

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Regular Business Meeting Administration Building September 20, 2022, 7:00 PM

Agenda

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Invocation
- 4. Approval of Agenda
- 5. Minutes Approval
 - i. Workshop Meeting-August 11th, 2022
 - ii. Public Hearing-Millage Rate-August 16th, 2022
 - iii. Public Hearing-Zoning and Special Exception Requests-August 16th, 2022
 - iv. Regular Business Meeting-August 16th, 2022
 - v. Special Called Meeting-August 25th, 2022
- 6. Board Appointments
 - i. Barnesville-Lamar County Library Board Appointments
- 7. Kent Kingsley-Sunday Elections and the Methodology of Selecting the Election Board
- 8. Fire Station and Tax Commissioner Office Septic System
 - i. Fire and Tax Commissioner Septic System
- 9. Dunn Security and Surveillance
 - i. Dunn Security and Surveillance
- 10. FY 2021 Audit
 - i. FY 2021 County Audit
- 11. Ordinance 2022-09 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Residential-2; 408 Five Points Road (Tax Ma
 - i. Ordinance 2022-09 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Residential -2: 408 Five Points Road (Tax Map 020, Parcel 022 017)

- 12. Ordinance 2022-10 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Manufacturing 2; High Falls Road and Van Mar
 - i. Ordinance 2022-10 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Manufacturing 2; High Falls Road and Van Mar
- 13. Resolution 2022-18 Authorizing Volunteers and Elected Officials to be Covered by the ACCG Group Self Insurance Workers Compensation Fund
 - i. Resolution 2022-18 Authorizing Volunteers and Elected Officials to be Covered by the ACCG-Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund
- 14. Resolution 2022-19 Budget Amendment
 - i. Resolution 2022-19 Budget Amendment
- 15. Administrator's Report
 - i. Administrator's Report
- 16. Public Comment
- 17. Round Table
- 18. Executive Session
 - i. Real Estate
 - ii. Litigation
 - iii. Personnel
- 19. Adjournment

Workshop Meeting of the Lamar County Board of Commissioners August 11th, 2022 12:30 P.M.

The meeting was called to order at 12:30 p.m. on August 11th, 2022. Present for the meeting were Chairman Glass, Vice-Chairman Heiney, Commissioner Horton, Commissioner Thrash, and County Administrator Townsend. County Clerk Davidson joined the meeting via Zoom.

Animal Shelter Location

Commissioner Thrash addressed the issues with the current location of the Animal Shelter stating that since the location in the Town of Aldora is still having sewer issues that they need to look for an alternative location. The board discussed the issues with the previous chosen locations, beside the Fire Station 1 on Hwy 36 and on Grove Street behind the Public Works Facility that also have septic issues. County Administrator Townsend stated that he is working on getting bids to fix the septic issues beside the Fire Station 1. Other alternate locations discussed were the property next to the Ag Arena next to the Sheriff's Office, the property next to the Bus Barn, and the Liberty Hill property on Hwy 36. The school is in opposition to the property next to the Bus Barn and the Sheriff needs the property for expansion next to the Ag Arena.

EXP Presentation for Road Projects

County Administrator Townsend stated that EXP is working on a proposal to go out to bid for TSPLOST. The project is massive and they are working with WiReless Technology to download their video of all of the roads in the County. The board discussed Bottoms Road, one of the roads determined as in dire need of repair. The board discussed putting the road back to dirt, putting in a bridge that goes over the water line, or re-routing Bottoms Road. County Administrator Townsend suggested that they patch the roads with a type of overlay that is a third of the cost. They put down a triple seal and then an overlay. He said that they have done this on roads in Florida and in Fayette County. Commissioner Thrash suggested that they schedule a meeting with EXP. The goal is to break down the priority list of roads into phases so that RFP's (Request for Proposal) could be put out for bid. County Administrator stated that if you tackle the worst roads, you will spend a lot of money. Vice-Chairman Heiney suggested that they treat the roads with weed killer. County Administrator Townsend stated that there are a lot of roads that need to be sealed to fix the cracks.

Regular Business Meeting Discussion

The Board reviewed the Regular Business meeting agenda.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Invocation
- 4. Approval of Agenda
- 5. Minutes Approval
 - i. Budget Workshop Meeting-July 6th
 - ii. Workshop Meeting-July 14th, 2022
- iii. Public Hearing-July 19th, 2022
- iv. Regular Business Meeting-July 19th, 2022
- 6. Proclamation
 - i. Lamar County 12U All-Star Baseball Team
- 7. 2nd Reading of Development Ordinance 2022-06

8. Ordinance 2022-07 Rezoning from Agricultural to Residential 2:Tax Map 044, Parcel 077 1089 Hwy 36 East. This is an old Farmhouse that is on a 40 acre track and he is trying to get his estate in order. The Planning Board approved it with a 2 acre minimum.

9. Resolution 2022-12 Special Exception in Agriculture: Agritourism and Event Center; Tax Map 055, Parcel 008A, 383 Van Buren Road. The plan is for the family to live on the property and use the farm for horses, cows, birthday parties, weddings, and growing sunflowers. There is a pavilion on the property that they plan to use. The neighbors were concerned about the noise and the traffic. The will follow the Noise Ordinance that is currently in place.

10. Ordinance 2022-08 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Commercial 1 for a utility substation (data center): Tax Map 031, Parcel 031 (Daniel and Paula Reeves). There was concern about the noise but Southern Rivers stated that there is not a concern for noise and that only 1 employee will be assigned to the substation at a time. The property being rezoned is a little over 2 acres.

11. Construction Plans and Cost for New Administration Building Regular Business Meeting Lamar County Board of Commissioners. County Administrator Townsend explained that HOGAN has provided a schedule for completing the renovation of the new Administration building with a completion date of May 2023. He presented the plans for the new Administration building showing all of the office space along with the estimated design and construction cost of the building. The total cost is \$2,995,857.00.

12. Staff recommendation for a New Administration Roof Bid for a cost of \$139,708.80 from SIPM Roofing.

13. Staff recommendation for the Award from ARPA for Local Community Grant to Rebuild Lamar, Inc in the amount of \$25.000.00.

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to recess the Workshop meeting to go into Executive Session to discuss litigation. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. The board came out of Executive Session and resumed the Workshop meeting. 14. Staff recommendation for Atlantic Southern with a Tractor Bid for Public Works in the amount of \$204,717.36.

15. County Administrator Townsend recommended purchasing a truck for Public Works in the amount of \$78, 918.00.

16. Administrator's Report

- Reported that the revenues over expense should be at 58.33 percent but are at 6-60.17 percent because they paid the ACCG pension twice; one in April and one in July. The first payment to ACCG was for \$310,000.00 and the second payment was for \$368,000.00 and he did not forecast for the second payment. This will affect the cashflow but once the Insurance Premium Tax and the Property taxes come into the County the cashflow should be fine.
- Construction is being completed at the Recreation Gym; Gym Bleachers have been removed and the roofers are coating the roof.
- SPLOST Distribution for July was \$262,670.94.
- LOST Distribution for July was \$147,095.82.

Public Comments

Elaine Hallada addressed the board with her concerns about the horse track and agritourism and collecting sales tax for Lamar County. Chairman Glass stated that the Department of Revenue (DOR) is responsible for collecting the sales tax. Mrs. Hallada addressed the issue with Estate Residential Zoning and the issue with Dove Shoots in Little Tobesofkee in September and asked that the Board of Commissioners and the Zoning Department enforce the current zoning laws. Mrs. Hallada said that only the person and their family

descendants can shoot wildlife on their property but not 60 guys because then it becomes a commercial business. Mrs. Hallada said that Georgia has a 4 year common law and if you live with someone for 4 years then you are sharing your assets. She said that the issue with Brutz English is like this common law and because it has been going on for so long there is not anything that the Board of Commissioners can do about it.

Round Table

Commissioner Horton stated that he is explaining to his constituents that in regards to the grass cutting the County is short of help.

Commissioner Thrash had a business owner contact her about the Health Department not inspecting businesses because the County currently does not have a health inspector and added that there is a need for one.

Chairman Glass addressed the Sales Ratio report and the calculation process and the formulas that the State uses. He feels the numbers are correct. The Board of Assessors sets the amounts for the values and the law says that it should be based on January 1st, 2022 values. Because they do not have any history on January 1st, they have to look back at the previous 12 months of history for the average square foot that is applied to the value in 2022. When the 2021 Sales Ratio Study is done, they look at the sales prices from what was sold in 2020. Some counties look at a 6 month average and a trend for the second half of the year and apply that money to get a more accurate number. The Board of Assessors are taught to base it on a 12 month average.

Chairman Glass reported that the new airport in Spalding County will not be ready in 2026 as proposed but they have acquired more land. They are starting the second procurement of the land which would be enough to break ground in 2023.

Chairman Glass reported the City of Barnesville is still working on the Roberta Drive property sale for the six to seven acres of land.

Adjournment

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to adjourn the workshop meeting at approximately 2:30 p.m. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Charles Glass, Chairman

Robert Heiney, Vice-Chairman

Bennie Horton, Commissioner

Nancy Thrash, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

Lamar County Board of Commissioners **Public Hearing** August 16th, 2022 6:00 p.m.

Chairman Glass called the Public Hearing to order at: 6:00 p.m. Present for the meeting were Chairman Glass, Vice-Chair Heiney, Commissioner Horton, Commissioner Thrash, and County Administrator Townsend. County Clerk Davidson was absent for the meeting. The meeting was available via Zoom.

Chairman Glass explained that they are proposing to roll back the millage rate from 12.464 to 11.005. In 2020 the millage rate was 13.157. Chairman Glass explained that it cannot be higher than 11.005 and they have to wait a week before the millage rate can be approved. Chairman Glass said that they could set the millage rate lower than 11.005 depending on the budget.

Public Comments.

Rick Stephenson of 184 Jones Road thanked the Board of Commissioners for being good stewards of the taxpayers money and for getting the County out of debt.

Board Discussion

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to adjourn the Public Hearing at 6:17 p.m. and Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Charles Glass, Chairman

Robert Heiney, Vice-Chairman

Bennie Horton, Commissioner

Nancy Thrash, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS PUBLIC HEARING August 16th, 2022 6:00 p.m.

I. Call to Order

Chairman Charles Glass called the meeting to order at approximately 6:18 p.m. Present for the meeting were Chairman Glass, Vice-Chairman Heiney, Commissioner Horton, Commissioner Thrash, and County Administrator Townsend. County Clerk Davidson was absent from the meeting. The meeting was available via Zoom.

II. <u>Rezoning from Agricultural to Residential 2: Tax Map 044, Parcel 077 1089</u> <u>Hwy36 East</u>

Planning and Community Development Director Buice addressed the board. Danny Vaughn has applied to rezone his property from Agriculture-Residential (A-R) to Residential-2 located on 1089 Hwy 36 East (a portion of tax map 044, parcel 007). He wishes to create a 1 acre tract to include the existing home on the property. The planning and zoning board recommended 2 acre tracts with the existing home.

Public Comments

Elaine Hallada of 131 Steeplechase addressed the board. Ms. Hallada said that she was in favor of the re-zoning request.

Rick Stephenson of 184 Jones Road addressed the board. Mr. Stephenson said that he was in favor of the request for the re-zoning request of 2 acre tracts.

Danny Vaughn of 209 Maple Drive Barnesville, Georgia addressed the board. He stated that he is trying to break up the properties for family members to own in the future. He said that he was born and raised in Lamar County and the land was given to him from his grandfather goes all the way back to Midway Baptist Church. He said that he is not planning to build a subdivision, he just wants to continue the tradition and give the land to his children.

III. Special Exception in Agriculture: Agritourism and Event Center, Tax Map

Planning and Community Development Director Buice addressed the board. This is for a Special Exception in Agriculture to allow for an event center for Micah and Buddy Patrick on 383 Van Buren Road, which is found on tax map 044, parcel 008A and is on 130 acres. This application is for Agritourism which allows for hayrides, farm stands, school events and anything of this nature. The Board of Appeals recommended approval.

Public Comments

Vince Brown of 220 Chappel Mill Road addressed the board. Mr. Brown has no problem with this rezoning request and has known the family a long time.

Robert Seifert of 870 City Pond Road addressed the board. Mr. Seifert has lived there for 18 years and never knew an event center was there. He has known family for 15 years and they are honest people. He is in favor of this request.

