BANKS COUNTY HOMER, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 $\,$

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



Members of American Institute and Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Banks County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia (the "County"), 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 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 Banks County Health Department, which represent 27 percent, 22 percent, and 82 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Banks County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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.

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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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also requires that the Budget Comparison Schedule and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 51-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Banks County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the schedule of transportation special purpose local option sales tax, as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-260 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of of transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other record used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non major fund financial statements and schedules, the

schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, the schedule of expenditures of transportation special purpose local option 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.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

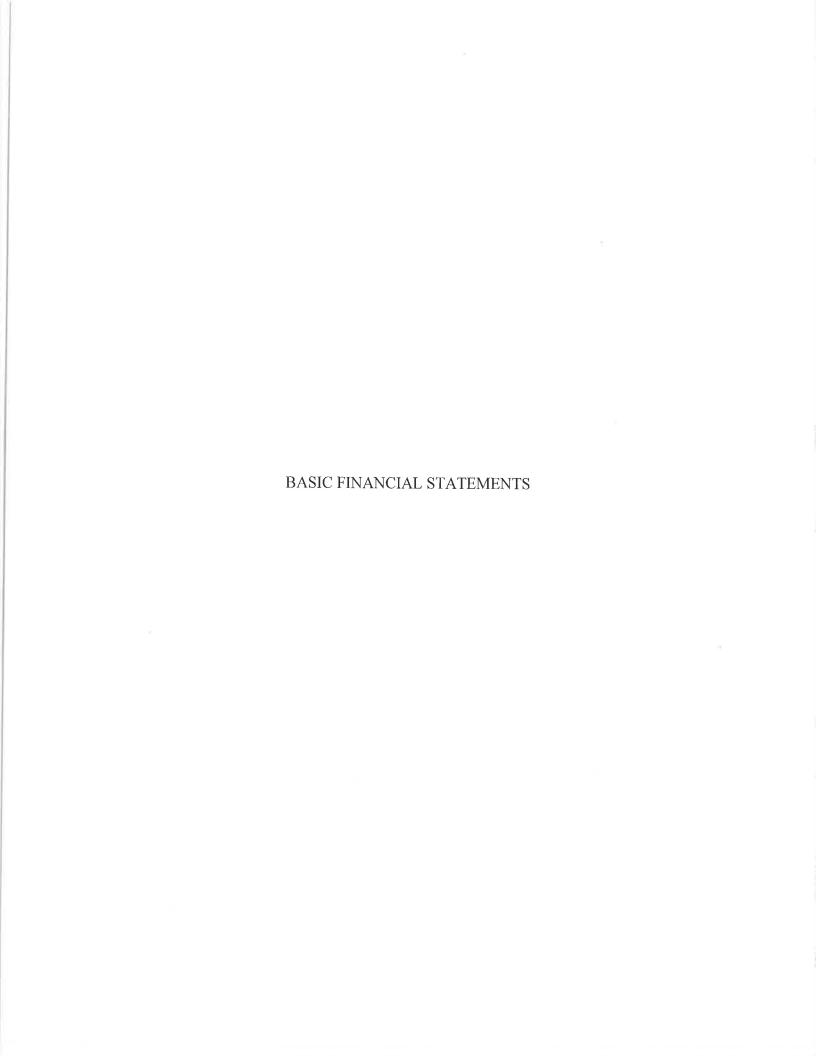
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2021 on our consideration of the Banks County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Banks County Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Duncar & Kitchens, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Clarkesville, Georgia

December 7, 2021



BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					COMPONENT UNITS				
	GOVER	NMENTAL	В	USINESS-TYPI	C			NDUSTRIAL	BAN	KS COUNTY	
	ACT	IVITIES	- 4=	ACTIVITIES	s x=	TOTAL	BUILD	ING AUTHORITY	HEALTH	I DEPARTMENT	
ASSETS			_								
Current Assets											
Cash	\$	15,765,815	\$	4,496,616	\$	20,262,431	\$	100,165	\$	690,285	
Receivables											
Taxes		310,584				310,584					
Accounts		1,905,458		134,751		2,040,209				82,588	
Prepaid Expenses		272,555		23,429		295,984					
Restricted Assets											
Cash		15,461,601				15,461,601					
Receivables-SPLOST		721,798				721,798					
Receivables TSPLOST	-	468,465				468,465					
Total Current Assets		34,906,276	_	4,654,796	_	39,561,072		100,165		772,873	
Noncurrent Assets											
Land - Non Depreciable		444,464		3,606,373		4,050,837					
Construction in Progress				2,365,540		2,365,540					
Depreciable Assets, Net		20,978,587		24,637,405		45,615,992		2,521,536			
Total Noncurrent Assets		21,423,051	_	30,609,318	=	52,032,369		2,521,536	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	-	56,329,327	: =	35,264,114		91,593,441	8 E	2,621,701		772,873	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES										
Pension Related Items		39,951				39,951				189,064	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRE		0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		-	33,331	-		-	100,001	
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	56,369,278	\$_	35,264,114	. \$_	91,633,392	\$	2,621,701	\$	961,937	
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities											
Payables	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	10,851	
Accounts	Ψ	202,469	Ψ	129,991	Ψ	332,460	Ψ		Φ	10,651	
Accrued Payroll		244,511		36,756		281,267					
Payroll Taxes Payable		103,123		50,750		103,123					
Accrued Health Insurance		75,482				75,482					
Accrued Vacation		70,102				73,402				23,100	
Unearned Revenue		1,867,990								23,100	
Notes Payable - Current		1,007,550		212,194		212,194					
Bonds Payable - Current				,		-12,171		80,141			
Total Current Liabilities		2,493,575	: =	378,941	-	1,004,526	5//5 -5//	80,141		33,951	
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Accrued Vacation										13,359	
Net Pension Liability		165,378				165,378				399,030	
Net OPEB Liability		100,010				103,378				399,030 89,708	
Water Meter Deposits				296,511		296,511				07,700	
Notes Payable				1,553,739		1,553,739					
Bonds Payable				1,000,109		1,333,139		1,392,466			
Total Noncurrent Liabilties	-	165,378	-	1,850,250	-	2,015,628		1,392,466	-	502,097	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	2,658,953	0 =	2,229,191	-	3,020,154	_	1,472,607		536,048	
		2,000,300	-	4,447,171	V 1	2,020,134		1,77,007		330,048	

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	PR	MARY GOVERNMEN	COMPONENT UNITS				
	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE		INDUSTRIAL	BANKS COUNTY		
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	BUILDING AUTHORITY	HEALTH DEPARTMENT		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES						
Pension Related Items	104,709		104,709		104,891		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFER	RRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,763,662	2,229,191	4,992,853	1,472,607	640,939		
	II.	-			-		
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 21,423,051	\$ 28,843,385 \$	50,266,436	\$ 1,048,929	\$		
Restricted for:							
Capital Outlay Projects	7,538,132		7,538,132				
Judicial Programs	87,329		87,329				
Public Safety Programs	193,260		193,260				
Public Works	13,365		13,365				
Unrestricted	24,350,479	4,191,538	28,542,017	100,165	320,998		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 53,605,616	\$ 33,034,923 \$	86,640,539	\$ 1,149,094	\$ 320,998		

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating	Capital	Pı	rimary Governm	ent	Comp	onent Units	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Industrial	Banks County	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Building Authorit	y Health Department	
Primary Government								## /## /##		
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 3,169,805 \$	2,808,984	\$ 812,727	\$	\$ 451,906	\$	451,906	\$	\$	
Judicial	1,717,823	902,837			(814,986)		(814,986)			
Public Safety	9,560,854	1,328,565			(8,232,289)		(8,232,289)			
Public Works	5,326,602			1,314,659	(4,011,943)		(4,011,943)			
Health and Welfare	274,007			3,867	(270,140)		(270,140)			
Culture and Recreation	945,963	66,352			(879,611)		(879,611)			
Housing and Development	253,992				(253,992)		(253,992)			
Law Library	24,354	50.046	15.154		(24,354)		(24,354)			
Transportation	106,519	59,343	47,176		7524241725251111		120-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01			
Tourism and Promotion	311,066				(311,066)		(311,066)			
Total Governmental Activities	21,690,985	5,166,081	859,903	1,318,526	(14,346,475)		(14,346,475)			
D-1										
Business-type Activities	2 020 462	0.500.54								
Public Utilities	2,929,463	3,529,761		1,844,844		2,445,142	2,445,142			
Development Authority	83,063	545,517		Marchael Affair India Affair		462,454	462,454			
Total Business-type Activities	3,012,526	4,075,278		1,844,844		2,907,596	2,907,596			
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,703,511 \$	9,241,359	\$ 859,903	\$ 3,163,370	(14,346,475)	2,907,596	(11,438,879)			
			000,000	3,103,370	(14,540,425)	2,307,330	(11,436,679)			
Component Units:										
Industrial Building Authority	\$ 143,797 \$	164,030	\$	\$				20,233		
Banks County Health Departmen		174,359	477,589	Ψ				20,233	(2.721)	
Total Component Units	\$ 799,466 \$	338,389		\$	\$	s		\$ 20,233	\$ (3,721)	
F					·		·		(3,721)	
Ge	neral Revenues:									
	Taxes:									
	Property				\$ 6,497,726	\$	6,497,726			
	Local Option Sa	ales Tax			3,538,435	•	3,538,435			
	Special Purpose		Sales Tax		4,228,695		4,228,695			
	Transportation :				2,596,642		2,596,642			
	Beverage	D. 2001			243,940		243,940			
	Other				2,193,870		2,193,870			
	Payments from Ba	inks County			2,175,070		2,175,670		120,000	
	Unrestricted inves	_			109,883	5,970	115,853		120,000	
	Transfers- Net	g			412,678	(412,678)	115,055			
	Total General Rev	enues and Tran	sfers		19,821,869	(406,708)	19,415,161		120,000	
Ch	ange in Net Positi	on			5,475,394	2,500,888	7,976,282	20,233	116,279	
Ne	t Position - Begin	ning of Year ((Original)		47,977,347	30,534,035	78,511,382	1,128,861	195,081	
110	Prior Period Adjus		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		152,875	50,554,055	10,511,502	1,120,001	,	
No	t Position - Begin		Restated		48,130,222	30,534,035	78,511,382	1,128,861	9,638	
146	- r osition - Degii	ng or 1 car (iscolated)		40,130,222	50,554,055	10,111,202	1,120,001	204,719	
Ne	t Position - End o	f Year			\$ 53,605,616	\$ 33,034,923	86,487,664	\$ 1,149,094	\$320,998	

