program	97.067	SH017-024	$ -	$ 22,491
Total Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program			-	22,491
Total Department of Homeland Security			**$ -**	**$ 43,570**

Ware County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title *Pass-through Grantor and Number*	*Federal Assistance Listing Number*	*Pass through Grantor Number*	*Passed through to subrecipients*	*Expenditures*
Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through the South Georgia Regional Development Center				
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	AAA-2021-33	$ -	$ 85,660
Total Aging Cluster			-	85,660
Total Department of Health and Human Services			**$ -**	**$ 85,660**
Department of the Treasury				
Passed through the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	COVID-19; CRF 2020-14667	$ -	$ 1,165,417
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			-	1,165,417
Total Department of the Treasury			-	**1,165,417**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ -**	**$ 2,092,341**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 2: INDIRECT COST

The County did not elect to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3: LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

The County did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs during the year.

NOTE 4: NONCASH ASSISTANCE

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during the year.

NOTE 5: COVID-19 EXPENDITURES

Costs incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 of $193,881 have been included in federal expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021 after the County requested and received reimbursement for these costs under Assistance Listing Number 21.019.

Ware County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		*unmodified*
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		X Yes ____ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		X Yes ____ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		____ Yes X No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		____ Yes X 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 Section 200.516(a)?		____ Yes X No
Identification of major programs:		
Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	Assistance Listing Number 21.019	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		____ Yes X No

SECTION II FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Material Weakness

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria:

Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition:

The County, including the County Finance Department, Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court, Juvenile Court and Sheriff's Department is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.

Cause of Condition:

Since the County is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the County to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.

Effect of Condition:

The County's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide reasonable assurance for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions, unauthorized access to assets, or misappropriation of funds that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Recommendation:

The Board of Commissioners and elected officials of the constitutional offices should develop a plan to improve the lack of segregation of duties in each office. The assignment of responsibilities should be developed to provide adequate segregation of duties. The manpower resources in each constitutional office, the administrative office, financial office, and other offices could be utilized.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

2021-002 Accuracy of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Criteria:

2 CFR 200.303(a) states that the non-Federal entity must "establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Additionally, 2 CFR 200.510(b) states that the auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with §200.502.

SECTION II FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Material Weakness (Continued)

2021-002 Accuracy of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Condition:

federal awards, federal awards from pass-through entities, and the federal portion of multi-funded awards.

The SEFA did not accurately identify all expenditures of federal awards from pass-through entities.

Cause of Condition:

Federal award expenditures related to the Crime Victim Assistance Grant, Assistance Listing Number 16.575 required audit adjustments.

Effect of Condition:

The County had to prepare a revised SEFA to adjust federal award expenditures in order to reconcile the SEFA to the underlying accounting records and financial statements.

Recommendation:

The County should develop policies to ensure that all expenditures of federal awards, federal awards from pass-through entities and the federal portion of multi-funded awards are identified and included in the preparation of the SEFA.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies to ensure that all expenditures of federal awards, federal awards from pass-through entities and the federal portion of multi-funded awards are identified and included in the preparation of the SEFA.

Significant Deficiencies – Not Considered a Material Weakness

2021-003 Custodial Funds - Taxes Receivable

Criteria:

Generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) required Custodial Funds to be reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Condition:

Internal controls did not detect misstatements in the reporting of the County’s Tax Commissioner fund.

Cause of Condition:

The results of audit procedures identified misstatements in the reporting of the County’s Tax Commissioner fund.

Effect of Condition:

Accounts receivable misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the County’s Tax Commissioner fund.

SECTION II FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Significant Deficiencies – Not Considered a Material Weakness (Continued)

2021-003 Custodial Funds - Taxes Receivable (Continued)

Recommendation:

The County should develop policies to ensure that all receivables are reported under the accrual basis of accounting on the County's Tax Commissioner fund.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies to ensure that all receivables are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the Tax Commissioner fund.

SECTION III FINDINGS – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None noted.

Ware County, Georgia
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

Financial Statement Findings	Status
2020-001	See finding 2021-001
2020-002	Resolved

Federal Award Findings	Status
2020-003	Resolved

Ware County, Georgia
Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one): _____ Special Revenue Fund __X___ Enterprise Fund		
	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)		
2	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)	
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
	_____		$ _____
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ _____
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	$ _____
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2		
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 571,870
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 238,563
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	$ 7,451
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	$ 12,836
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$ _____
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:		
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ _____

Ware County, Georgia
Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	$ _____
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:		
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$ _____
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$ _____
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$ _____
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	$ _____
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center		
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$ _____
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$ _____
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$ _____
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	$ _____
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations		
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$ _____
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$ _____
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$ _____
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems		
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$ _____
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$ _____
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$ _____

Ware County, Georgia
Certificate of 9-1-1 Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

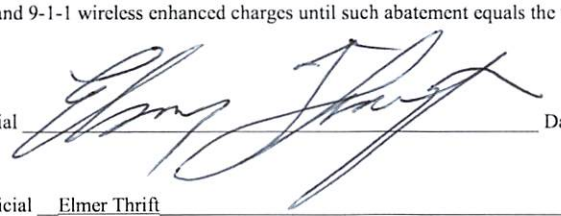
17 Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above.
Identify by object and purpose.

Dues and subscriptions	$	487
Contract Services	$	79,901
Utilities	$	8,764
Language interpreter	$	95
Vehicle fuel and oil	$	326
Depreciation	$	82,488
	$	
	$	

18 Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above) $ 1,002,781

Certification of Local Government Officials

I have reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the 9-1-1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), any local government which makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro rata reimbursement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Further, the noncompliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs associated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by the service providers abating the imposition of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount of the rebate.

Signature of Chief Elected Official  Date 03/03/2022

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Elmer Thrift

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman Board of Commissioners

Signature of Chief Financial Officer  Date 03/03/2022

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Beverly Harrell