Bailey Garland of 161 Fox Crossing Road addressed the board. Ms. Garland is a general contractor and has lived there for 2 years. He does a lot of work with Micha and Buddy Patrick and they are honest, hard workers and the family has a favorable character. Mr. Garland moved to Lamar County because of the people and this event center would be good for the taxpayers and the community.

Lisa Worley of 321 Van Buren Road addressed the board. Ms. Worley's home is closest to the venue and she is in favor of this request because it will help the community. She was there on the Patrick's property when they performed the noise test and said that there should be no issues compared to the horse track. She can hear it on her back porch but not inside her home therefore there will not be a noise issue to contend with.

Rick Stephenson of 184 Jones Road addressed the board. Mr. Stephenson is in favor of this request.

Joan Hazelrig of 464 Van Buren Road addressed the board. Ms. Hazelrig is new to the area and moved here in November of 2021. She is in favor of this request.

Ben Key of 158 Old Scout Road addressed the board. Mr. Key owns 60 acres that are adjacent to the Patrick's land. He has known the family for 15 years and spoke highly of their character. Mr. Key is in favor of this request.

Keith Smith of 552 Van Buren Road addressed the board. Mr. Smith said that the Board of Commissioners job is to protect and lead the County. The Patrick's will be an asset to the community and is in favor of this request.

Mark Rivard of 471 Van Buren Road addressed the board. Mr. Rivard is against this request because it is .3 miles away from the proposed venue. He presented a petition to the Board of Commissioners with all of those that were not in favor of the proposed event center venue. The character of the Patrick's is not in question. It is the Agritourism in his neighborhood that is in question. There is already a horse track and a wedding venue. He said that there will be a 2.5 mile radius of all 3 venues and he will hear all of the noise. Mr. Rivard read a statement regarding people and local government in relationship to agritourism and event centers. The petition and the statement is attached to the minutes. Mr. Rivard said that he learned from the Bible to love and take care of your neighborhood. He also learned from the Constitution of the United States and refers to it as a divine covenant between God and Americans. Mr. Rivard said that from God's lips to Jefferson's fingertips, we are endowed with certain rights which is life, liberty and our happiness and asked the board if they would be their neighbor and help them pursue their happiness or will they keep destroying their neighbors because they have enough venues that they can handle.

Angela Snead of 288 Van Buren Road addressed the board. Ms. Snead is against this request. She has lived there for 10 years and her property backs up to the Farley Plantation and she can hear the noise from the horse track. Ms. Snead moved from Griffin, Georgia for the peace and quiet and now there is a Rock Quarry and they need nothing else in their area. People walk their dogs and ride their bicycles. They like the darkness and this event center will create more light because of the streetlights and the security. She wants to hear the animals and see the stars where she lives and if you put in another venue then you will not be able to do this. Ms. Snead said that everything used to close on Wednesdays at 12:00 p.m. and there are now Sunday events. There is no respect for the neighbors. This event center will add more people, parties, and more alcohol. There are no tree buffers and there will be speaker systems that can be heard. The event center has living quarters with bedrooms and bathrooms and there will be a lot of people spending the night and then there will be a lot of traffic. They already have more traffic with the dump trucks. Ms. Snead said that she expects the board to do what is best for them instead of listening to the applicants promise them that they will do this and that after they have already given them a permit. Ms. Snead said that the traffic will continue to increase if they approve this request and they need to take care of what they have.

Buddy Patrick of 383 Van Buren Road addressed the board. Mr. Patrick said that the primary goal of him and his brother Micha was to move their family here. When they bought the 140 acre property the building for the venue was already there. They will be bringing parents, and grandparents with them to Lamar County. The initial goal was to be family centered but the venue will be used for small events; weddings, businesses, church functions and charitable organizations. Mr. Patrick pointed out that the venue had already been used for small weddings and outside events over the last year and a half. Mr. Patrick said that he, his wife and his brother and his wife have full time jobs. He works as an ICU nurse and a realtor, his brother owns Patrick's Roll Off, his wife is an engineer and his sister in law is a professional photographer. This venue is a passive opportunity that will allow them to pay the mortgage on the property. They will adhere to any stipulations defined under Section 506 of the agritourism ordinance. Mr. Patrick said that pending approval of this Special Exception, they are responsible for meeting all local and state requirements regarding the operations of the venue. Mr. Patrick stated that since the noise and traffic is the biggest issue, they will adhere to the current noise ordinance of Lamar County; any plain audible sound of the noise at 100 ft. of the property line between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Monday-Thursday and Sunday and 12:00 midnight on Friday and Saturday. The proposed venue is 1623 ft. from the main road. It is 1475 feet from the nearest homeowner. There is

approximately 477 ft. thickness of woods serving as a buffer to the eastern neighbor, 609 thickness of woods serving as a buffer to the western neighbor, 867 ft. thickness of woods serving as a buffer to the northern neighbor and 1710 thickness of woods serving as a buffer to the Southern neighbor. The plan is for 4 weddings and 3 social events per month. Mr. Patrick said that one thing he wants people to remember is that his family will be living on this property. Once they are more established their plan is to scale it back to 2 or 3 a month and enjoy the farm with cows and donkeys and living in Lamar County. Mr. Patrick said that they are already reaching out to charitable organizations and several churches to offer the use of their facilities. If traffic is an issue, they will hire an off duty officer to direct traffic. Mr. Patrick stated that the venue is 1449 ft. from 158 Old Scout Road, 1470 ft. from 321 Van Buren Road and .64 miles away from the center of the venue to 471 Van Buren Road which is 3355 ft. and the noise cannot be heard from the venue based on a boom box noise test that he conducted. Mr. Patrick pointed out that this venue was already established when they bought the property and people did not even know that weddings were happening on the property therefore traffic was a non-issue. County Administrator Townsend presented pictures and maps of the venue that are attached to the minutes.

Chairman Glass pointed out that the 100 ft. requirement in the noise Ordinance is from the property line and not just the houses.

Vice-Chairman Heiney inquired about the number of houses that will be located on the 140 acres. Mr. Patrick said that there is 1 home there and they plan on building 2 more houses.

Commissioner Horton pointed out that as the owner he has the decision to make this work and asked Mr. Patrick to remember the neighbors when it comes to the noise ordinance.

Commissioner Thrash said that it aggravates her that they will potentially be making \$400,000.00 a year off of the events and under CUVA they will be receiving a tax benefit. She said she will lobby for anything that is Agritourism be pulled out of CUVA.

Mark Rivard of 471 Van Buren Road addressed the board again about the traffic, the noise, profits made from the venue and usage of the property for farm life and agritourism. Mr. Rivard also addressed the issue with boom box noise test and pointed out that they will have a band or a DJ and not a boom box.

IV. Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Commercial 1 for a utility substation (data center) Tax Map 031, Parcel 031 (Daniel and Paula Reeves)

Planning and Community Development Director Buice addressed the board. The applicant Daniel and Paula Reeves have applied to rezone property from

Agriculture-Residential (A-R) to Commercial 1 for a utility substation (data center) on 2 acres located on the corner of Liberty Hill Road and Silver Dollar Road (Tax Map 031, Parcel 031). The Planning and Zoning board recommended approval with the Board of Commissioners place any type of guidelines. The recommendation of Public Works was that the entrance be on Silver Dollar Road.

Public Comments

Rick Stephenson of 184 Jones Road addressed the board. Mr. Stephenson was in favor of this request with a recommendation for a fencing or brick wall buffer. He stated that he did not understand the recommendation for the entrance being on Silver Dollar Road because there is plenty of room to turn in off of Liberty Hill Road.

Michael Zelickson addressed the board. He does not live in Lamar County but is the co-owner of the operation. He does not understand the issue with traffic as there is only 2 to 3 people maximum. It is a data center with no customers or people coming onto the property. They found the property via Southern Rivers and they do use a lot of energy which benefits everyone. It is 10 megawatts per substation. This substation was over built for this area and will never run out of energy. It is upgradable. The monthly bill is around \$450,000.00 and is a big tax base to the County. Southern Rivers has 60 megawatts in all of their territory and encompasses all of the bills that everyone pays and now they are going to 90 megawatts without having to build more substations and now they can negotiate a better rate with their supplier. Mr. Zelickson said that fiber internet will be available to everyone in January of 2023. The noise level is minimal in their data center and all of their computer equipment is biodegradable. Their computers will be submergible into a liquid fluid that is safe to drink. You can put electricity into it and it is safe to drink. The only thing that Southern Rivers will pay is for is the wire on the outside of the substation. Mr. Zelickson said that the sales tax to Southern Rivers will be around \$260,000.00 a year. The contract to the Reeves will be around \$5,000.00 for landscaping and they will be building their house across the street. They are going to have natural regrowth be the buffer so that it is quiet for the neighbors. The cooling process for the liquid will be on the outside of the building. The level of noise will be 78 decimals. He said that one computer is around 90 decimals and a motorcycle is 95 decimals and most of the public will not notice. Mr. Zelickson said that he believes that the family will turn the rest of the property into conservation.

Commissioner Thrash asked if the emersion liquid was in compliance with the EPD. Mr. Zelickson said that he did not know but he knew that they were in compliance.

Amy Wallace of 298 Matthews Road addressed the road. Mrs. Wallace has lived most of her life in Lamar County and owns her home based on the money that both she and her husband earned from working two jobs in the medical profession.

They purchased their home in 2018 and is opposing this rezoning request because they desire to have a quiet place to live. Their home is zoned residential with satellite internet and because the plan is to have reliant internet the first quarter of 2023, she does not understand the need for this data center. Mrs. Wallace inquired about research, cost, regulations and consequences of zoning commercial areas. Which department will oversee the data center and will specific training be given for this type of facility and what will be the consequences if they are not followed. What is the 5 to 10 year plan for this property. Mrs. Wallace concluded by saying that she understands that the players of this facility have a great deal to gain. The Reeves who inherited this property will profit from the sale of the property. Mr. Zelickson will profit financially by placing this type of business in a rural area where historically codes are not being enforced. She believes that Mr. Zelickson is making a lot of empty promises to the Board of Commissioners. The County will profit from the taxes from an undeveloped piece of property. Mrs. Wallace said that her power bill will not show any meaningful decrease nor will the workers get any type of meaningful pay and wondered if Mr. Zelickson could live on \$16.00 an hour. Lamar County Tax Assessors will not reduce her property taxes even though they have given a Residential Agricultural acreage to business and industrial and the losers are the property owners.

Robert Brandon McCullough of Spring Hill, Tennessee addressed the board. Mr. McCullough owns property at 400 and 470 Liberty Hill Road and two of his aunts live there. His family has owned this property since the 1800's. Mr. McCullough said that he plans to retire here one day. He did not receive notice of this rezoning yet his tax bill always finds him in Tennessee. Mr. McCullough stated that the sign says Agricultural but Planning and Community Development Director Buice said that if the sign says Agriculture, then it means it means Agriculture-Residential (A-R) and there is no contagious Commercial Zoning to add to that and to him that means spot zoning to say the least. If this business falls through then anything can go on this property that is commercial. Mr. McCullough who has served in many capacities of government said he does not envy the Board of Commissioners decisions about zoning. Mr. McCullough requested that they look at this as spot zoning and deny the request.

IV. Adjournment

Commissioner Heiney made a motion to adjourn the Public Hearing at approximately 7:45 p.m. Commissioner Thrash seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Charles Glass, Chairman

Robert Heiney, Vice-Chairman

Bennie Horton, Commissioner

Nancy Thrash, Commissioner

Attest: _____Carlette Davidson

Lamar County Board of Commissioners Regular Business Meeting August 16th, 2022

Present for the meeting were Chairman Glass, Vice-Chairman Heiney, Commissioner Horton, Commissioner Thrash, County Administrator Townsend, and County Attorney Mayfield. County Clerk Davidson was absent for the meeting. The meeting was available via Zoom.

I. Call to Order

Chairman Glass called the meeting to order at approximately 8:50 p.m.

II. <u>Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation</u>

The Pledge of Allegiance was said by all and the Invocation was given by Commissioner Bennie Horton.

III. Approval of Agenda

Vice-Chairman Heiney made a motion to approve the agenda. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

IV. Minutes Approval

Commissioner Horton made a motion to approve the following four sets of minutes. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

- i. Budget Workshop Meeting July 6th, 2022
- ii. Workshop Meeting-July 14th, 2022
- iii. Public Hearing July 19th, 2022
- iv. Regular Business Meeting July 19th, 2022

V. Proclamation

Commissioner Thrash read a Proclamation recognizing the Lamar County 12 U All-Star Baseball Team.