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	GENERAL FUND		E-911 FUND		2017 SPLOST
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	15,530,107	\$	235,709	\$	
Restricted Cash						4,186,880
Receivables						
Taxes		310,584				
SPLOST						721,798
TSPLOST						
Accounts		1,905,458				
Due From Other Funds		8,816,892				
Prepaid Items	12.5	272,555				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	26,835,596	\$	235,709	\$	4,908,678
	_		-		-	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES AND I	FUND BALANCI	ES			
Payables	\$		\$		\$	
Accounts	,	148,453	Ť	54,017	•	
Accrued Payroll		215,274		29,237		
Health Insurance Payable		75,482		->,,		
Payroll Taxes Payable		103,123				
Unearned revenue		105,125				
Due to Other Funds				8,816,892		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		542,332		8,900,146	-	
	-	342,332	-	0,500,140	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		22.022				
Chavanable Revenue - Hoperty Taxes	: <u></u>	32,923			_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		575.055		0.000.146		
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	575,255	_	8,900,146	-	
ELIND DAL ANCOC						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditure		272,555				
Long Term Interfund						
Receivable		8,816,892				
Restricted:						
Capital outlay projects						4,908,678
Judicial programs						• •
Public safety programs						
Public Works						
Assigned to:						
Capital outlay projects						
Unassigned		17,170,894		(8,664,437)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	26,260,341	-		-	1 000 670
TOTAL TOTAL BILLIANOLO	=	20,200,341	-	(8,664,437)	-	4,908,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND						
FUND BALANCES	¢	26,835,596	•	225 700	¢	4 000 670
I OHD BINDINGOLD	\$_	20,033,390	\$	235,709	\$	4,908,678

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN	2018 TSPLOST	CAPITAL FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
1	FLAN	ISFLUSI	FUND	<u>FUNDS</u>	FUNDS
\$	1,867,990	\$ 2,067,207	\$ 6,951,788	\$ 387,736	\$ 15,765,816 15,461,601
					310,584
					721,798
		468,465			468,465
					1,905,458 8,816,892
-					272,555
\$_=	1,867,990	\$ 2,535,672	\$ 6,951,788	\$ 387,736	\$ 43,723,169
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
					202,470
					244,511
					75,482 103,123
	1,867,990				1,867,990
_					8,816,892
77	1,867,990			·	11,310,468
-		s 	-	(/ <u>**</u>	32,923
	1,867,990				11,343,391
-		·		S	
					272,555
					8,816,892
		2,535,672		93,782	7,538,132
		,		87,329	87,329
				193,260	193,260
				13,365	13,365
			6,951,788		6,951,788
7		Specification (Section 2)			8,506,457
9	0	2,535,672	6,951,788	387,736	32,379,778
ø	1.077.000	0.505.650	0		
\$=	1,867,990	\$2,535,672_	\$6,951,788	\$387,736	\$ 43,723,169

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Adjustments to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balance	9	32,379,778
Capital assets \$41,144,939, net of accumulated depreciation of (\$19,721,888) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		21,423,051
Long-term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund. These are deferred property taxes.		32,923
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Pension Liability \$ (165,378)		(165,378)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicablt to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(104,709)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not report in the funds.		39,951
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	9	53,605,616

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BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

2021
JUNE 30,
ENDED
YEAR
FISCAL
THE
FOR

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,529,134 3,538,435 4,228,695 2,596,642 243,940 2,193,870 246,452 925,305	2,189,445 3,974,634 109,883 8,674 26,785,109	2,913,525 1,717,026 8,823,992 2,430,032 273,608 937,749 253,992	24,354 106,519 311,066 3,847,397 781,386 22,420,646	4,364,463	2,048,703 (1,636,025) 412,678	4,777,141	27,449,762	152,875	\$ 32,379,778
NONMAJOR FUNDS	777,665	47,176 151,254 911 1.098,719	202,487	24,354 106,519 311,066 875,803 1,520,229	(421,510)	(466.599)	(888,109)	1,122,970	152,875	\$ 387,736
CAPITAL FUND	13,054	10,990 9,799 1,363,402	16,090 23,467 59,057 1,713,699 12,795	1,825,108	(461,706)	1,169,426	707,720	6,244,068	6,244,068	\$ 6,951,788
2018 TSPLOST	2,583,588	284		1,172,969	1,410,903		1,410,903	1,124,769	1,124,769	\$ 2,535,672
2017 SPLOST	4,228,695	25,130		1,798,625 781,386 2,580,011	1,673,814	3	1,673,814	3,234,864	3,234,864	\$ 4,908,678
E-911 FUND	∽	352,370	1,130,917	1,130,917	(778,547)		(778,547)	(7,885,890)	(7,885,890)	\$ (8,664,437)
GENERAL	\$ 6,529,134 3,538,435 243,940 1,416,205 246,452 803,592	3,460,020 73,759 8,674 17,132,921	2,897,435 1,693,559 7,431,531 716,333 260,813 937,749 253,992	14,191,412	2,941,509	879,277 (1,169,426) (290,149)	2,651,360	23,608,981	23,608,981	\$ 26,260,341
REVENUES Taxes	Property Tax Local Option Sales Tax Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Transportaion SPLOST Beverage Other License and Permits Fines & Forfeitures	Fees Interest Other TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Judicial Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Housing and Development	Law Library Transportation Tourism and Promotion Capital Expenditures Payments to Cities TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from Other County Funds Transfers (to) Other County Funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR (Original)	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTM,ENT FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated)	FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 4,777,141
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which Capital Outlays (\$2,225,148) exceeded Depreciation (\$1,487,516).	737,632
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include recognition of unavailable deferred revenue.	(31,408)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statetment of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense: Cost of benefits net of employee contributions	(7,971)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 5,475,394

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

ASSETS	PUBLIC UTILITIES	DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	TOTAL
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 3,667,031	\$ 829,585	\$ 4,496,616
Accounts Receivable	134,751	4 023,808	134,751
Prepaid Items	23,429		23,429
Total Current Assets	3,825,211	829,585	4,654,796
Non-current Assets:			
Capital Assets			
Land	1,529,838	2,076,535	3,606,373
Construction in Progress		2,365,540	2,365,540
Depreciable Assets, Net	23,528,066	1,109,339	24,637,405
Total Non-current Assets	25,057,904	5,551,414	30,609,318
TOTAL ASSETS	\$28,883,115	\$6,380,999	\$35,264,114
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 129,991	\$	\$ 129,991
Accued Payroll	36,756		36,756
Current Portion of Long-Term Notes	212,194		212,194
Total Current Liabilities	378,941)	378,941
Non-current Liabilities			
Customer Deposits	296,511		296,511
Long-term Notes Payable	1,553,739	·	1,553,739
Total Non-current Liabilities	1,850,250	9	1,850,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,229,191		2,229,191
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,291,971	5,551,414	28,843,385
Unrestricted Assets	3,361,953	829,585	4,191,538
TOTAL NET POSITION	26,653,924	6,380,999	33,034,923
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITON	\$28,883,115	\$6,380,999	\$35,264,114_

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA FATEMENT OF REVENUE EXPENSES AND CHANGES

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	BUSINESS-TY	YPE ACTIVITIES	
	PUBLIC	DEVELOPMENT	
	UTILITIES	AUTHORITY	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES		-	
Charges for Service	\$3,529,761	\$545,517	\$ 4,075,278
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,529,761	545,517	4,075,278
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	746,051	61,503	807,554
Payroll Tax	55,725		55,725
Training	3,475		3,475
Employee Retirement	22,244		22,244
Office	36,241		36,241
Insurance	152,177		152,177
Testing	23,592		23,592
Engineering Services	115,646		115,646
Utilities	282,924		282,924
Vehicle Expense	32,755		32,755
Supplies	162,532		162,532
Repairs & Maintenance	132,282		132,282
Depreciation	1,107,010		1,107,010
Telephone	14,916		14,916
Professional Fees		21,560	21,560
Uniforms	3,211	,	3,211
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,890,781	83,063	2,973,844
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	638,980	462,454	1,101,434
NON OPERATING PROPERTY.			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)			
Interest Income	5,645	325	5,970
Interest Expense	(38,682)		(38,682)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(33,037)	325	(32,712)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	605,943	462,779	1,068,722
Capital Contributions	1,844,844		1,844,844
Transfers In (Out)	(412,678)		(412,678)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1,432,166		1,432,166
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,038,109	462,779	2,500,888
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,615,815	5,918,220	30,534,035
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$26,653,924	\$6,380,999	\$ 33,034,923

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES				
	PUBLIC UTILITIES	DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	TOTAL		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,529,761 (994,658) (746,051) 1,789,052	\$ 545,517 (21,560) (61,503) 462,454	\$ 4,075,278 (1,016,218) (807,554) 2,251,506		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer(to) from other funds NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(412,678) (412,678)		(412,678)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	VITIES				
Capital Contributions Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Notes Proceeds Principal Paid on Notes Payable Interest Paid On Notes Payable	1,844,844 (2,017,875) 332,546 (206,856) (38,682)	(327,524)	1,844,844 (2,345,399) 332,546 (206,856) (38,682)		
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(86,023)	(327,524)	(413,547)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		· ·			
Interest Earned	5,645	325	5,970		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	5,645	325	5,970		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,295,996	135,255	1,431,251		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,371,035	694,330	3,065,365		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$3,667,031	\$829,585_	\$4,496,616		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 638,980	\$ 462,454	\$ 1,101,434		
Depreciation	1,107,010		1,107,010		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	(00.0(1)		(00.051)		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(20,261) (3,061)		(20,261) (3,061)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	4,574		4,574		
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	61,810		61,810		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$1,789,052	\$ 462,454	\$ 2,251,506		

EXHIBIT 8

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Custodial Funds
Cash	\$ 1,462,822
TOTAL ASSETS	1,462,822
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for others	997,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES	997,734
NET POSITION	
Restricted for others	465,088
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 465,088

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other entities	19,502,188
Court fees collected for other entities	767,326
Court indivdual casees	1,271,098
Sheriff's seizures	235,719
Shefiff inmate account deposits	105,799
Total Additions	21,882,130
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes distributed to other entities	19,499,751
Court fees distributed to other agencies	766,768
Payments to others	1,397,416
Payments from inmates to others	106,615
Total Deductions	21,770,550
Changes in Net Position	111,580
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Original)	SE .
Prior period adjustments	353,508
Net Positions- Beginning of Year (Restated)	353,508
Total Net Position - End of Year	465,088

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

Banks County (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County was incorporated in 1858 and is governed by an elected board of five County Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present all the fund types of the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies taxes, or issues their debt.

The County's component units are presented either as "blended" or "discretely presented". If blended, it is reported as if it were a fund of the County throughout the year. It is included at both the government-wide and fund financial reporting levels.

Discretely presented component units are reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level. The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

A brief description of the blended component unit follows:

<u>Development Authority of Banks County</u> - The Development of Banks County was created in 1986. The members of the governing board of the Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Banks County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Authority, the County provides financial support of the Authority. The objective of the Development Authority of Banks County is to enable economic development and to foster sustainable development in the County. Financial information can be obtained at the County's offices. The Authority is reported as an Enterprise fund. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

• The following component units are discretely presented in the reporting entity:

Banks County Industrial Building Authority - The Banks County Industrial Building Authority was created in 1973. The Banks County Industrial Building Authority consists of the chairman of the Banks County Commissioners, the Mayor of Homer as Ex-Officio, as well as three members appointed by the Banks County Commissioners. The Authority serves as a financial conduit for debt issued to construct the recreation building. This Authority is reported as a component unit. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Banks County Health Department – The Health Department provides health services to all citizens of Banks County. These services are offered free or at a nominal charge depending on the person's ability to pay. The County is responsible for a shared portion of the Health Department's annual operating budget. The County is also responsible for continuing the operation of the Health Department in the event of its failure.

Complete financial statements of this component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

Banks County Health Department Homer, Georgia 30547

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. The statements distinguish between governmental activities, generally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions and business-type activities, which are generally financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business type activities of the County and it's discretely presented component units at year end.

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

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

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with the program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison between direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the 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 demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for Nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are presented by type.

 $Fund\ Accounting$ — The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

The *E-911 Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the County's share of telephone fees for the operation of the 911 emergency system.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

The 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds received from a special local 1% sales tax restricted for construction and various capital projects.

The American Rescue Plan accounts for revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

The 2018 Transportation SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds received from a special local 1% sales tax restricted for construction and various roads and bridges projects.

The Capital Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for 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. The County has two major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer enterprise fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to operating and maintaining a water utility system consisting of a water supply and filtration system with storage and transmission capabilities to residents in Banks County. This fund also accounts for the revenue and expenses related to operating and maintaining a sewer utility system.

The *Development Authority enterprise fund* accounts for activities of the Banks County Development Authority, which exists to promote business development in the County.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

The Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting These funds are used to account for assets that are held for others.

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

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes sales tax, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales tax is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the calendar year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the calendar year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specific the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected before June 30, 2018 for property taxes and within 60 days for other non-exchange transactions) before it can be recognized.

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

D Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand and time deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the balance sheets, statements of net position and in cash flow statements.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government Agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime Bankers acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund 1)
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia
- 2. **Receivables** Levied property taxes are recorded as receivables and recognized as revenue in the year they become due. The levy is made on assessed valuations as of January 1, and the taxes are due on December 20 of each year.

The tax bills are mailed at least 60 days prior to the due date. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the tax billings date or December 20, whichever is later, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties are assessed.

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

3 Interfund Balances

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

4 Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

5 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expenses in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

6 Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that the County's capitalization threshold is met. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, and similar items acquired subsequent to July 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. The County capitalizes asset purchases valued at \$5,000 or more. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Fund are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

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

7 Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the government fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long term liabilities.

8 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

9 Fund Equity

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumptions – In order to report net position as a restricted-net position and an unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the County has established a flow assumption policy. It is the County's policy to use restricted – net position first before using unrestricted-net position.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions - It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been used before any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted

fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

10 Operating Revenue and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

11 Interfund Activity

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

12 Estimates

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

13 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A Budgetary Information

The County finance director prepares a draft of the annual budget from which the Commissioners prepare a proposed budget. The County then advertises in a local newspaper giving notice regarding a public hearing in which local citizens may give their input regarding the proposed budget. The County also places a copy of the proposed budget on file for public inspection prior to actual approval. Once all of the steps have been taken, the Commissioners then formally adopt the annual, balanced budget. The legal level of control of the budget is at the department level. All appropriations lapse at year end. During the current fiscal year, there were no amendments made to the original budget.

The Commission annually adopts budgets for the General Fund of the Primary Government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund1. The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary, as presented in financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is not utilized by the Banks County Commissioners.

B–Fund Deficits

The E-911 Special Revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of \$8,664,437. This is due to management's decision to show the transfers to E-911 from Special Revenue as an Interfund liability rather than a transfer.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Custodial Risk - Deposits

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

NOTE 3 – (Continued)

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 of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The County participates in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Assets in this pool are invested in the Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, which is a stable net asset investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines the participants shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's. The weighted average maturity at June 30, 2021, was 10 days. At June 30, 2021, the County's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$5,106,622.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

NOTE 4- DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$37,186,855 and the bank balance was 37,634,598. All bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2021 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED CASH

Primary Government

The County's restricted cash in the Governmental Activities on June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

2017 SPLOST	\$	4,186,880
America Rescue Plan		1,867,990
2018 TSPLOST		2,067,207
Capital Projects Fund		6,951,788
Non Major Special Revenue Funds	-	387,736
Total Restricted Cash	\$_	15,461,601

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Fund SPLOST		Transportation SPLOST	
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 310,584	\$	\$		\$
Intergovernmental				721,798	468,465
Accounts	1,905,458	134,751			
Total Receivables	\$ 2,216,042	\$ 134,751	\$	721,798	\$ 468,465

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

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1, 2020, on property values. Taxes were levied on October 19, 2020, for the 2020tax year, and were due on December 20, 2020. All unpaid taxes levied on October 20, 2020 become delinquent as of December 21, 2020. Interest and penalties accrue after December 21, 2020.

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

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES

DUE TO - FROM OTHER FUNDS

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Payable Fund		Amount			
	_				
E-911 Fund	\$	8,816,892			
	\$	8,816,892			

The interfund payable from the E-911 fund to the General Fund are for annual appropriations not reimbursed. This is a long term obligation that is not expected to be repaid within one year.