VI. 2nd Reading of Development Ordinance 2022-06

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve the 2nd Reading of Development Ordinance 2022-06 as presented. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

VII. Ordinance 2022-07 Rezoning from Agricultural to Residential 2: Tax Map 044, Parcel 077 089 Hwy 36 East.

Vice-Chairman Heiney made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-07 Rezoning from

Agriculture to Residential 2 with a 2 acre minimum. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. Commissioner Thrash opposed the motion. The motion passed 2-1.

VIII. <u>Resolution 2022-12 Special Exception in Agriculture: Agritourism and Event Center: Tax</u> <u>Map 055, Parcel 008A, 383 Van Buren Road</u>

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-12 Special Exception in Agriculture: Agritourism and Event Center: Tax Map 055, Parcel 008, 383 Van Buren Road Zoned Agritourism for Wedding/Event Venue, with the following conditions: the event shall have a maximum of 200 attendees, no overnight camping allowed, cease amplified sound at 8:00 p.m., any catering will follow local, state, and federal laws, they will pay for the traffic control on both ends of Van Buren because of the safety issues with events of more than 100 attendees. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

IX. Ordinance 2022-08 Rezoning from Agricultural-Residential to Commercial 1 for a utility substation (data center); Tax Map 031, Parcel 031 (Daniel and Paula Reeves)

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve the Ordinance 2022-08 Rezoning from Agricultural-Residential to Commercial 1 for a utility substation (data center); Tax Map 031, Parcel 031 (Daniel and Paula Reeves) with the following conditions: Commercial use of the property is limited only to a data center and all other commercial uses, either permissible or special exceptions, are prohibited, any outside cooling systems will be screened to help reduce any potential noise, the entrance to facility will be on Silver Dollar Road, the architectural structure shall be such to blend with the residences in the area, and the property shall be shielded from public view by 6 ft. privacy fence erected around the building. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

X. Petition from Abbot Woods to be exempted from the Major Subdivision Moratorium.

Due to the Moratorium being lifted, there was no vote necessary.

XI. Construction Plans and Costs for the New Administration Building

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve the construction plans and costs for the new Administration Building for a cost of \$2,995,857.00. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

XII. New Administration Roof Bid

Vice-Chairman Heiney made a motion to approve the new Administration Roof Bid from SIPM Roofing for a cost of \$139,708.80. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

XIII. Award for ARPA Local Community Grant

Commissioner Horton made a motion to approve the request from Rebuild Lamar Inc. and award them \$25,000.00 in ARPA funds. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

XIX. Tractor Bid for Public Works

Commissioner Horton made a motion to approve the bid for the tractor for Public Works from Atlantic Southern Equipment, LLC for a cost of \$204,717.56. Commissioner Thrash seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

XX. Purchase of Truck for Public Works

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve the purchase of a 2020 Chevrolet Silverado truck for Public Works in the amount of \$78,918.00. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

XXI. Administrators Report

County Administrator Townsend reported the following:

- i. Expenditures for July are running around 60.17 percent and they should be at 58.33 percent.
- ii. LOST distribution received for July was \$147,095.82
- iii. SPLOST distribution received for July was \$262,670.94

XXII. Public Comments

Elaine Hallada of 131 Steeplechase Lane, Barnesville Georgia addressed the board about zoning in her subdivision.

Beverly Eskridge of 130 Holmes Street addressed the board about challenges and opportunities.

XVI. Round Table

There were no round table comments.

Commissioner Heiney said that he would be glad to have a dove shoot in his yard and said he moved here from New York to have the type of lifestyle he has in Redbone, Georgia.

Commissioner Thrash clarified her intentions with Mrs. Hallada concerning a post on Social Media and a situation regarding a phone call to Mrs. Hallada.

XVII. Adjournment

Commissioner Horton made a motion to adjourn the Regular Business meeting at approximately 8:50 p.m. Commissioner Thrash seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Charles Glass, Chairman

Robert Heiney, Vice-Chairman

Bennie Horton, Commissioner

Nancy Thrash, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

Lamar County Board of Commissioners Special Called Meeting Administration Building August 25th, 2022 11:00 a.m.

Chairman Glass called the Special Called Meeting to order at approximately 11:00 a.m. Present for the meeting were Chairman Glass, Vice-Chairman Heiney, Commissioner Horton, and County Administrator Townsend. County Clerk Davidson was present for the meting via Zoom.

EXP Presentation

Richard Swindell and Robert McCall with EXP gave a presentation on the recent road inventory that they did in the County and recommendations for the next steps that will need to be taken. He stated that the Georgia Department of Transportation used to go out and give recommendations on the conditions of the roads and what was needed to be done but now that they do not, many counties need assistance with this. Mr. Swindell and Mr. McCall are both retired from GDOT and formed this company to do this type of work. Mr. Swindell stated that the Federal Government is pushing GDOT to use pavement preservation and there are a lot of treatments that can be used on the roadways The videos of the roadways can be used for pre-storm events and FEMA can actually reimburse on pre-event conditions. Mr. Swindell said that there is a 3 phase strategic approach that can be used for road treatments, resurfacing and long term road preservations based on the budget of Lamar County. The proposal for 207.509 miles of roadway also includes an excel spreadsheet labeled with each phase and individual project, estimated construction cost, and preservation techniques to extend the service life of routes. The scope and fee of the detailed project is not to exceed \$8,750.00. Any additional services will be provided based on a rate schedule provided to the County Administrator. The board discussed the future bidding process with the contract that will take place once they move towards the paving process with the Local Maintenance Improvement Grant (LMIG) and the Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) funds. Chairman Glass suggested that the Request for Proposals (RFP's) go out prior to the October Regular Business Meeting so that the quotes can be voted on.

Resolution 2022-13 BOC Millage Rate

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-23 BOC Millage Rate whereas the value of all taxable property in the County for 2022 as it appears on the digest thereof will be \$658,219,336; and the Lamar County Board of Commissioners hereby sets a millage rate of 11.005 mills for the 2022 tax year on all taxable property in the County, both within the unincorporated areas and municipalities located therein. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Resolution 2022-14 LOST Millage Rate

Commissioner Horton made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-14 LOST Millage Rate whereas Lamar County, both the unincorporated areas and the municipalities located therein, shall receive a 2.1533 mill roll-back for the local option sales tax leaving a net millage rate of 11.005 for 2022. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Resolution 2022--15 BOE Millage Rate

Commissioner Horton made a motion to approve Resolution 2021-22 BOE Millage Rate whereas upon the recommendation of the Lamar County Board of Education it is ordered that upon \$666,298,168 the net value of all property taxable for educational purposes in Lamar County as shown on the digest thereof, there be and hereby is levied a tax, ad valorem, on all property in Lamar County, real and personal, for the year 2022 for Maintenance and Operation (M & O) educational purposes, in the amount of 15.101per \$1,000.00 of the assessed valuation of the digest. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Resolution 2022-16 Bond Repayment Millage Rate

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-16 BOE Bond Repayment Millage Rate whereas upon the recommendation of the Lamar County Board of Education, it is ordered that upon \$666,298,168, the value of all property taxable for educational purposes in Lamar County as shown on the digest thereof, there be and hereby is levied a tax, ad valorem, on all property in Lamar County, real and personal, for the year 2022 for bond repayment purposes, in the amount of 1.50 per \$1,000.00 of the assessed valuation of the digest. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Resolution 2022-17 LOST NEGOTIATIONS

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-17 Lost Negotiations Authoring Lamar County, Georgia (County) to accept the Certificate of Distribution of Local Options Sales Tax (LOST) Proceeds for the following distributions occurring after January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2032: The City of Barnesville shall receive 38%, the City of Milner shall receive 4%, the City of Aldora shall receive 1% and the County of Lamar shall receive 57%. Vice-Chairman Heiney seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Other Discussion

County Administrator Townsend reported there could be a possible tenant at the new Administration Building and stated that American Pie Pizza would like to extend their lease for 5 years.

Commissioner Thrash reported that she has received more phone calls from constituents asking for speed reductions. The board agreed to meet with the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) to get a better explanation of how speed limits are decided and agreed to put the explanation on the County website so the citizens will understand the process of how to change a speed limit.

Public Comments

Elaine Hallada of 131 Steeplechase Lane Barnesville, Georgia asked if the board was going to enforce Estate Residential zoning. Chairman Glass stated that it is already enforced and it will continue to be enforced. Chairman Glass added that there is nothing illegal about hunting. Mrs. Hallada stated that if they do not enforce the Estate Residential zoning laws then they are forcing her to go to court. Chairman Glass said that the County is doing what they need to do to enforce the current zoning laws.

Commissioner Thrash made a motion to go into executive session at approximately 11:49 a.m. for litigation. Commissioner Horton seconded the motion. The board came out of executive session at 12:04 p.m. and resumed the Special Called meeting.

Continued Board Discussion

Commissioner Thrash expressed her desire to have input in the priority list of the road based on the findings from EXP. County Administrator Townsend and Chairman Glass both agreed that they look at their paving preservation recommendations and discussed their processes that could also get a lot more roadways done. The board agreed to give their road priorities to Public Works Director Rigdon so that he could put it into the master plan. Vice-Chairman Heiney said that he would like to give Bucksnort Road (Short Road in Butts County) to either Monroe County or Butts County. The board agreed to discuss the different avenues that they would have to take to accomplish this.

Adjournment

Vice-Chairman Heiney made a motion to adjourn the Special Called Meeting at 12:20 p.m. Commissioner Thrash seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Charles Glass, Chairman

Robert Heiney, Vice-Chairman

Bennie Horton, Commissioner

Nancy Thrash, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

Item i.

Barnesville – Lamar County Library

401 THOMASTON STREET • BARNESVILLE, GEORGIA 30204 • 770 - 358-3270

Lamar County Board of Commissioners Administration Building 408 Thomaston Street Barnesville, GA 30204

September 12, 2022

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Barnesville-Lamar County Library expresses appreciation to you for your continued support of the library.

It is time once again time to ask for your cooperation in re-appointing six members whose terms expire December 2022. Those members are: Pippa Lee Davis, Dr. E. H. Harris, Britt Lifsey, Bill Lindsey, April Mason and Stacey Tenney

Upon approval, letters should go to each new member and copies to Ms. Natalie Marshall, Executive Director Flint River Regional Library and Mrs. Kelly Hughes, Branch Manager Barnesville-Lamar County Library.

The term is for a two-year period beginning January 1, 2023 and expiring December 31, 2024. State policy mandates this information must be stated in letter form.

Please contact Kelly if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Diane B. Hawey Diane Harvey

Diane Harvey Chair Barnesville-Lamar County Library Board of Trustees

Lamar County		County Board	l of C	Commissioners		
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Fire Department	\$	18,600.00	\$	29,926.00	\$	32,796.00
Tax Commissioners	\$	7,500.00	\$	14,177.00	\$	18,761.12
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Staff Recommendation:	The Staff and Maintenance recommends Full Septic Tank Company at \$26,100
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PHONE: 478-960-8571

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Plane Section 1390 HIGHWAY 341 S. and Section BARNESVILLE, GA 30204

PHONE: 478-960-8571

Contract Retail Installment No.