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

VS1	FERS						Nonmajor	
			M ajor Fund	s			Funds	
10.			Capital		Public		Hotel	
	General		Fund		Utilities	1	Motel Tax	Combined
						25-	72	
\$	412,678	\$		\$	(412,678)	\$	(466,599) \$	(466,599)
	(1,169,426)							(1,169,426)
			1,169,426					1,169,426
								=
								×
	466,599							466,599
\$_	(290,149)	\$_	1,169,426	\$_	(412,678)	\$_	(466,599) \$	-
	-	\$ 412,678 (1,169,426) 466,599	General \$ 412,678 \$ (1,169,426)	Major Fund Capital Fund	Major Funds Capital Fund	Capital Public Fund Utilities \$ 412,678 \$ \$ (412,678)	Major Funds Capital Public Utilities Description Public Description	Major Funds Funds General Capital Fund Public Utilities Hotel Motel Tax \$ 412,678 \$ \$ (412,678) \$ (466,599) \$ (1,169,426) \$ 1,169,426 \$ 466,599

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government:	Balance 7/1/2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2021		
Capital Assets not being						
Depreciated						
Land	\$ 444,464	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 444,464		
Depreciable assets						
Buildings	14,780,392	286,303		15,066,695		
Furniture & Equipment	6,110,817	245,211	2	6,356,028		
Fire Equipment	3,284,708			3,284,708		
Machinery & Equipment	6,557,549	340,155	37. (6,897,704		
Jail	3,776,934	*	#2	3,776,934		
Roads	-	993,816		993,816		
Recreation	3,964,927	359,663		4,324,590		
Total depreciable assets	38,475,327	2,225,148	**	40,700,475		
Less: Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Buildings	(4,704,942)	(337,532)		(5,042,474)		
Furniture & Equipment	(1,946,642)	(359,141)		(2,305,783)		
Fire Equipment	(3,284,708)	=		(3,284,708)		
Machinery & Equipment	(6,191,645)	(79,030)		(6,270,675)		
Jail	(1,551,252)	(580,662)	19 X	(2,131,914)		
Roads	**	(12,423)		(12,423)		
Recreation	(555,183)	(118,728)		(673,911)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,234,372)	(1,487,516)	3	(19,721,888)		
Total depreciable assets, net	20,240,955	737,632		20,978,587		
Governmental Activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 20,685,419	\$ 737,632	\$ -	\$ 21,423,051		

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Primary Government	
Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 254,286
Public Safety	732,479
Public Works	492,934
Health and Welfare	 7,817
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 1,487,516

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Business-type Activities Capital Assets not being Depreciated		Balance 7/1/2020	<u>. I</u> I	ncrease	Decrease			Balance /30/2021
Land	\$	3,439,480	\$	166,893	\$	ш	\$	3,606,373
Construction in Progress	\$	2,038,015	\$	327,524			\$	2,365,539
Total Non-depreciable Assets	o	5,477,495		494,417		¥		5,971,912
Depreciable assets	-					-		
Plant		36,535,451		1,807,994		*		38,343,445
Furniture & Equipment		238,174		11,488		2		249,662
Road		1,284,408		6 -		2		1,284,408
Dam		3,878,261		=		æ		3,878,261
Vehicles		267,556		31,500		2		299,056
Total depreciable assets		42,203,850		1,850,982		<u> </u>		44,054,832
Less: Accumulated		,	-				-	
Depreciation								
Plant		(15,553,705)		(951,734)		-		(16,505,439)
Furniture & Equipment		(132,172)		(2,870)		2		(135,042)
Road		(108,838)		(6,320)		=		(115,158)
Dam		(2,410,862)		(139,998)		=		(2,550,860)
Vehicles		(104,839)	-	(6,088)		×		(110,927)
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,310,416)	((1,107,010)		2		(19,417,426)
Total depreciable assets, net		23,893,434		743,972		¥		24,637,406
Business-type Activities					×			
capital assets, net	\$	29,370,929	\$	1,238,389	\$		\$	30,609,318

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Banks County Industrial Building Authority – Activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Banks County Industrial Building Authority	Balance 7/1/2020	<u>I1</u>	ncrease	Dec	crease	Balance /30/2021
Depreciable assets						
Recreation Building	\$ 1,499,260	\$	<u>=</u>	\$	=	\$ 1,499,260
DFACS Building	1,880,565					1,880,565
Total Depreciable Assets	3,379,825				* .	3,379,825
Less: Accumulated				-		
Depreciation	 (773,793)		(84,496)		F	(858,289)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$ 2,606,032	\$	(84,496)	\$		\$ 2,521,536

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

General Government Buildings	40	Years
Road	40	Years
Dam	50	Years
Water and Sewer System	50	Years
Utility Plant	50	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20) Years

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	(Governmental Activities	Enterprise Fund	Component Unit
Net Investment in Capital Assets:			-	
Cost of Capital Assets	\$	41,144,939 \$	50,026,744 \$	3,379,825
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(19,721,888)	(19,417,426)	(858,289)
Book Value		21,423,051	30,609,318	2,521,536
Capital Related Debt	_	30	(1,765,933)	(1,472,607)
Total	\$_	21,423,051 \$	28,843,385 \$	1,048,929

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of Long-Term Debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 7/1/2020	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2021	Due Within One Year
Contracts Payable	\$ 1,549,856	\$ - 3	77,249 \$	1,472,607 \$	80,141
Obligations Under Capital Lease	-		i de	*	_
Pension Liability	179,336	·	13,958	165,378	
	\$ 1,729,192	\$	\$ 91,207 \$	1,637,985 \$	80,141

All long-term obligations of the County's governmental funds are financed through future General Fund expendable available financial resources as they become due.

Business Type Activities:

	Balance						Balance		Due Within
	07-01-200		Additions		Payments	12	6/30/2021		One Year
Long Term									
Notes Payable	\$ 1,640,243	\$_	332,546	\$_	206,856	\$	1,765,933	\$_	212,194

Notes Payable - Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority

To finance the waterline extension, this is GEFA note 2007L34WS. Total amount of loan was \$969,012.51. This loan was completed May 1, 2010, and went into permanent financing. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in two hundred and forty payments of \$4,975.84 each commencing on June 1, 2010, and continuing monthly on the first day of each month thereafter. The note bears an interest rate of 2.16% per annum.

H	S	Ca	l	Y	e	a
	E	<u>û</u> n	di	n	g	

June 30,	-	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	49,749	9,961	59,710
2023		50,834	8,876	59,710
2024		51,943	7,767	59,710
2025		53,076	6,634	59,710
2026		54,234	5,476	59,710
2027-2030	_	224,051	9,812	233,863_
Totals	\$_	483,887	\$ 48,526 \$	532,413

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Notes Payable - Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority

The County entered into an agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for Water and Sewer system improvements which are in progress on June 30, 2021. The County has drawn \$332,546 from note CW2019015 as of June 30, 2021. Monthly installments of principal and interest are due beginning the on the first day of the calendar month following the date the loans are fully disbursed (the Amortization Commencement Date).

Notes Payable - South State Bank

On November 29, 2016, the County adopted a resolution to issue revenue with South State Bank to pay off a loan with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. The original amount of this loan was \$1,630,000. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in one hundred twenty monthly payments in the amount of \$15,485.63, commencing on January 15, 2017. The note bears interest at 2.634% per annum.

	Principal		Interest		Total
\$	162,445	\$		\$	185,828
	166,837		18,991		185,828
	171,310		14,518		185,828
	175,979		9,849		185,828
	180,736		5,092		185,828
	92,193		719		92,912
\$_	949,500	\$	72,552	\$	1,022,052
	7=	166,837 171,310 175,979 180,736 92,193	\$ 162,445 \$ 166,837	\$ 162,445 \$ 23,383 166,837 18,991 171,310 14,518 175,979 9,849 180,736 5,092 92,193 719	\$ 162,445 \$ 23,383 \$ 166,837 18,991 171,310 14,518 175,979 9,849 180,736 5,092 92,193 719

Contract Payable

The County has entered into an intergovernmental contract dated February 1, 2015, with the Banks County Industrial Building Authority (Authority) to pay the Authority amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the debt service on the Series 2015 Bonds. The total issue amount for these bonds was \$1,880,563 with an issuance cost of \$125,000 which mature October 1, 2035, and bear interest at 3.68 %. These bonds were for the construction of a government services building in the County, including approximately 6,750 square feet of rentable office space. The building is being leased to the State of Georgia Facilities Authority and current houses the Department of Family and Children's Services.