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296 **I** Item i. Social Circle, CA, 30020 (770) 722-1964 travis4properties@gmail.com Please make checks payable to Travis Hutcheson

Estimate

DreamWorks Plumbing

For:

Lamar County Fire Station	Estimate No:	3
107 Country Kitchen Rd	Date:	08/24/2022
Barnesville, GA, 30204		
(770) 385-5229		

Description	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Install Pump tank and field lines * 1000 pump tank * 1/2HP sewage pump * Up to 400' 2" PVC discharge line from pump to field lines. * 470' of high efficiency chambers *Install diverter valve to swap from new system to old system	1	\$32,796.00	\$32,796.00*
*Indicates non-taxable item			

Total	
Total	\$32,796.00
Subtotal	\$32,796.00

296 Item i. Social Circle, (770) 722-1964 travis4properties@gmail.com Please make checks payable to Travis Hutcheson

Estimate

DreamWorks Plumbing

For:	Lamar County Tag Office 105 Country Kitchen Rd Barnesville, GA, 30204 (770) 872-1358		Estimate No: Date:	4 08/24/2022
Description		Quantity	Rate	Amount
*Diverter valve * After inspection	LINES fficiency Chambers to swap from new system to old system. on cover and smooth out dirt sponsible for landscaping and unmarked utilities	1	\$18,761.12	\$18,761.12*
*Indicates non-	taxable item			************

Subtotal	\$18,761.12
Total	\$18,761.12

Total \$18,761.12

Dunn Security & Surveillance PO Box 696 Williamson, GA 30292 US (770) 227-7650 office@dunn-security.com

Estimate

ADDRESS

Lamar County Sheriff Dept. Sheriff Brad White 121 Roberta Dr. Barnesville, Ga. 30204



ESTIMATE # 9677 DATE 08/11/2022 EXPIRATION 09/11/2022 DATE

DESCRIPTION	QTY	PRICE	EXTENDED
Install New Surveillance System in Courthouse. All Compatible with New Surveillance System @ LCSO 1 - 32 Channels Ultra 4K H.265 Network Video Recorder L/HD	1	14,582.00	14,582.00T
This includes a Manufacture Warranty for the hardware against defects under normal use for a period of ONE (1) YEAR from the date of purchase. If a hardware defect arises and a valid claim is received within the warranty period, we will repair the hardware defect at no charge, using new or refurbished replacement parts. This warranty does not include any rental equipment needed to install or replace hardware. This warranty does not apply to damage caused by accident, abuse, misuse, flood, fire, earthquake, act of God, or other external causes. We warranty our labor for a period of 90 days from the date of the purchase. All work to be completed in a professional workmanlike manner	SUBTOTAL TAX (0%) TOTAL		14,582.00 0.00 \$14,582.00

according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from the specifications involving extra cost will be executed upon written orders, and will become an extra charge over and above the estimate.

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item i.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia Barnesville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Lamar County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") or the Barnesville-Lamar County Library (the "Library"), which represent 5.1%, 16.5%, and 25.7%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board of Health and the Library, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*"Government Auditing Standards"*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (on pages 5 – 11), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 54 and 55), and the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 56 and 57) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia August 24, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

This section of Lamar County, Georgia's (the "County") annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2021, by \$19,311,561 (net position) of which \$12,977,335 is net investment in capital assets, \$2,386,931 is restricted for specific purposes, leaving unrestricted net position of \$3,947,295.
- At fiscal year-end December 31, 2021, the County's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$5,586,009.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference among the items being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, and housing and development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the Lamar County Board of Health (the "Board of Health"), Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority (the "LCRSWA"), and the Barnesville-Lamar County Library (the "Library"). These are legally separate entities that are discretely presented component units of the County due to the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. Financial information of the component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains governmental funds to account for the following activities: **General**; **Special Revenue** ("E911", "Drug Seizure", "Law Library", "Drug Court", "ARPA", and the "Hotel Motel Fund"); **Capital Projects** ("SPLOST 2017 Fund" and the "Capital Projects Fund"); and **Debt Service** ("Public Facilities Authority").

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA"), Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2017, and Public Facilities Authority (the "Authority"), which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,311,561 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the County's net position, 67%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Govern Activ	Percentage Change	
	2021	2020	2020-2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 11,553,571 14,827,500	\$ 6,038,150 13,734,221	91.34 % 7.96
Total assets	26,381,071	19,772,371	33.42
Deferred outflows of resources	209,606	317,221	(33.92)
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	938,622 5,772,802 6,711,424	1,380,153 1,177,672 2,557,825	(31.99) 390.19 162.39
Deferred inflows of resources	567,692	285,253	99.01
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,977,335	13,502,376	(3.89)
Judicial Public safety Housing and development	11,610 321,780 4,012	10,786 376,985 1,370	7.64 (14.64) 100.00
Capital projects Debt service	296,597 1,752,932	1,413,240	(79.01) 100.00
Unrestricted Total net position	3,947,295 \$ 19,311,561	1,941,757 \$ 17,246,514	103.28 11.97

Lamar County Net Position

	Govern Activ	Percentage Change	
Revenues	2021	 2020	2020-2021
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,480,109	\$ 2,242,099	10.62 %
Operating grants and contributions	998,014	729,743	36.76
Capital grants and contributions	618,831	931,903	(33.59)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	8,127,993	7,519,053	8.10
Sales taxes	4,013,713	3,366,124	19.24
Other taxes	1,060,201	986,313	7.49
Unrestricted investment earnings	216	200	8.00
Gain on sale of assets	-	146,332	(100.00)
Total revenues	 17,299,077	15,921,767	8.65
Expenses			
General government	2,715,627	2,436,338	11.46
Judicial	1,378,288	1,269,014	8.61
Public safety	5,979,539	4,882,422	22.47
Public works	3,347,333	3,507,035	(4.55)
Health and welfare	434,298	394,577	10.07
Culture and recreation	770,410	772,706	(0.30)
Housing and development	408,790	365,134	11.96
Interest on long-term debt	 92,753	 41,767	122.07
Total expenses	 15,127,038	 13,668,993	10.67
Special item	 (106,992)	 -	100.00
Change in net position	2,065,047	2,252,774	(8.33)
Net position, beginning of year	17,246,514	14,993,740	15.02
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,311,561	\$ 17,246,514	11.97

The changes in net position between fiscal years 2021 and 2020, were affected by the following:

- Net change in total revenues is an increase of 8.65%.
- Charges for services increased 10.62% from the prior year. This was the result of normal fluctuations in the charges for services provided by the County.
- Operating grants and contributions increased 36.76% due to ARPA funding.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased 33.59% due to a decrease in the County's Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant ("LMIG") funding during the current year.
- Increase to public safety expenses of 22.54%, was the result of increased payroll and small equipment costs.
- Ultimately, the County reported an increase in net position of \$2,065,047 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, nonspendable fund balance was \$46,693 for inventories and unassigned was \$5,579,316, while the total fund balance was \$5,586,009.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Non-spendable fund balance represents .05% of total general fund expenditures and unassigned fund balance represents 44.91%, while total fund balance represents 44.96% of that same amount.

ARPA Fund

The ARPA Fund is a special revenue fund of the County used to account for the grant funds awarded to the County as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the ARPA. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the County used approximately \$650,000 of the \$1,858,000 that it was awarded.

SPLOST 2017 Fund

The SPLOST referendum was passed in fiscal year 2017 to provide proceeds of \$9,366,409 in order to fund multiple capital projects. At the end of the current fiscal year, the SPLOST fund reported expenditures of \$2,179,808 and revenues in the amount of \$2,626,785 resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1,476,394.

Public Facilities Authority

The Public Facilities Authority was created during the year ended December 31, 2021, and accounts for the purchase and financing of County buildings and facilities. The Authority issued revenue bonds and transferred funds to the General Fund for the purchase of new facilities during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Authority reported an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$1,752,932.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Commissioners revised the County budget on multiple occasions to avoid budget overruns.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$14.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Lamar County's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Goverr Activ	Percentage Change				
	 2021 2020			2020-2021		
Land	\$ 1,929,967	\$	1,593,967	21.08 %		
Construction in progress	-		53,800	100.00		
Buildings and improvements	6,588,502		5,575,628	18.17		
Machinery and equipment	1,024,041		515,413	98.68		
Vehicles	722,126		1,190,788	(39.36)		
Infrastructure	 4,562,864		4,804,625	(5.03)		
Total	\$ 14,827,500	\$	13,734,221	7.96		

The majority of the increase is the result of the capital assets purchased exceeding depreciation during the current year. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The County's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 is summarized below.

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	Additions		Reductions		 Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital leases	\$	231,845	\$	-	\$	114,069	\$ 117,776
Revenue bonds		-		3,500,000		-	3,500,000
Landfill post-closure costs		442,147		5,306		-	447,453
Net pension liability		1,262,377		804,842		1,128,597	 938,622
Total	\$	1,936,369	\$	4,310,148	\$	1,242,666	\$ 5,003,851

Increases to the County's debt were the result of the issuance of revenue bonds by the Authority. Additionally, the net pension liability decreased as a result of actuarial changes made during the current year.

Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The millage rate was rolled back from the prior year to 12.464.
- No new grants are anticipated.

These items were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

County Manager, Lamar County Board of Commissioners 408 Thomaston Street, Suite E Barnesville, Georgia 30204.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government		Component Units			
400570	Governmental Activities	Lamar County Board of Health	Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority	Barnesville- Lamar County Library		
ASSETS	¢ 10.060.077		¢ 707.405	¢ 60.407		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,262,377	\$ 555,566	\$ 787,105	\$ 62,427		
Investments	-	-	-	181,056		
Taxes receivable	802,375	-	-	-		
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	49,609	38,112	-	-		
Due from other governments Inventories	432,517	-	-	-		
	6,693	-	-	-		
Prepaid items	-	-	16,847	321		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,929,967	-	22,122,759	-		
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated	10 007 500	11 120	E 201 200	E20 607		
depreciation	12,897,533	11,138	5,201,300	532,687		
Total assets	26,381,071	604,816	28,128,011	776,491		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB	-	42,477	-	-		
Pension	209,606	81,910	-	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources		104 297				
Total deletted outlows of resources	209,606	124,387	-	-		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	236,122	1,576	75,625	2,875		
Accrued liabilities	163,936	-	-	-		
Unearned revenues	1,196,288	-	-	-		
Due to other governments	95,812	-	-	-		
Accrued interest	15,415	-	1,725,214	-		
Capital leases due within one year	117,776	-	105,135	-		
Capital leases due in more than one year	-	-	561,490	-		
Compensated absences due within one year	-	8,561	-	-		
Compensated absences due in more than one year	-	19,975	-	-		
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	-	20,231,299	-		
Revenue bonds payable due within one year	74,000	-	-	-		
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	3,426,000	-	-	-		
Landfill post-closure costs due in more than one						
year	447,453	-	798,056	-		
Net OPEB liability	-	67,065	-	-		
Net pension liability	938,622	385,289				
Total liabilities	\$ 6,711,424	\$ 482,466	\$ 23,496,819	\$ 2,875		

(Continued)

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Primary overnment	Component Units						
		overnmental Activities		nar County Board f Health	S	mar County Regional olid Waste Authority	Lam	rnesville- ar County Library	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	\$	567,692	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
OPEB	Ψ	- 307,032	Ψ	102,672	Ψ		Ψ		
Total deferred inflows of resources		567,692		102,672		-			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		12,977,335		11,138		6,426,135		532,687	
Debt service		1,752,932		-		-		-	
Capital projects		296,597		-		-		-	
Judicial		11,610		-		-		-	
Public safety		321,780		-		-		-	
Housing and development		4,012		-		-		-	
Other		-		154,248		-		-	
Unrestricted		3,947,295		(21,321)		(1,794,943)		240,929	
Total net position	\$	19,311,561	\$	144,065	\$	4,631,192	\$	773,616	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Progr	am Revenue	s	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	c	harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	-	Capital Frants and Intributions
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,715,627	\$	767,810	\$	305,394	\$	-
Judicial		1,378,288		1,005,926		80,818		-
Public safety		5,979,539		653,273		413,482		62,500
Public works		3,347,333		26,401		41,564		426,033
Health and welfare		434,298		-		112,583		-
Culture and recreation		770,410		23,618		30,318		130,262
Housing and development		408,790		3,081		13,855		36
Interest on long-term debt		92,753		-		-		-
Total primary government	\$	15,127,038	\$	2,480,109	\$	998,014	\$	618,831
Component units								
Lamar County Board of Health	\$	573,669	\$	322,473	\$	425,361	\$	-
Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority		2,511,785		2,090,718		-		1,012,280
Barnesville-Lamar County Library		309,340		11,781		281,638		19,533
Total component units	\$	3,394,794	\$	2,424,972	\$	706,999	\$	1,031,813
	Ne	Total gener Special item - Total gener Change	nvesti ral rev net p ral rev in nei	pension liability venues and sp t position g of year, as re	and reecial it		nts	

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

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position									
			<u></u>		onent Units					
G	overnmental Activities	Bo	County oard ealth	Lam Regi	ar County onal Solid e Authority	Barnesville- Lamar County Library				
\$	(1,642,423) (291,544) (4,850,284) (2,853,335) (321,715) (586,212) (391,818) (92,753) (11,030,084)	\$		\$		\$				
	- - - -		174,165 - - 174,165		591,213 - 591,213		3,612 3,612			
	8,127,993 4,013,713 1,060,201 216 13,202,123 (106,992) 13,095,131		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 220 220 106,992 107,212		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
	2,065,047 17,246,514		174,221 (30,156)		698,425 3,932,767		17,135 756,481			
\$	19,311,561	\$	144,065	\$	4,631,192	\$	773,616			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Public Facilities Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 5,029,574 802,375 45,046 134,170 137,756 6,693	\$ 1,311,341 - - - - -	\$ 1,362,764 - - 239,588 - -	\$ 1,767,611 - - -	\$ 791,087 - 4,563 58,759 94,071 -	\$ 10,262,377 802,375 49,609 432,517 231,827 6,693
Total assets	\$ 6,155,614	\$ 1,311,341	\$ 1,602,352	\$ 1,767,611	\$ 948,480	\$ 11,785,398
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue - grants Total liabilities	\$ 195,305 157,241 - 94,071 - - 446,617	\$ - - 115,053 1,196,288 1,311,341	\$ 30,146 _ 95,812 _ _ _ 125,958	\$ - - 14,679 - 14,679	\$ 10,671 6,695 - 8,024 - - 25,390	\$ 236,122 163,936 95,812 231,827 1,196,288 1,923,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	122,988					122,988
Total deferred inflows of resources	122,988					122,988

(Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Public Facilities Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Inventories	\$ 6,693	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 6,693
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	-	-	1,476,394	-	587,814	2,064,208
Debt service	-	-	-	1,752,932	-	1,752,932
Judicial	-	-	-	-	11,610	11,610
Public safety	-	-	-	-	321,780	321,780
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	4,012	4,012
Unassigned	5,579,316			-	(2,126)	5,577,190
Total fund balances	5,586,009		1,476,394	1,752,932	923,090	9,738,425
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 6,155,614	\$ 1,311,341	\$ 1,602,352	\$ 1,767,611	\$ 948,480	
ne Ci	et position are diff apital assets used resources and, t	erent because: I in governmental herefore, are not	ivities in the stater activities are not reported in the fur	financial nds.		14,827,500
O	•		able to pay for cur deferred in the fun	•		122,988
De			ot due and payabl not reported in the			209,606
	eferred inflows of expenditures an	resources are no d, therefore, are r	t available to pay t not reported in the payable in the cur	for current period funds.		(567,692)
	0	ire not reported in		F		(5,019,266)
Ne	et position of gov	ernmental activitie	es			\$ 19,311,561

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

_	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Public Facilities Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	* * * * * * * * * *	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	• • • • • • • • • • •
Taxes	\$ 10,708,343	\$ -	\$ 2,572,901	\$ -	\$-	\$ 13,281,244
Licenses and permits	278,143	-	-	-	-	278,143
Intergovernmental	404,060	656,454	-	-	425,935	1,486,449
Fines and forfeitures	537,830	-	-	-	409,767	947,597
Charges for services	585,133	-	-	-	346,989	932,122
Investment income	169	-	84	45	52	350
Contributions	76,462	-		-	-	76,462
Miscellaneous	322,247		53,800	-		376,047
Total revenues	12,912,387	656,454	2,626,785	45	1,182,743	17,378,414
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	4,228,329	128,289	-	-	-	4,356,618
Judicial	1,343,342	34,187	-	-	-	1,377,529
Public safety	4,421,641	413,482	-	-	810,198	5,645,321
Public works	1,013,418	41,564	-	-	-	1,054,982
Health and welfare	313,089	7,759	-	-	-	320,848
Culture and recreation	711,990	17,318	-	-	-	729,308
Housing and development	389,902	13,855	-	-	-	403,757
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,029,160	-	-	1,029,160
Capital outlay	-	-	1,029,044	-	221,980	1,251,024
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	114,069	-	-	114,069
Interest and fiscal charges	2,668	-	7,535	-	-	10,203
Issuance costs	-			71,530		71,530
Total expenditures	12,424,379	656,454	2,179,808	71,530	1,032,178	16,364,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	488,008		446,977	(71,485)	150,565	1,014,065

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	ARP	A Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Public Facilities Authority	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale								
of assets	\$ 5,596	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,596
Issuance of debt	-		-	-	3,500,000	-		3,500,000
Transfers in	1,676,022		-	-	-	-		1,676,022
Transfers out	 -		-	 -	 (1,675,583)	 (439)		(1,676,022)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,681,618			 	 1,824,417	 (439)		3,505,596
Net change in fund balances	2,169,626		-	446,977	1,752,932	150,126		4,519,661
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,416,383			 1,029,417	 	 772,964		5,218,764
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,586,009	\$	-	\$ 1,476,394	\$ 1,752,932	\$ 923,090	\$	9,738,425

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ 4,519,661
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,168,024
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.	(74,745)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(79,337)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(3,391,237)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (77,319)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,065,047

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

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GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget				Variance with		
		Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	7,964,842	\$	7,964,842	\$ 8,207,330	\$	242,488
Sales taxes		1,000,865		1,000,865	1,440,812		439,947
Other taxes		1,018,632		1,018,632	1,060,201		41,569
Licenses and permits		197,000		197,000	278,143		81,143
Intergovernmental		145,606		145,606	404,060		258,454
Fines and forfeitures		458,985		458,985	537,830		78,845
Charges for services		450,001		450,001	585,133		135,132
Investment income		710		710	169		(541)
Contributions		2,000		2,000	76,462		74,462
Miscellaneous		156,339		156,339	322,247		165,908
Total revenues		11,394,980	_	11,394,980	 12,912,387		1,517,407
Expenditures							
Current							
General government:							
County commissioners/administration		89,109		89,109	92,341		(3,232)
General administration		975,955		975,955	2,384,146		(1,408,191)
Board of elections		222,773		222,773	232,591		(9,818)
Courthouse		371,123		371,123	279,454		91,669
Data processing		113,500		113,500	97,277		16,223
Tax commissioner		304,654		304,654	288,243		16,411
Tax assessor		369,765		369,765	368,480		1,285
Board of equalization		4,950		4,950	2,973		1,977
Risk management		251,700		251,700	264,703		(13,003)
Accountability court		8,750		8,750	3,318		5,432
Administration building		29,430		29,430	20,536		8,894
Senior center building		26,746		26,746	19,696		7,050
Service center building		17,150		17,150	130,095		(112,945)
Tag office building		8,650		8,650	7,603		1,047
Fire headquarters		33,750		33,750	30,327		3,423
Health department building		12,750		12,750	 6,546		6,204
Total general government		2,840,755		2,840,755	 4,228,329		(1,387,574)
Judicial:							
Superior court		505,202		505,202	510,861		(5,659)
Clerk of courts		399,732		399,732	396,965		2,767
District attorney		33,718		33,718	34,241		(523)
Magistrate court		151,878		151,878	131,937		19,941
Probate court		279,546		279,546	 269,338		10,208
Total judicial		1,370,076		1,370,076	 1,343,342		26,734

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Bu	dget				Variance with		
	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget		
Expenditures (Continued)								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety:								
Sheriff's office	\$ 2,275,604	\$	2,275,604	\$ 2,377,473	\$	(101,869)		
Jail	1,183,481		1,183,481	1,075,339		108,142		
Jail building	105,150		105,150	154,204		(49,054)		
Fire	869,721		869,721	738,381		131,340		
Coroner	31,282		31,282	29,191		2,091		
Emergency management	50,762		50,762	47,053		3,709		
Total public safety	4,516,000		4,516,000	 4,421,641		94,359		
Public works:								
Administration	1,111,173		1,111,173	1,013,418		97,755		
Total public works	1.111.173		1.111.173	 1,013,418		97,755		
	1,111,170		1,111,170	 1,010,410		51,100		
Health and welfare:								
Public health administration	105,000		105,000	105,000		-		
Department of family/children	16,000		16,000	15,000		1,000		
Senior citizens center	186,614		186,614	193,089		(6,475)		
Public transportation	5,250		5,250	-		5,250		
Total health and welfare	312,864		312,864	 313,089		(225)		
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation department	380,835		380,835	428,498		(47,663)		
Recreation sports	42,630		42,630	33,972		8,658		
Old jail musuem			-	440		(440)		
Library	271,173		271,173	249.080		22,093		
Total culture and recreation	694,638		694,638	 711,990		(17,352)		
Housing and development:								
Agricultural resources	79,129		79,129	73,582		5.547		
Conservation	46,243		46,243	47,337		(1,094)		
Forest resources	9,158		9,158	8,858		(1,034)		
Planning and zoning	190,612		190,612	190,125		487		
Economic development	70,000		70,000	70,000		407		
Total housing and development	395,142		395,142	 389,902		5,240		
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	37,000		37,000	2,668		34,332		
Total debt service	37,000		37,000	 2,668		34,332		
Total expenditures	11,277,648		11,277,648	 12,424,379		(1,146,731)		
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	117,332		117,332	 488,008		370,676		

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Bue Original	dget	Final	 Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,596	\$ 5,596
Transfers in	-		-	1,676,022	1,676,022
Transfers out	(117,332)		(117,332)	-	117,332
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (117,332)		(117,332)	 1,681,618	 1,798,950
Net change in fund balance	-		-	2,169,626	2,169,626
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,416,383		3,416,383	 3,416,383	 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,416,383	\$	3,416,383	\$ 5,586,009	\$ 2,169,626

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Custodial Funds
	ASSETS	
Cash		\$ 1,727,254
Taxes receivable		1,142,042
Total assets		2,869,296
	LIABILITIES	704.050
Due to others		784,958
Uncollected taxes		1,142,042
Total liabilities		1,927,000
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals,		
organizations, and other governme	nts	<u>\$ 942,296</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Taxes collected Fines and fees collected	\$ 13,937,465
Total additions	15,748,594
DEDUCTIONS Taxes disbursed Fines and fees disbursed	13,821,840 1,679,451
Total deductions	15,501,291
Change in net position	247,303
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	694,993 \$ 942,296

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Reporting Entity

The County, which was founded in 1921, has a population of 16,000 plus living within an area of 185.8 square miles. The County is a Georgia municipal corporation and operates under County Administrator/ Chairman and Commissioner Form of government. The County provides the following services as authorized by state law: public safety, roads, public improvements, planning and zoning, courts, tax assessment and collection, health and social services, culture and recreation, and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the "primary government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Lamar County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") provides medical services and health education to the citizens of Lamar County. The County Board of Commissioners has the authority to modify and approve the Department of Health's budget. The Board of Health issues separate financial statements with a June 30 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained at the following address:

Lamar County Board of Health 118 Academy Drive Barnesville, Georgia 30204

The Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority (the "LCRSWA") provides residents and surrounding areas with disposal service of residential and commercial solid waste. The County Board of Commissioners has the authority to modify the LCRSWA's budget. The LCRSWA issues separate financial statements with a December 31 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained at the following address:

Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority 172 Roger Brown Drive Barnesville, Georgia 30204

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A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The Barnesville-Lamar County Library (the "Library") provides residents and surrounding areas with educational, research, recreational reading material, as well as computer services. The County approves the annual funding portion of the budget requested by the Library. In addition, the County provides substantial funding for the operations of the Library; therefore, the Library is considered to be fiscally dependent on the County. The Library issues separate financial statements with a December 31 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained at the following address:

Barnesville-Lamar County Library 401 Thomaston St. Barnesville, Georgia 30204

Blended Component Unit

The Lamar County Public Facilities Authority's (the "Authority") sole purpose is to finance the purchase and maintenance of buildings and facilities for the County. The County Board of Commissioners appoints all members of the Authority's board and the Authority's debt is expected to be repaid almost entirely from the resources of the County. Separate financial statements for the Authority are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The format of the fund financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") which includes an analytical overview of the County's financial activity.

Item i.

Item i.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *American Rescue Plan Act* ("*ARPA*") *Fund* is used to account for grant funds awarded to the County as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the ARPA.

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2017 Fund** is used to account for the financial resources provided from the 2017 1% SPLOST.

The **Public Facilities Authority** is a blended component unit. It accounts for the purchase and financing of County buildings and facilities.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects.

The *Custodial Funds* are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals.

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the County and the discretely presented component unit to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the local government investment pool ("Georgia Fund 1"). Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The County has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. In this case, the County chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date.

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Asset Category	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 – 50
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10
Vehicles	5 – 10
Infrastructure	40 – 50

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits due at termination have been accrued. 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 liable fund.

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County also has deferred inflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against expense over a fiveyear period. Other than the items relating to the changes in the net pension liability as discussed previously, the County has one item that gualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

Item i.