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize this debt as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	80,141.00	52,834.00	132,975.00
2023		83,141.00	49,835.00	132,976.00
2024		86,252.00	46,723.00	132,975.00
2025		89,480.00	43,495.00	132,975.00
2026		92,829.00	40,146.00	132,975.00
2027-2031		518,935.00	145,940.00	664,875.00
2032-2035		521,829.00	42,435.00	564,264.00
Totals	\$_	1,472,607.00	\$ 421,408.00	\$ 1,894,015.00

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

Additional details related to fund balances at the governmental fund level are presented below:

Nonspendable:

General Fund

Prepaid expenditures - For the amount in prepaid insurance in the general fund	\$	272,555
Long-term interfund receivable- For the amount due from E-911 Fund		8,816,892
	\$	9,089,447
Restricted:		
Capital Outlay Projects:		
2017 SPLOST Fund Capital outlay projects – For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved Referendum	\$4	,908,678
2018 Transportation SPLOST Fund Capital outlay projects— To account for funds received from the Imposition of the 2018 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) Restricted by the voter approved referendum.	\$2	,535,672

NOTE 10- (Continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Judicial Programs:	
Victims' assistance – Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are used to provide victims assistance.	\$21,970
Juvenile Supervision – Used to account for surcharges on fines and	
forfeitures which are used in juvenile supervision programs	\$24,281
Law Library – To account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are for the operation of the County law library and other general expenditures as decided by the trustees of the library	\$41,078
Public Safety Programs:	
Jail Fund – To account for funds received from surcharges on fines and forfeitures restricted for operations of the County jail	\$11,909
Drug Surcharge Fund – Used to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used in drug treatment and education programs	\$62,116
Confiscated Assets – To account for property confiscated by the Sheriff.	\$119,235
Public Works:	
Solar Fund - Used to account for rents received from property used for the solar power generation programs	\$13,365
Capital Outlay Projects:	
2012 SPLOST Fund – To account for funds received from the imposition of the 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved referendum.	93,782
	\$_7,832,086

NOTE 10- (Continued)

Assigned to:

Capital Projects Fund

Capital outlay projects - To account for funds from state grants and transfers from the general fund for capital outlay projects

\$6,951,788

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEBCorp). The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific operational provisions of the Plan. A separately issued financial report of the Plan may be obtained by writing GEBCorp at 191 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Control over the operation and administration of the Plan is vested with ACCG along with custody of the Plan assets. The Plan provides that the County has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to ACCG such actuarially determined contributions as are required to meet minimum funding's standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan provides that if there are funds remaining after satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the County but shall be allocated to employees.

There are no loans to any of the County officials or other "party-in-interest", and there are no prohibited transactions. The plan assets do not include any securities or investments in Banks County. The funds are managed by independent money managers.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Participants counts as of December 31, 2020 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables receiving benefits	19
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21
Active employees participating in the Plan	5
Total number of Plan Participants	37
Covered compensation for active participants \$	239,412

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement and death benefits. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Benefits vest evenly over five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire with unreduced benefits at age 65 with 5 years of plan participation. The amount of monthly benefits provided to each participant at their normal retirement date is equal to one percent of the participant's average annual compensation multiplied by the participant's total number of years of service. The plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability.

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Law. This funding policy is set by ordinance. The current rate is 4.9% of annual covered payroll. The Board of Commissioners provides for the benefits and funding policy through County ordinance and maintains authority to change the policy.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the County reported a net pension liability of \$ 165,378. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability was used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$ 11,966.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Net		Net
	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows	+1	Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 39,951	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	\$	104,709
Assumption change	\$	\$	
	\$ 39,951	\$_	104,709

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows or resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	Primary
June 30	Government
2022	\$ 12,952
2023	12,952
2024	12,952
2025	12,951
2026	12,951
Totals	\$ 64,758

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

B. CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

		Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	961,894 \$	782,558 \$	179,336
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		1,874		1,874
Interest		67,333		67,333
Liability experience (gain)/loss		-		::
Assumption Changes		1,560		1,560
Employer contributions			11,949	(11,949)
Employee contributions		**	2	~
Net investment income			95,910	(95,910)
Benefit payments		(67,162)	(64,891)	(2,271)
Administrative expense			(16,096)	16,096
Other		(8,920)	(18,229)	9,309
Net Changes	:=	(5,315)	8,643	(13,958)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	956,579 \$	791,201 \$	165,378

C. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The following represents what the County's net position liability calculation would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point higher (8.0%) or one percentage point lower (6.0%):

		6.00%	8.00%
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,034,584	\$ 888,705
Fiduciary Net Position	\$,	791,201_	\$ 791,201
Net Pension Liability	\$	243,383	\$ 97,504

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

D. SCHEDULE OF ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits as of December 31, 2020

1	Total Pension Liability	\$	956,579
2	Fiduciary Net Position	\$	791,201
3	Net Pension Liability	\$	165,378
4	Fiduciary Net Position as % of Total Pension Liability (2)/(1)		82.7%

E. SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AN ASSUMPTIONS

Investment Return:

7.00% per year

Future Salary Increases:

3.00% per year with an age based scale as follows:

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	3.0% rate plus 1.0%
30-39	3.0% rate plus 0.5%
40-49	3.0% rate less 0.5%
50+	3.0% rate less 1.0%

Based on results of February 2019 experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

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

Disability:

Male and female rates derived from the 198 CIDA Table Class 1. Incidence of disability resulting in eligibility for both disability benefits under the County retirement plan and Social Security. Sample rate as follows:

	Probability of Disability	Probability of Disability
<u>Age</u>	(male)	(female)
20	0.029%	0.030%
25	0.380%	0.047%
30	0.480%	0.080%
35	0.690%	0.136%
40	0.117%	0.211%
45	0.202%	0.323%
50	0.358%	0.533%
55	0.722%	0.952%
60 & ove	0.000%	0.000%

Based on results of February, 2019 experience Study.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Retirement:

Roth Cilicit.	1 Toodomity of Rethement
age 55 to 60	10%
age 61 to 64	20%
age 65 to 69	30%
age 70	100%
Administrative Expenses:	The contribution payable at the end of the Plan Year includes administrative fees set by contract between the Association County Commissioners of Georgia and ACCG Retirement Services.
Actuarial Value of Assets:	Market value as of measurement date.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal: A method under which the actuarial present

Probability of Retirement

F. SUMMARY OF MAIN PLAN PROVISIONS FOR VALUATION PURPOSES

assumed exit age(s).

Effective Date:	January 1, 1987. Amended October 31, 1997. Restated January 1, 2015
Participant:	Any full-time employee meeting the provisions as set out in the Adoption Agreement.
Eligibility:	The January 1 coincident with or following the date the employee completes three years of Service.

of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service

over the service of the individual between entry age and

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Plan Year: Period from January 1 to the next December 31, inclusive.

Service: Complete years and months, from the date of employment to the

date on which an employee ceases to be an employee. Credited

Service was frozen on October 31, 1997.

Average Annual

Compensation: The highest average of the Participant's compensation over

five consecutive plan years during the ten plan years preceding the Participant's date of retirement, or other termination, or

date Plan was frozen.

Eligibility for Benefits:

Normal Retirement The earlier of attained age 65 and 3 years of participation, but no

beyond age 70.

Late Retirement Any date subsequent to Normal Retirement.

Early Retirement Attained age 60, 10 years Service and 3 years plan participation.

Disability Retirement Ten years of Service and deemed to be totally disabled by the

Federal Social Security Administration. Payments will not

begin prior to age 50.

Vested Termination One hundred percent after five years of Service.

Benefit Amounts:

a. Normal Retirement A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

Accrued Benefit at Normal Retirement.

b. Late Retirement A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

Accrued Benefit at Late Retirement.

c. Early Retirement A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

Accrued Benefit at Early Retirement.

d. Disability Retirement A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

frozen Accrued Benefit as of October 31, 1997.

e. Vested Termination A benefit payable monthly for life beginning at Normal

Retirement equal to the Participant's Accrued Benefit.

Participants with 10 Years of Service may elect to receive benefits at an Early Retirement date calculated in the same

manner as an early retirement.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

f. Pre-Retirement
Death Benefit

i. Lump- Sum The Beneficiary of active Participant's

eligible for this benefit will receive a lump sum death benefit equal to 50 times the frozen monthly benefit based on level earnings and Service to October 31, 1997.

ii. Lump-Sum

The beneficiary will receive a lump-sum death benefit based on the participant's accrued benefit payable under the normal form as follows: 50 times the Participant's monthly pension

benefit limited to \$50,000.

g. Post-Retirement
Death Benefit

The beneficiary will receive a lump-sum death benefit equal to 50

times the retiree's monthly benefit as of the benefit commencement

date limited to \$15,000.

Form of Benefit:

The normal form of benefit is a straight line annuity. Other forms of

payment are available and are actuarially equivalent to the normal form

Investment Return Assumption:

Estimated 65th percentile return based on

UBS Capital Market Assumptions:

6.10%

Five year performance in excess of benchmarks:

0.90%

Assumed annual investment return

7.00%

G. SUMMARY OF PLAN ASSET MATTERS AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains and 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.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

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.

Contributions

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets 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 funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time-to-time the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants.

Board of Trustees

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.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Effective October 14, 1997, the County, by resolution, adopted the ACCG Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan, which operates in conjunction with the Deferred Compensation Plan. There is no waiting period for employees to participate. The County adopted a graduated vesting system, as follows: 1-2 years of service, employees are not vested; after 3 years of service, employees are 50% vested; after 4 years of service, employees are 75% vested; and after 5 years of service, employees are 100% vested. The County contributes 3% of salary as a base contribution for employees. The County may change the contribution requirements by resolution.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employee, 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. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the County and are not reported in these financial statements.

OTHER PLANS

In addition to the above pension plans, the following pension plans cover County employees but the county is not legally responsible for contributions to the pension plans. Other governmental entities are legally responsible for these contributions as well as required disclosures.

PROBATE JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA

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

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT RETIREMENT FUND

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

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

SHERIFF'S RETIREMENT FUND/PEACE OFFICER'S ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND

The Sheriff and Sheriff's Deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims.

GEORGIA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Health Department's eligible employees participate in the Georgia State Employee's Retirement System (ERS), a statewide multiple-employer public employee retirement system covering employees of local boards of health and various agencies and departments of the State of Georgia. ERS is funded through employer and employee contributions and the Health Department has no legal obligation for paying benefits.

NOTE 12- OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Banks County Health Department

Eligible employees of the Banks County Health Department are provided OPEB through the State of Georgia OPEB Fund, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan and life insurance through the SEAD-OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. During the current fiscal year, the Department contributed \$37,962. At the end of the fiscal year, the Department reported a net liability of \$102,636 for its proportionate share ((0.009120% of the State of Georgia OPEB Fund and 0.004552% for the SEAD-OPEB Fund) of the net OPEB liability. The department recognized OPEB expense of \$37,962 for the current fiscal year. Further information regarding the plans can be obtained from the Departments annual audit report by contacting District 2 Public Health, 1280 Athens Street, Gainesville, GA 30507.

NOTE 13- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 14- RISK MANAGEMENT

Material estimates have been made by management about the historical cost of fixed assets and the life of depreciated fixed assets. Management has used a conservative approach on these estimates.

NOTE 14 – (Continued)

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to , and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA) for property and liability insurance and the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) administers both risk pools.

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 pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could results in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of 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 governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

Management estimates liabilities for unpaid claims based on the probability of losses exceeding the occurrence limits and the reasonableness of estimating these losses. At June 30, 2021, the County has no losses that are probable or estimable and accordingly has not recognized any liability.

NOTE 15- GEORGIA MOUNTAIN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Banks County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The County Board members and municipal Board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County. Separate financial statements can be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission 1310 West Ridge Road Gainesville, Georgia 30501

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

NOTE 16- HOTEL MOTEL TAX

The County collects a 5% hotel-motel tax and is required to spend 40% of this for promoting tourism, conventions and trade shows. Below is a summary of collections and expenditures.

	Amount	Percent
Collections	\$ 777,665	100%
Tourism Promotion	311,066	40%

NOTE 17- CHANGES IN BEGINNING BALANCES

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust revenue and expenses at June 30, 2020. This adjustment was required due to an improper recording of revenue and expenses in the component unit in the prior year. This adjustment increased beginning net position of the Banks County Health Department by \$9,638.

Prior period adjustments have been made to adjust beginning net position in the Tax Commissioner, Sheriff Department Custodial Funds, Probate Court, Clerk of Court and Magistrate Court. These adjustments were required due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, and increased beginning net position of the Tax Commissioner Custodial fund by \$2,500, increased the Sheriff Department Custodial Funds by \$93,034, increased beginning balance net position in the Probate Court by \$53,343, increased beginning balance net position in the Clerk of Superior Court by \$201,972, and increased the net position in the Magistrate Court by \$2,659. The net effect of these adjustments increased beginning net position of the Custodial Funds by \$353,508.

Prior period adjustments have been made to adjust beginning balance of Confiscated Funds in the Nonmajor Special Revenues fund. This account was previously shown as an agency fund. This adjustment increased the net position of the Confiscated Funds account be \$152,875.

NOTE 18-TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is subject to tax incentives granted by the Banks County Development of Banks County, an entity created by the State of Georgia and activated by the Board of Commissioners of Banks County ("Authority"). These incentives are negotiated on an individual basis as a reduction of property taxes by percentage of total taxes and have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the County by allowing localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, or expansion. The incentives may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to a local government's geographic area and require the business to enter into a sale-leaseback transaction with the Authority in exchange for tax exempt debt financing for the purpose of locating to the area or expansion of current facilities. In addition to the commitment to the debt financing, the business may also commit to certain economic or employment increases. The incentive agreements contain a provision that the business may lose a portion of the abatement for that year if the business fails to meet its jobs and/or investment goals.

The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes. This agreement qualifies for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

During fiscal year 2018, the Development Authority entered into an agreement with an industrial entity to abate up to a maximum of 100 percent of the tax bills through a reduction of the assessed value. The term period agreement is five years beginning in fiscal year 2019. Under this agreement, County abatement of personal and real property tax was \$365,102 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 18 – (Continued)

During fiscal year 2019, the Development Authority entered into an agreement with an industrial entity to abate real and personal property taxes on a graduated scale through a reduction of the assessed value. The term period agreement is listed below. Under this agreement, County abatement of personal and real property tax was \$171, 574 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

FISCAL	PAYMENT PERCENTAGE							
YEAR	(Based upon Assessed Value)							
2021	0%							
2022	10%							
2023	20%							
2024	30%							
2025	40%							
2026	50%							
2027	60%							
2028	70%							
2029	80%							
2030 and thereafter	Fair Market Value							

NOTE 18-NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the County's current fiscal year. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, The following information is a required part of the financial statements.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				BUDGET				
		ORIGINAL		AS				VARIANCE
	-	BUDGET		AMENDED		ACTUAL	F	ROM AMENDED
REVENUES							-	
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	5,848,300	\$	5,848,300	\$	6,529,134	\$	680,834
Local Option Sales Tax		2,700,000		2,700,000		3,538,435		838,435
Beverage		219,100		219,100		243,940		24,840
Other		1,355,000		1,355,000		1,416,205		61,205
License and Permits		229,000		229,000		246,452		17,452
Fines & Forfeitures		545,000		545,000		803,592		258,592
Grants						812,710		812,710
Fees		2,660,700		2,660,700		3,460,020		799,320
Interest		30,000		30,000		73,759		43,759
Other	5	5,000		5,000	_	8,674	V_	3,674
TOTAL REVENUES	100	13,592,100	8	13,592,100	=	17,132,921	=	3,540,821
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		3,181,268		3,181,268		2,897,435		283,833
Judicial		1,186,514		1,186,514		1,693,559		(507,045)
Public Safety		8,355,782		8,355,782		7,431,531		924,251
Public Works		796,866		796,866		716,333		80,533
Health and Welfare		262,476		262,476		260,813		1,663
Culture and Recreation		945,831		945,831		937,749		8,082
Housing and Development		492,760		492,760		253,992		238,768
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3	15,221,497	: ::=	15,221,497		14,191,412		1,030,085
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(1,629,397)		(1,629,397)		2,941,509	_	4,570,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (To) from Other County Funds		896,001		896,001		(290,149)		(1,186,150)
Total Other Financing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-	-	
Sources (Uses)	90	896,001	-	896,001	-	(290,149)	-	(1,186,150)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(733,396)		(733,396)		2,651,360		3,384,756
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		733,396		733,396	-	23,608,981		22,875,585
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$ _		\$	26,260,341	\$_	26,260,341

Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	AS		VARIANCE
	BUDGET	AMENDED	ACTUAL	FROM AMENDED
REVENUES				
Fees	\$ 250,000 \$	250,000 \$	352,370	\$ 102,370
TOTAL REVENUES	250,000	250,000	352,370	102,370
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Payroll	639,279	639,279	563,161	76,118
Insurance	153,588	153,588	110,538	43,050
Payroll Taxes	48,906	48,906	43,583	
Employee Benefits	19,180	19,180	16,609	2,571
Repairs and Maintenance	2,000	2,000	18,800	(16,800)
Utilties	33,825	33,825	43,194	(9,369)
Vehicle and Travel	1,500	1,500	871	629
Technical Services	135,431	135,431	63,388	72,043
Office Expense	2,000	2,000	21,843	(19,843)
Leases	2,400	2,400	24,345	(21,945)
Uniforms	1,500	1,500	308	1,192
Education				0
Capital Expenditures	422,998	422,998	224,277	198,721
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,462,607	1,462,607	1,130,917	331,690
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,212,607)	(1,212,607)	(778,547)	434,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Advance from Geneal Fund	1,212,607	1,212,607		(1,212,607)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	1,212,607	1,212,607		(1,212,607)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(778,547)	(778,547)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(7,032,038)	(7,032,038)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$\$		\$ (7,810,585)	\$ (7,810,585)

Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

JUNE 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	(Onauditeu)	EISCA	L YEAR END	
	(2020	2019	2018
	1	2020	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability as of the beginning of year (1)	\$	961,894 \$	976,053 \$	950,285
Service Cost		1,874	1,756	1,657
Interest on Total Pension Liability		67,333	68,324	68,896
Plan Change		-	- -	
Assumption Change		1,560	39,951	21,017
Benefit Payments (Adjusted for Interest)		(67,162)	(114,080)	(53,008)
Experience (gain)/(loss)		(8,920)	(10,110)	(12,794)
Total Pension Liability as of December 31 (2)	\$ 2	956,579 \$	961,894 \$	976,053
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year (3)	\$	782,558 \$	752,499 \$	841,730
Employer Contributions	Ψ	11,949	9,526	6,966
Employee Contibutions (including buy back)		11,545	7,520	0,200
Net Investment Income		95,910	149,554	(37,044)
Benefit Payments		(64,891)	(110,222)	(51,154)
Employee Contribution Refunds		-		-
Administrative Expense		(16,096)	(15,170)	(4,290)
Other		(18,229)	(3,629)	(3,709)
Outer		(10,229)	(3,029)	(3,709)
Fiduciary Net Position as of End of Year (4)	\$ _	791,201 \$	782,558 \$	752,499
Net pension liability as of beginning of year (1)-(3)	\$ =	179,336 \$	223,554 \$	108,555
Net Pension liability as of end of year (2) - (4)	\$ =	165,378 \$	179,336 \$	223,554
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability (4)/(2)	82.7%	81.4%	77.1%
Covered-employee payroll		239,412	237,294	233,650
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll		69.1%	75.6%	95.7%

Note: Fiscal year 2014 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only seven years are shown.