L. Fund Equity

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

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

- **Non-spendable** Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through policy, authorization to assign fund balance remains with the Board.
- **Unassigned** Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Lamar County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan") and additions to or deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Item i.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable	\$ (117,776)
Bonds payable	(3,500,000)
Landfill post-closure costs	(447,453)
Accrued interest	(15,415)
Net pension liability	 (938,622)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (5,019,266)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,118,489
Depreciation expense	(950,465)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,168,024

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt incurred:	
Revenue bonds	\$ (3,500,000)
Principal repayments:	
Capital leases	114,069
Landfill post-closure costs	 (5,306)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (3,391,237)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Net pension liability Accrued interest Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 323,755 (11,020) (107,615) (282,439)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of</i> <i>governmental activities</i>	\$ (77,319)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgetary Data

The County adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund and debt service fund. A project budget is adopted for each projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund. A budget was not adopted for the ARPA Fund.

The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as budgetary expenditures. Enterprise fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as budgetary expenses.

The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level with the following provisions:

- The County Administrator may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department.
- The Board of Commissioners may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.
- Appropriations must equal the anticipated funding sources of each fund.
- Actual expenditures of each fund may not exceed actual funding sources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.

Item i.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Department	Excess
General Fund	
General Government:	
County commissioners/administration	\$ (3,232)
General administration	(1,408,191)
Board of elections	(9,818)
Risk management	(13,003)
Service center building	(112,945)
Judicial:	
Superior court	(5,659)
District attorney	(523)
Public safety:	
Sheriff's office	(101,869)
Jail building	(49,054)
Health and welfare:	
Senior citizens center	(6,475)
Culture and recreation:	
Recreation department	(47,663)
Old jail museum	(440)
Housing and development:	(1.004)
Conservation	(1,094)

These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Balances per statement of net position: Cash - Primary government	\$ 10,262,377
Balances per statement of fiduciary net position: Cash - Custodial funds	1,727,254 \$ 11,989,631
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 11,989,631 \$ 11,989,631

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the Georgia Fund 1 established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2021, the County had no investments.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2021, all of the County's bank balances were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the State of Georgia.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

	Gei	neral Fund	PLOST	onmajor Funds	 Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	802,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 802,375
Accounts		45,046	-	4,563	49,609
Due from other governments		134,170	 239,588	 58,759	 432,517
Gross receivables		981,591	239,588	63,322	1,284,501
Less allowance		-	 -	 -	 -
Net receivables	\$	981,591	\$ 239,588	\$ 63,322	\$ 1,284,501

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the tax assessors of the County.

Normally, property tax levies are set by the County Commissioners in August of each year for collection in the following year beginning January 1. The County spreads levies over assessable property. Taxes are levied annually by the County, and for the year ended December 31, 2021, the levy occurred on January 1, 2021. Real and personal property taxes were due on November 20, 2021. Property taxes receivable become a lien on March 7, 2022.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	<u> </u>	ncreases	D	ecreases	 Transfers	 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,593,967	\$	336,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,929,967
Construction in progress	 53,800		-		(53,800)	 -	 -
Total	 1,647,767		336,000		(53,800)	 -	 1,929,967
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	14,772,866		1,339,583		-	-	16,112,449
Machinery and equipment	3,801,421		299,864		-	342,324	4,443,609
Vehicles	3,313,237		143,042		(279,995)	(342,324)	2,833,960
Infrastructure	50,882,877		-		-	-	50,882,877
Total	 72,770,401		1,782,489		(279,995)	 -	 74,272,895
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	9,197,238		326,709		-	-	9,523,947
Machinery and equipment	3,286,008		133,560		-	-	3,419,568
Vehicles	2,122,449		248,435		(259,050)	-	2,111,834
Infrastructure	46,078,252		241,761		-	-	46,320,013
Total	 60,683,947		950,465		(259,050)	 -	 61,375,362
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	 12,086,454		832,024		(20,945)	 -	 12,897,533
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 13,734,221	\$	1,168,024	\$	(74,745)	\$ -	\$ 14,827,500

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 34,592
Judicial	759
Public safety	382,861
Public works	382,938
Health and welfare	113,450
Culture and recreation	30,832
Housing and development	 5,033
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 950,465

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

	E	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities							
Capital leases	\$	231,845	\$ -	\$	114,069	\$ 117,776	\$ 117,776
Revenue bonds		-	3,500,000		-	3,500,000	74,000
Landfill post-closure costs		442,147	5,306		-	447,453	-
Net pension liability		1,262,377	804,842		1,128,597	938,622	-
Totals	\$	1,936,369	\$ 4,310,148	\$	1,242,666	\$ 5,003,851	\$ 191,776

For governmental activities, net pension liability is ordinarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Revenue Bonds

Governmental Activities

The County issues bonds where the County pledges revenues derived from the acquired assets to pay debt service. The County's revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

		I	Balance at
	Interest	De	ecember 31,
	Rate		2021
Public Facilities Authority, Series 2021A	1.71%	\$	3,130,000
Public Facilities Authority, Series 2021B	1.16%		370,000
		\$	3,500,000

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Public Facilities Authority issued revenue bonds (Series 2021A and Series 2021B). The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new County administration building for Lamar County. Interest on the Series 2021A bonds is 1.71% and the Series 2021B bonds is 1.16%. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 beginning April 15, 2022. Principal payments range from \$28,000 to \$205,000 through April 15, 2041 for the Series 2021A bonds and range from \$45,000 to \$47,000 through October 15, 2025 for the Series 2021B bonds.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activity revenue bonds as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 74,000	\$	31,638	\$	105,638
2023	148,000		56,302		204,302
2024	153,000		54,240		207,240
2025	156,000		52,124		208,124
2026	157,000		49,974		206,974
2027 – 2031	828,000		209,142		1,037,142
2032 – 2036	901,000		135,552		1,036,552
2037 – 2041	1,083,000		55,498		1,138,498
	\$ 3,500,000	\$	644,470	\$	4,144,470

Capital Leases

Governmental Activities

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various items of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions.

The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of December 31, 2021:

	Governmental Activities			
Equipment	\$	342,324		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(146,710)		
	\$	195.614		

The County reported \$48,903 of depreciation expense for governmental activities on the above leased assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The County's total capital lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	 vernmental Activities
2022	\$ 121,604
Total minimum lease payments	 121,604
Less amount representing interest	(3,828)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 117,776

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General fund	ARPA fund	\$	115,053	
General fund	Public Facilities Authority		14,679	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		8,024	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund		94,071	
		\$	231,827	

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount			
General fund General fund	Public Facilities Authority Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,675,583 439		
		\$	1,676,022		

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

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in a ten-county central Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2021, the County paid \$11,394 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC. The RC Board membership is made up of representatives appointed by each county seat and respective county government members and also includes private citizens and minority representatives. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Three Rivers Regional Commission, P.O. Box 818, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Association County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") Lamar County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering the majority of all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the ACCG Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the ACCG. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to the Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	91
Active plan members	81
	212

Item i.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Board of Commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The County is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County's contribution rate was 8.90% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were \$278,832 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	2.00% – 4.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted mortality table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study through February 2019.

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued): The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30 %	3.07 %
Large Cap	30	1.97
International	15	0.86
Mid Cap	5	0.30
Small Cap	5	0.52
REIT	5	0.47
Multi Cap	5	0.51
Global Allocation	5	0.58
	100 %	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation.

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

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 6,805,343	\$ 5,433,194	\$ 1,372,149		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	160,053	-	160,053		
Interest	466,706	-	466,706		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(107,435)	-	(107,435)		
Assumption changes	10,990	-	10,990		
Contributions - employer	-	278,832	(278,832)		
Net investment income	-	742,330	(742,330)		
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(276,218)	(276,218)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(30,586)	30,586		
Other changes		(26,735)	26,735		
Net changes	254,096	687,623	(433,527)		
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 7,059,439	\$ 6,120,817	\$ 938,622		

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

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

		Current				
	1.00)% Decrease (6.00%)	-	count Rate (7.00%)		% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	\$	1,957,487	\$	938,622	\$	105,725

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Primary Government (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$238,139. At December 31, 2021, the County and the Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority (the "LCRSWA") reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred Itflows of esources	h	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	41,683 167,923	\$	(85,764) (7,100)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				(474,828)
Total	\$	209,606	\$	(567,692)

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

2022	\$ (79,424)
2023	(885)
2024	(207,877)
2025	 (69,900)
	\$ (358,086)

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The County participates in the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the 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 government contract and in accordance with the Workers' Compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

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

Item i.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grant Contingencies

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

Litigation

The County is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

NOTE 13. SHORT-TERM DEBT

On April 20, 2021, the Board of Commissioners approved a resolution authorizing a tax anticipation note for the borrowing of \$2,000,000 at an interest rate of 1.59%. This note was repaid in December 2021.

	Beginr Balan	-	•		Re	ductions	Ending Balance	
Tax anticipation note	\$	-	\$	973,082	\$	973,082	\$	-

NOTE 14. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires the County to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the County, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues. As of December 31, 2021, the County did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the County or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

NOTE 15. LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS

Effective November 1, 2002, the Lamar County Landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately \$447,453 over the remaining 16-year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 16. SPECIAL ITEM – PENSION RECOGNITION

The Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority participated in the Lamar County, Georgia ACCG Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority had no employees. The Authority did not make any contributions to the Lamar County, Georgia ACCG Defined Benefit Retirement Plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Authority will not make any contribution for the foreseeable future to the County's plan. This event was considered a special item for the County, which is defined as a significant transaction that is either unusual or infrequent and within the control of management. The special item for the recognition of the net pension liability and related accounts previously reported by the Authority was \$106,992 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The transaction is considered to be infrequent in occurrence and within the control of management.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected	\$ 160,053 466,706	\$ 144,201 417,930	\$ 139,786 410,218	\$ 136,419 395,817
and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	(107,435) 10,990 (276,218)	79,636 319,806 (253,333)	6,527 (15,616) (214,190)	(81,033) (28,998) (222,755)
Net change in total pension liability	 254,096	708,240	 326,725	 199,450
Total pension liability - beginning, as restated Total pension liability - ending (a)	 6,805,343 7,059,439	 6,097,103 6,805,343	 5,770,378 6,097,103	 5,570,928 5,770,378
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other	278,832 742,330 (276,218) (30,586) (26,735)	257,000 932,070 (253,333) (30,487) (61,617)	223,006 (213,053) (224,377) (18,833) (29,185)	272,873 650,125 (222,755) (16,314) (29,096)
Net change in fiduciary net position	 687,623	843,633	 (262,442)	654,833
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning, as restated Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 5,433,194 6,120,817	 4,589,561 5,433,194	 4,852,003 4,589,561	 4,197,170 4,852,003
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 938,622	\$ 1,372,149	\$ 1,507,542	\$ 918,375
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.70%	79.84%	75.27%	84.08%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,826,145	\$ 2,975,437	\$ 2,818,110	\$ 2,687,509
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.21%	46.12%	53.49%	34.17%

Notes to the Schedule

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

Item i.

	2017		2016
	2017		2016
¢	404 007	¢	100 514
\$	131,307	\$	128,514
	375,770		336,764
	(22,380)		72,166
	184,524		177,715
	(217,138)		(172,990)
	452,083		542,169
	5,118,845		4,576,676
	5,570,928		5,118,845
	271,122		253,939
	283,889		26,025
	(217,138)		(172,990)
	(19,861)		(17,135)
	(42,563)		(56,527)
	275,449		33,312
	3,921,721		3,888,409
	4,197,170		3,921,721
\$	1,373,758	\$	1,197,124
	75.34%		76.61%
\$	2,686,516	\$	2,845,426
	51.14%		42.07%

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021 2020	2019 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 278,832 \$ 257,000	\$ 223,006 \$ 272,873
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	278,832 257,000	223,006 272,873
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - <u>\$</u> -	\$ - \$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,983,472 \$ 2,826,145	\$ 2,975,437 \$ 2,818,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.35% 9.09%	7.49% 9.68%
Notes to the Schedule Valuation Date Cost Method Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	January 1, 2020 Entry Age Normal Smoothed market value with a five-ye period	ar smoothing
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments Projected Salary Increases Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	7.00% 3.00% – 4.00% (including 3.00% infla Closed level dollar for unfunded liabili None remaining	

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

 2017	 2016	2015
\$ 271,122	\$ 253,939	\$ 249,930
 271,122	 253,939	 249,930
\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
\$ 2,687,509	\$ 2,686,516	\$ 2,845,426
10.09%	9.45%	8.78%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Drug Seizure Fund – To account for monies deemed as forfeited property by courts to the County from cases related to illegal drug activity.