	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	924,714 \$	872,028 \$	854,843 \$	839,560
	2,054	2,027	1,935	2,141
	67,042	65,402	64,113	62,967
	5	:50	. CT.	=
	2,039	19,484	29,487	*
	(50,935)	(49,456)	(48,650)	(49,825)
	5,371	15,229	(29,700)	2
\$ <u>_</u>	950,285 \$	924,714 \$	872,028 \$	854,843
\$	764,592 \$	759,938 \$	801,430 \$	799,913
•	10,895	12,793	6,669	9,804
	90	1=)	3943	-
	123,554	51,046	6,728	58,017
	(49,153)	(47,668)	(46,892)	(48,024)
	40.	(=)	E₩	×
	(2,716)	(6,270)	(2,726)	(2,863)
	(5,442)	(5,247)	(5,271)	(15,417)
\$ <u>_</u>	841,730 \$	764,592 \$	759,938 \$	801,430
\$ _	160,122 \$	112,090 \$	53,413_\$	39,647
\$_	108,555_\$	160,122 \$	112,090 \$	53,413
-	88.6%	82.7%	87.1%	93.8%
	255,921	260,840	248,763 \$	278,016

61.4%

45.06%

19.21%

42.4%

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

		FISCA	L YEAR END	
	_	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _ =	11,966 \$ (11,966) =	9,569 \$ (9,569)	7,320 (7,320)
Covered-employee payroll		239,412	237,294	233,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.00%	4.03%	3.13%

Note: Fiscal year 2014 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only seven years are shown.

EICC /	I I	VE	A TD	TAIL

n	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	11,042 \$ (11,042)	12,793 \$ (12,793)	6,669 \$ (6,669)	9,804 (9,804)
	255,921	260,840	248,763	278,016
	4.31%	4.90%	2.68%	3,53%

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of December 31, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry Age Normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability.

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years.

Asset valuation method = Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.

Net investment rate of return = 7.0%

Projected salary increases = 4.00% per year with age based scale

Cost of living adjustments = N/A

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

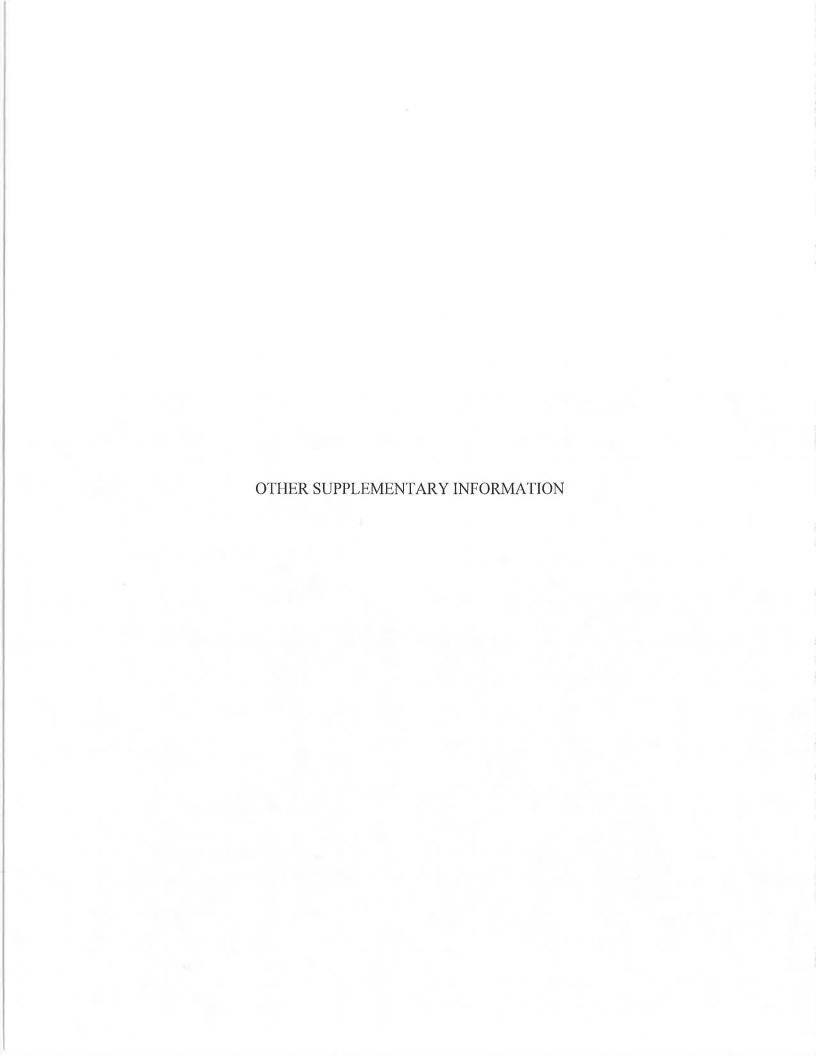
Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the Social Security Administration standard rate.

3. Changes in Benefits

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

4. Changes of Assumptions

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



COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE

ASSETS Cash TOTAL ASSETS	 CTIMS ISTANCE 21,970 21,970		VENILLE PERVISION 24,281 24,281	_ <u>P</u> \$	SOLAR ROGRAM 13,365 13,365	- \$_ \$_	JAIL FUND 11,909 11,909
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	\$		\$		\$_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		_		_	
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted:							
Capital Outlay Projects							
Judicial programs	21,970		24,281				
Public Works					13,365		
Public safety programs							11,909
Unassigned	 	_		_		_	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 21,970	-	24,281	-	13,365	-	11,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,970	\$	24,281	\$	13,365	\$	11,909

SCHEDULE 1

co	NFISCATED ASSETS	-	2012 SPLOST	(O	LAW LIBRARY		DRUG SURCHAGE	G	TOTAL NONMAJOR OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 	119,235 119,235	\$ =	93,782 93,782	\$	41,078 41,078	\$ =	62,116 62,116	\$ =	387,736 387,736
\$		\$_		\$.		\$_		\$_	
			93,782		41,078				93,782 87,329
	119,235						62,116		13,365 193,260
-	119,235	3 5 	93,782	9 9	41,078	_	62,116	-	387,736
\$	119,235	\$_	93,782	\$	41,078	\$_	62,116	\$_	387,736

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE

REVENUES Grants Fines and Forfeitures	VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	JUVENILLE SUPERVISION FUND \$	SOLAR	SENIOR CENTER RENOVATIONS \$	JAIL FUND	CONFISCATED ASSETS \$ 99,245
Fees Interest TOTAL REVENUE	25,250	276	9		51,525	99,245
EXPENDITURES Tourism and Promotion Law Enforcement Law Library	21,876				43,533	132,885
Transportation System Capital Expenditures TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,876		140	200	43,533	132,885
EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,374	276	9	(200)	7,992	(33,640)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out: NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	3,374	276	9	(200)	7,992	(33,640)
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR (Original)	18,596	24,005	13,359	200	3,917	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT						152,875
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated)	18,596	24,005	13,359	200	3,917	152,875
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$ 21,970	\$ 24,281	13,365	\$	11,909	\$ 119,235

SPECIAL REVENUE

TATOT	SOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 47,176 121,713 777,665 151,254 911 1,098,719	311,066 202,487 24,354 106,519 875,803 1,520,229	(421,510)	(466,599) (888,109)	1,122,970	\$ 387,736
	HOTEL MOTEL TAX \$ 777,665	311,066	466,599	(466,599)		SS SS
KEVENUE	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION \$ 47,176 59,343	106,519				
	DRUG SURCHARGE \$ 22,468	4,193	18,275	18,275	43,841	43,841
	LAW LIBRARY 15,136 15,136	24,354	(9,218)	(9,218)	50,296	\$ 41,078
	\$ SPLOST \$ 629	875,603	(874,974)	(874,974)	968,756	\$ 93,782