Law Library Fund – To account for costs of operating and maintaining the County Law Library.

Drug Court Fund – To account for the expenditures of monies from the County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund. Financing is provided by the collection of an add-on fine as allowed by state law.

E911 Fund – To account for the operations of the County's E911 system.

Hotel/Motel Fund - To account for hotel/motel taxes collected.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Fund – To account for the acquisition of specific capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects.

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Drug Seizure Fund			Law Library Fund	Drug Court Fund		E911 Fund			tel/Motel Fund
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	68,808	\$	11,610	\$	11,682	\$	106,837	\$	4,165
Accounts receivable		-		-		4,563		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		58,759		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		94,071	·	-
Total assets	\$	68,808	\$	11,610	\$	16,245	\$	259,667	\$	4,165
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,500	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		6,695		-
Due to other funds		-		-		7,871		-		153
Total liabilities		-		-		18,371		6,695		153
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial		-		11,610		-		-		-
Public safety		68,808		-		-		252,972		-
Housing and development		-		-		-		-		4,012
Unassigned		-		-		(2,126)	_	-		-
Total fund balances	\$	68,808	\$	11,610	\$	(2,126)	\$	252,972	\$	4,012

 Capital Projects Fund	 Total
\$ 587,985	\$ 791,087
-	4,563
-	58,759
-	 94,071
\$ 587,985	\$ 948,480
\$ 171	\$ 10,671
-	6,695
-	 8,024
171	25,390
\$ 587,814	\$ 587,814
-	11,610
-	321,780
-	4,012
-	 (2,126)
\$ 587,814	\$ 923,090

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Drug Seizure Fund		Law Library Fund		Drug Court Fund		E911 Fund		Но	otel/Motel Fund
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		379,251		7,845		22,671		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		343,908		3,081
Investment income		-		-		2		14		-
Total revenues		379,251		7,845		22,673		343,922		3,081
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public safety		405,949		7,021		50,976		346,252		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		405,949		7,021		50,976		346,252		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(26,698)		824		(28,303)		(2,330)		3,081
Other financing uses										
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		(439)
Net change in fund balances		(26,698)		824		(28,303)		(2,330)		2,642
Fund balances, beginning of year		95,506		10,786		26,177		255,302		1,370
Fund balances, end of year	\$	68,808	\$	11,610	\$	(2,126)	\$	252,972	\$	4,012

Capital Projects	
 Fund	 Total
\$ 425,935	\$ 425,935
-	409,767
-	346,989
 36	 52
 425,971	 1,182,743
-	810,198
 221,980	 221,980
 221,980	 1,032,178
 203,991	 150,565
 -	 (439)
203,991	150,126
 383,823	 772,964
\$ 587,814	\$ 923,090

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2017 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

						E	xpenditures	
Project Description	Est	Original timated Cost	Est	Current imated Cost	 Revised Prior Years	с	urrent Year	 Total
City of Barnesville	\$	3,559,235	\$	3,559,235	\$ 2,256,259	\$	1,029,160	\$ 3,285,419
City of Milner		374,656		374,656	374,656		-	374,656
Town of Aldora		93,664		93,664	93,664		-	93,664
Lamar County								
Tax Assessors		28,000		28,000	-		-	-
Code Enforcement		28,000		28,000	-		-	-
Administration		28,000		28,000	-		-	-
Maintenance		28,000		28,000	-		-	-
Facilities improvements		93,300		93,300	-		-	-
Sheriff		696,000		696,000	731,071		131,800	862,871
Detention center		85,000		85,000	-		97,000	97,000
Fire equipment		500,000		500,000	140,665		185,374	326,039
Roads and bridges		2,755,450		2,755,450	1,070,591		583,818	1,654,409
Public works equipment		379,000		379,000	344,882		142,386	487,268
Recreation and parks		465,000		465,000	4,695		10,270	14,965
Animal shelter		253,104		253,104	 13,094		-	 13,094
Total	\$	9,366,409	\$	9,366,409	\$ 5,029,577	\$	2,179,808	\$ 7,209,385

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 726,759 1,142,042	\$ 232,611 -	\$ 94,045 -	\$ 63,135 -
Total assets	1,868,801	232,611	94,045	63,135
LIABILITIES Due to others Uncollected taxes Total liabilities	611,134 1,142,042 1,753,176	150,212 	21,775	1,837
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 115,625	\$ 82,399	\$ 72,270	\$ 61,298

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

 Sheriff	 Total
\$ 610,704	\$ 1,727,254
 -	 1,142,042
 610,704	 2,869,296
-	784,958 1,142,042
 -	1,927,000
\$ 610,704	\$ 942,296

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
ADDITIONS Taxes collected Fines and fees collected	\$ 13,937,465 	\$ - 487,809	\$- 299,386	\$- 89,966
Total additions	13,937,465	487,809	299,386	89,966
DEDUCTIONS Taxes disbursed Fines and fees disbursed	13,821,840	- 438,768	- 303,286	93,709
Total deductions	13,821,840	438,768	303,286	93,709
Change in net position	115,625	49,041	(3,900)	(3,743)
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	<u> </u>	<u>33,358</u> \$ 82,399	76,170 \$ 72,270	<u>65,041</u> \$ 61,298

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

 Sheriff		Total			
\$ - 933,968	\$	13,937,465 1,811,129			
 933,968	15,748,594			68 15,748,594	
-		13,821,840			
 843,688		1,679,451			
 843,688		15,501,291			
90,280	247,30				
 520,424		694,993			
\$ 610,704	\$	942,296			

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia Barnesville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 24, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Lamar County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") and the Barnesville-Lamar County Library (the "Library"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Item i.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001 through 2021-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-004.

Lamar County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia August 24, 2022



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

Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia Barnesville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lamar County, Georgia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*"Government Auditing Standards"*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
 regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such
 other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia August 24, 2022

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Award			
Regional Conservation Partnership Program	10.932	GACD-02-19-008	\$ 13,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			13,000
U.S. Department of Justice			
(Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council)			
VOCA Victim Assistance Formula Grant	16.575	C19-8-101	32,318
VOCA Victim Assistance Formula Grant	16.575	C20-8-118	14,313
Law Enforcement Training	16.710	K75-8-031	62,500
Total U.S. Department of Justice			109,131
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Direct Award			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	656,454
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			656,454
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
(Passed through Georgia Department			
of Human Resources)			
Nutrition Services and CARES Act for Nutrition Services			
under Title III-C of the Older Americans Act	93.045	04-171-AAA-2021	23,145
Nutrition Services and CARES Act for Nutrition Services			
under Title III-C of the Older Americans Act	93.045	04-171-AAA-2022	20,989
COVID-19 - FFCRA HDM and CARES Act HDM	93.045	04-171-AAA-2021	999
COVID-19 - FFCRA HDM and CARES Act HDM	93.053	04-171-AAA-2022	778
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.045	04-171-AAA-2021	17,211
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	04-171-AAA-2022	12,509
Total Aging Cluster			75,631
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			75,631
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 854,216

N/A - not available

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Lamar County, Georgia (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code* of *Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS

The City did not pass through any funds to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2021.

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>X</u> Yes No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
o. / 207	Department of Treasury
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No
-	

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2021-001 – Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

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

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various funds administered by the County. Further, we noted a general lack of segregation of duties. We noted bank statements were being reconciled by employees of the elected officials and the County office with no consistent review of the reconciled statements being performed.

- Sheriff's Office one individual with the authority to open the mail, prepare and make deposits, sign and mail checks, and post transactions to the general ledger also reconciles bank statements. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements. This is due to staff limitations.
- Tax Commissioner Office one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statement. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements. This is due to staff limitations.
- Magistrate Court one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also has the authority to
 prepare and make deposits. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements.
 This is due to staff limitations.
- Probate Court one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statement. In addition, we noted no review of the reconciled bank statements. This is due to staff limitations.
- Superior Court one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statement. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements. We also noted the Superior Court was not making timely deposits of cash receipts to the bank or making timely disbursements to respective payees during the fiscal year. This is due to staff limitations.
- County Office one individual with the authority to open and distribute the mail also prepares deposits. In
 addition, we noted one individual with the authority to make system and/or program changes also has the
 ability to post transactions to the general ledger and has access to cash.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures.

Effects: Failure to properly segregate duties can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is primarily due to the limited number of individuals in each office available to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the County and elected officials review the duties and access of all employees and implement procedures to ensure adequate segregation of duties.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2021-001 – Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding) (Continued)

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

2021-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is also a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally accepted accounting principles require assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable (and available). Further, a fundamental principle in accounting and financial reporting is the notion of timely recognition and recording of financial and non-financial transactions and activities.

Condition: During our audit, we noted several instances of accounting, reporting and reconciling not being properly performed and reviewed during the fiscal year, which required additional effort to close the County's 2021 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded in the months that followed December 31, 2021. We noted deficiencies in completeness and accuracy. Specifically, we noted a lack of accurate financial and non-financial information needed as noted below:

- to properly maintain the accounts payable on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to properly maintain general ledgers, subsidiary ledgers, and related reconciliations; and
- to close-out and report activities, events and transactions on a periodic basis.

We believe it is important to note that we observed a genuine interest by the County's accounting personnel in their desire to learn and assume greater responsibilities for the County's accounting and financial reporting and noticed great improvement subsequent to the current year's audit.

Context: We addressed the matter with the County to determine the appropriate actions are taken so as to properly complete general accounting matters/close-out procedures at December 31, 2021.

Effects: The ultimate effect of the above condition is the potential for errors and irregularities to occur and not be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2021-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures (Repeat Finding) (Continued)

Cause: There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year to properly maintain financial and non-financial information and to properly close-out the year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend the County consider a variety of options to addressing the above condition. In no particular order, the County needs to look at the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of qualified people are currently available to address the condition. The County also needs to consider and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing appropriate recording, reconciling and reporting of County operations and financial and non-financial activities. We also recommend the County seek the expertise of a technician to come in and diagnose the issues with the County's accounting software related to the accounts payable and capital assets to improve the overall audit.

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

2021-003 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.302(b)(1) states that all non-federal entities must identify in its accounts all federal awards received and expended. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("SEFA"), as required by 2 CFR 200.510(b), should be derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements of the County.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that internal controls were not in place to accurately prepare the SEFA. The County prepared the SEFA based on subsidiary reports and agreements from various departments throughout the County.

Context: We addressed the matter with the County to determine the appropriate classification of grant activity in order to accurately present the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at December 31, 2021.

Effects: The County was not able to timely produce a SEFA and numerous adjustments were needed to appropriately classify grants as state or federal.

Cause: There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year to properly report grant activity and present the SEFA.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2021-003 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to increase communication between the finance department and the various departments overseeing grant activity. Due to the degree of decentralization of the grant accounting and reporting, multiple hurdles existed in obtaining the correct information for reporting in the County's financial statements in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures to help with timely and accurate financial reporting of the grant activities.

2021-004 - Budgetary Requirements

Criteria: Georgia Statutes (O.C.G.A. §36-81) establish budgetary requirements for governmental entities that there be a legal level of control at a minimum to be at the department level. In addition, each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government. The annual balanced budget shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution and administered in accordance with this article.

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County was in violation of State budget statutes. An annual budget was not adopted for the ARPA Fund.

Context: We addressed the matter with the County to determine the appropriate actions needed as to be in compliance with state budget requirements at December 31, 2021.

Effects: The County did not adopt an annual balanced budget for the ARPA fund for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Cause: The above condition was caused by not adopting a balanced budget for all necessary funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the County adopt balanced budgets.

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

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2020-001 – Proper Recognition of Capital Assets

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure amounts reported for capital assets and related items are appropriate and properly valued and recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Condition: During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County did not properly recognize capital assets purchased with a capital lease or the related capital lease proceeds.

Status: Resolved.

2020-002 – Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various funds administered by the County. Further, we noted a general lack of segregation of duties. We noted bank statements were being reconciled by employees of the elected officials and the County office with no consistent review of the reconciled statements being performed.

Status: Unresolved. See current year financial audit finding 2021-001.

2020-003 – Management of Interfund Transactions

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require consideration of the collectability of receivables of all kinds, whether external or internal to the County. In addition, internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that interfund transactions are properly recorded.

Condition: We noted the County did not account for and use due to/from accounts and transfers properly within the operations of the County.