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

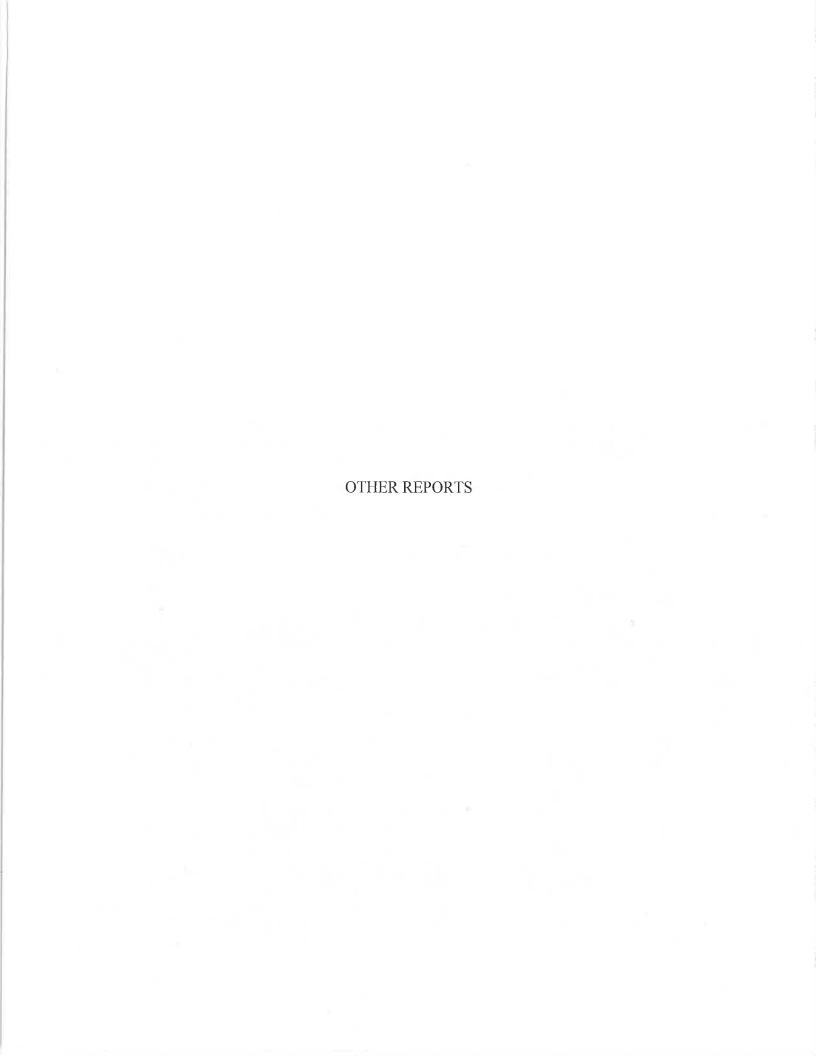
REVENUES	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
Grants Fees TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 47,176 38,081 85,257	\$ 47,176 59,343 106,519	\$ <u>21,262</u> <u>21,262</u>
EXPENDITURES Administrative Transportation TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS - DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	20,480 64,777 85,257	20,480 86,039 106,519	(21,262) (21,262)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

SEG23 A	TAX CO <u>MMISSION</u> ER	SHERIFF	PROBATE	CLERK OF COURT	MAGISTRATE	PROBATION	COMBINED
Cash	\$ 763,165	\$ 125,288	\$ 93,094	\$ 474,450	\$ 4,908	\$ 1,917	\$ 1,462,822
TOTAL ASSETS	763,165	125,288	93,094	474,450	4,908	1,917	1,462,822
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	758,228	19,000	9000'9	210,898	1,691	1,917	997,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES	758,228	19,000	6,000	210,898	1,691	1,917	997,734
NET POSITION Restricted for others	4,937	106,288	87,094	263,552	3,217	0	465,088
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,937	\$ 106,288	\$ 87,094	\$ 263,552	\$ 3,217	0	\$ 465,088

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	TAX	SHERIFF	PROBATE JUDGE	CLERK OF COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT	PROBATION OFFICE	COMBINED
ADDITIONS Taxes collected for other entities Court fees collected for other entities Court indivdual casees Sheriff's seizures Shefiff inmate account deposits	\$ 19,502,188	\$ 235,719 105,799	\$ 150,765 574,721	\$ 498,826 696,377	\$ 53,776	63,959	\$ 19,502,188 767,326 1,271,098 235,719 105,799
Total Additions	19,502,188	341,518	725,486	1,195,203	53,776	63,959	21,882,130
DEDUCTIONS Taxes distributed to other entities Court fees distributed to other agencies Payments to others Payments from inmates to others	19,499,751	221,649	150,765 540,970	498,826 634,797	53,218	63,959	19,499,751 766,768 1,397,416 106,615
Total Deductions	19,499,751	328,264	691,735	1,133,623	53,218	63,959	21,770,550
Changes in Net Position	2,437	13,254	33,751	61,580	558	91	111,580
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Original) Prior period adjustments Net Positions- Beginning of Year (Restated)	2,500	93,034	53,343	201,972	2,659	e į	353,508 353,508
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,937	\$ 106,288	\$ 87,094	\$ 263,552	\$ 3,217	·	\$ 465,088



Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



Members of American Institute and Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Banks County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business – type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Banks County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Banks County Health Department, as described in our report on Banks County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's 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, we considered Banks 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 Banks County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given those limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Banks County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Clarkesville, Georgia

December 7, 2021

Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



Members of American Institute and Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Banks County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibilities

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Banks 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 Banks 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 Banks County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Banks 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 or correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

DUNCAN & KITCHEN, LLU

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC Certified Public Accountants Clarkesville, Georgia December 7, 2021

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS BY GRANT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Indirect Federal Grants:			
Passed through Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Drinking Water Program			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CWSRF 2019-015	\$ 308,983
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			308,983
UNITED STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10500-CRF	812,710
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			812,710
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,121,693

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Banks County, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3 – De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Banks County, Georgia has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 – PAYMENTS TO SUBRECIPIENTS

For the current fiscal year, Banks County, Georgia did not pass federal funds through to subrecipients.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

None Reported

Significant deficiencies identified

Not considered material weaknesses?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to

financial statements noted:

None Reported

B. FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified:

None Reported

Significant deficiencies identified

Not considered material weaknesses?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on

Compliance for major programs: Unmodified

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

with Uniform Guidance? None Reported

Identification of major programs:

21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2021

- 2. Financial Statement Findings
 - A. Current Year Audit Findings
 None Reported
 - B. Prior Year Audit Findings None Reported
- 3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit of the basic financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards disclosed no audit findings or questioned costs which are required to be reported under *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*

STATE REPORTING SECTION

This section contains additional reports required by the state of Georgia.

BANKS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2012 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED <u>COST</u>	PRIOR <u>TOTAL</u>	CURRENT TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
Water/Sewer Improvements	\$ 4,470,000 \$	2,657,028	\$ 875,603	79.03%
General Obligation Debt	450,000			0.00%
Roads and Bridges	4,825,500	5,725,795	0	118.66%
Public Safety	1,900,000	2,233,810	0	117.57%
Parks and Recreation	1,000,000	2,152,641	0	215.26%
Senior Center	30,000	48,627	0	162.09%
Vehicles	192,000	73,243	0	38.15%
Plotter Equipment	7,500	6,832	0	91.09%
City Projects				
Maysville	400,000	400,000	0	100.00%
Homer	800,000	800,861	0	100.11%
Gillsville	20,000	19,229	0	96.15%
Lula	45,000	54,437	0	120.97%
Alto	60,000	59,726	0	99.54%
Baldwin	200,000	200,180	0	100.09%
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,400,000 \$	14,432,409	\$ 875,603	

BANKS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

<u>PR(</u>	<u>DJECT</u>	I	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED <u>COST</u>		PRIOR TOTAL	CURRENT TOTAL	ESTIMATE PERCENTA OF COMPLETION	GE
	Water/Sewer Improvements	\$	3,271,910	\$	1,043,049	\$ 626,796	51.04	1 %
	Candler Building and Library		75,000		65,360	9,537	99.86	5%
	Roads and Bridges		4,175,423		795,456	116,354	21.84	! %
	Public Safety		3,470,406		2,010,073	659,629	76.93	3%
	Parks and Recreation		1,000,000		90,622	368,948	45.96	5%
	Senior Center		600,000		590,044	17,360	101.23	3%
	Code Enforcement		25,000		29,092	0	116.37	7%
	GPS System		20,000		14,341	0	71.71	l%
	City Projects							
	Maysville		623,206		265,439	209,137	76.15	5%
	Homer		767,903		327,256	254,103	75.71	l%
	Gillsville		18,844		7,602	5,949	71.91	1%
	Lula		106,335		45,115	32,047	72.57	7%
	Alto		347,273		142,806	115,055	74.25	5%
	Baldwin		498,700		212,604	165,096	75.74	1%
	Total Expenditures	\$	15,000,000	\$	5,638,859	\$ 2,580,011		

BANKS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH 2018 TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2018 TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED <u>COST</u>	PRIOR <u>TOTAL</u>	CURRENT TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
Roads, streets, and bridges City Projects	\$ 11,175,000 \$	2,750,610.00	\$ 1,172,969	35.11%
Alto	540,000		0	0.00%
Baldwin	775,500	4	0	0.00%
Gillsville	31,500	÷ i	0	0.00%
Homer	1,194,000		0	0.00%
Lula	165,000	.=0	0	0.00%
Maysville	969,000	₩:	0	0.00%
State Administration	150000			
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,000,000	2,750,610	\$ 1,172,969	