Status: Resolved.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2020-004 – General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures

Criteria: Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is also a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally accepted accounting principles require assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable (and available). Further, a fundamental principle in accounting and financial reporting is the notion of timely recognition and recording of financial and non-financial transactions and activities.

Condition: During our audit, we noted an inordinate amount of accounting, reporting and reconciling was not properly performed and reviewed during the fiscal year which required a significant effort to close the County's 2020 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded in the months that followed December 31, 2020. Further, and throughout the course of the audit process, we noted there was an overall lack of proper and adequate accounting on a timely basis. We noted deficiencies in timeliness, completeness, and accuracy.

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Status: Partially resolved. See current year financial finding 2021-002.



Lamar County Board of Commissioners

Lamar County 408 Thomaston Street Barnesville, Georgia 30204

Charles Glass, Chairman Robert Heiney, Vice Chairman Bennie Horton, 1st District Vacant, 3rd District Nancy Thrash, 4th District Sean Townsend, County Administrator Carlette Davidson, County Clerk Kristy Johnston, Finance Director Martha Windle, Accounting Technician Lesley Kilchriss, Human Resources/Payroll

LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan: Sean Townsend, County Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: We concur. The Finance Department will work with Elected officials to review their reconciled statements. The Finance Director is to open and date stamps the mail and checks to ensure all funds are deposited and entry into accounting software is made in a timely manner. Then distribution mail to the proper departments.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2022

2021-002 General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan: Sean Townsend, County Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: The county plans to update current practices in effort to eliminate or reduce errors, identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives by reviewing and updating current policies. The county also has plans to update its current accounting software to a newer version of ERP system by years end.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2022

2021-003 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan: Sean Townsend, County Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: The county has adopted a new Grant policy and procedures to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2022

2021-004 Budgetary Requirements

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan: Sean Townsend, County Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: The county adopted a budget for the ARPA Funds on July 19th, 2022 Regular Monthly Business meeting.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2022

Item i.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ORDINANCE NO. 2022-09

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF REZONING PROPERTY IN LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA, AND TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia (hereinafter "County") under the authority of its County Code and the Constitution and Laws of the State of Georgia, is empowered to by virtue of its police power to regulate the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the County, and to provide for and enact zoning and developmental regulations; and

WHEREAS, the County has enacted the current Zoning Ordinance of the County and thereby adopted the Official Zoning Map of the County; and

WHEREAS, on August 18, 2022, Bryan and Janet Griggs initiated an application to change the zoning classification of the within described property to R-2 (Residential -2); and

WHEREAS, notice of this application, public hearings, and action was properly advertised in the legal organ, a sign was placed on the subject property, and letters describing the application and hearing dates were sent to property owners within 300' of the subject property; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on September 8, 2022, and the application was reviewed by the Lamar County Planning Commission, and a second public hearing on the application was conducted by the County on September 20, 2022 pursuant to O.C.G.A. §33-66-1, *et seq.* and local ordinances at the Lamar County Courthouse; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners considered the proposed amendment, and all alternate proposals or amendments, the report of the Planning Commission, and all data and evidence taken at both public hearings; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed by the County that rezoning the within described property and amending the Official Zoning Map of the County is in conformance with the sound comprehensive planning principles, of substantial benefit to the public, and in promotion of the best interest and general welfare of the people of the County. Now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

<u>Section 1:</u> The Zoning Ordinance of Lamar County, Georgia, and the Official Zoning Map of Lamar County, Georgia, designating the boundaries of several types or classes of zoning districts within the County, shall be, and are hereby amended so as to change the zoning classification applicable to the following described property:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Land Lot 30 of the 8th Land District of Lamar County, Georgia, and being more particularly shown and designated as PARCEL 17 containing 5.331 acres, according to that certain plat of survey entitled "SUBDIVISION SURVEY FOR THE PECAN ORCHARD SUBDIVISION", dated May 29, 2018, prepared by Matthew S. Johnson, Georgia Registered Land Surveyor No. 2868, and recorded in Plat Book 16, Page 559, in the Office of the Clerk Of Superior Court of Lamar County, Georgia; said plat is by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this description for all purposes

From AR (Agricultural Residential) to R-2 (Residential-2).

<u>Section 2.</u> The Official Zoning Map of the County is hereby amended to reflect such zoning classification for the within described property.

Section 3.

- A. It is hereby declared to the intention of the Board of Commissioners that all sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance are and were, upon their enactment, believed by the Board of Commissioners to be fully valid, enforceable and constitutional.
- B. It is hereby declared to the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is severable from every other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance. It is hereby further declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, no section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is mutually dependent upon any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.
- C. In the event of any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional, or otherwise unenforceable by the valid judgement or decrees of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the Board of Commissioners that such invalidity, unconstitutionality, or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance and that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, all remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of the Ordinance shall remain valid, constitutional, enforceable, and full force and effect.

<u>Section 4.</u> Repeal of Conflicting Provisions. Except as otherwise provided herein, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>Section 5.</u> Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by the Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia.

SO ORDAINED, this _____ day of _____, 2022

CHARLES GLASS, Chairman

ATTEST:

CARLETTE DAVIDSON, County Clerk

ltem i.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ORDINANCE NO. 2022-10

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF REZONING PROPERTY IN LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA, AND TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia (hereinafter "County") under the authority of its County Code and the Constitution and Laws of the State of Georgia, is empowered to by virtue of its police power to regulate the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the County, and to provide for and enact zoning and developmental regulations; and

WHEREAS, the County has enacted the current Zoning Ordinance of the County and thereby adopted the Official Zoning Map of the County; and

WHEREAS, on June 10, 2022 HFG Development, LLC initiated an application to change the zoning classification of the within described property to M-2 (Manufacturing-2); and

WHEREAS, notice of this application, public hearings, and action was properly advertised in the legal organ, a sign was placed on the subject property, and letters describing the application and hearing dates were sent to property owners within 300' of the subject property; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on September 8, 2022, and the application was reviewed by the Lamar County Planning Commission, and a second public hearing on the application was conducted by the County on September 20, 2022 pursuant to O.C.G.A. §33-66-1, *et seq.* and local ordinances at the Lamar County Courthouse; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners considered the proposed amendment, and all alternate proposals or amendments, the report of the Planning Commission, and all data and evidence taken at both public hearings; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed by the County that rezoning the within described property and amending the Official Zoning Map of the County is in conformance with the sound comprehensive planning principles, of substantial benefit to the public, and in promotion of the best interest and general welfare of the people of the County; Now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA

<u>Section 1:</u> The Zoning Ordinance of Lamar County, Georgia, and the Official Zoning Map of Lamar County, Georgia, designating the boundaries of several types or classes of zoning districts within the County, shall be, and are hereby amended so as to change the zoning classification applicable to the following described property:

(legal description to be added)

From AR (Agricultural Residential) to M-2 (Manufacturing-2) with the following conditions:

- A native species buffer of an average width of 50' shall be planted along all state waters. In any area where the width is less than 50', an enhanced buffer will be installed and maintained.
- Impervious surfaces shall be limited to 70% of the total acreage.
- Any future buildings constructed on the property must include a landscape plan with irrigation.
- Truck traffic into and out of the property shall be limited to Van Mar Boulevard only.
- Developer is responsible for upgrading the section of High Falls Road between the access point and Van Mar Boulevard to the same standards of Van Mar Boulevard.
- A landfill of any classification, or the development of natural resources (other than forestry practices) is excluded from the approved uses of this property.

<u>Section 2.</u> The Official Zoning Map of the County is hereby amended to reflect such zoning classification for the within described property.

Section 3.

- A. It is hereby declared to the intention of the Board of Commissioners that all sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance are and were, upon their enactment, believed by the Board of Commissioners to be fully valid, enforceable and constitutional.
- B. It is hereby declared to the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is severable from every other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance. It is hereby further declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, no section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is mutually dependent upon any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.
- C. In the event of any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional, or otherwise unenforceable by the valid judgement or decrees of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the Board of Commissioners that such invalidity, unconstitutionality, or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance and that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, all remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of the Ordinance shall remain valid, constitutional, enforceable, and full force and effect.

<u>Section 4.</u> Repeal of Conflicting Provisions. Except as otherwise provided herein, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>Section 5.</u> Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by the Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia.

SO ORDAINED, this _____ day of _____, 2022

CHARLES GLASS, Chairman

ATTEST:

CARLETTE DAVIDSON, County Clerk

ACCG – GROUP SELF-INSURANCE WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND; REPEALING RESOLUTIONS OR PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS IN CONFLICT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of _____ County, Georgia and it is hereby resolved by the authority of same:

Section I:

- Volunteer Law Enforcement Personnel that are POST Certified,
- Volunteer members or worker of an emergency management or civil defense organization, emergency medical service, or rescue organization,
- Any person certified by the Department of Human Resources or the Composite State Board of Medical Examiners and registered with any county of this state as a medical first responder for any volunteer first responder services rendered in such capacity and/or

Elected county officers and elected members of the governing authority

of _____ County shall be covered under the Workers' Compensation Laws of the State of Georgia.

Section II:

All resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict herewith are repealed.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, ____

_____County Board of Commissioners

BY: _____

Chairman

Attest:

County Administrator or Clerk

RESOLUTION 2022-19

A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR LAMAR COUNTY; TO RATIFY ANY AND ALL ACTIONS TAKEN CONSISTENT WITH THIS RESOLUTION; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; TO REPEAL INCONSISTENT PROVISIONS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the operating budget of Lamar County ("County") for the fiscal year in the amount of \$12,038,598 was duly adopted by the Lamar County Board of Commissioners ("Board")

WHEREAS, it now appears that the budget for the 2022 fiscal year needs to be amended as to adapt to the County's changing governmental needs during the budget period and to account for the increase in incoming revenue to the County, all of which have arisen since the adoption of the budget and;

WHEREAS, the Board, in the exercise of its sound judgment and discretion, and after giving thorough thought to all the implications involved and considering all other reasonable options, has determined it to be in the best interest of the County that this Resolution be adopted.

NOW THEREFORE, UPON MOTION BEING DULY MADE AND SECONDED, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED:

- 1. **BE IT RESOLVED** that the proposed amendment to the budget of the County for the 2022 fiscal year attached to this Resolution as Exhibit "A" and as presented at the meeting of the Board to increase the expenditures \$1,548,050 to \$13,586,648 and increase the revenues \$1,548,050 to \$13,586,050 and is hereby adopted, in accordance with Georgia Law OCGA § 36-81-3.
- 2. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said an amendment to the budget shall be included as part of the minutes of the meeting of the Board and thereby become part of the record of that meeting.
- **3. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption by the Board.

DULY ADOPTED this 20th day of September 2022,

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Charles Glass, Chairman

Bennie Horton, Vice-Chairman

Robert Heiney, Commissioner

Nancy Thrash, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

Budget Amendment # 1

<u>Revenue</u>

		Debit	Cree	dit
Taxes				
100-31.1100	Real-Prop-Cur Year		\$	160,135
100-31.1500	Property not on Digest		\$	5,600
100-31.3100	Local Option Sales Tax		\$	419,087
Licenses & Permits				
Intergovernmental				
100-33.4110	State Grant Funds		\$	838,234
General Government				
Fines & Forfeitures				
Miscellaneous Revenue				
100-38.1000	Reimbursement for Damaged Prop		\$	16,887
100-38.1101	Rent Revenue- Shopping Center		\$	36,697
100-38.3200	Reimb Vehicles		\$	33,344
100-38.9001	Miscellaneous income		\$	38,066

Total Revenue Budget Amendment

\$ 1,548,050

Expenditures

Sheriff

OWONTES.				
	53310-51.1400	Governor's Special Pay	\$ 33,000	
	53310-51.2200	FICA	\$ 216	
	53310-51.2300	Medicare	\$ 48	
	53326-51.1400	Governor's Special Pay	\$ 13,000	
	53326-51.2200	FICA	\$ 85	
	53326-51.2300	Medicare	\$ 19	
	53800-51.1400	Governor's Special Pay	\$ 5,000	
	53800-51.2200	FICA	\$ 33	
	53800-51.2300	Medicare	\$ 7	
Fire Dep	artment			
	53520-51.1400	Governor's Special Pay	\$ 13,000	
	53520-51.2200	FICA	\$ 85	
	53520-51.2300	Medicare	\$ 19	
	53520-53.1102	Supplies/Tools/etc	\$ 15,850	
Emergen	cy Medical (EMS)			
	53600-52,2210	Contracts	\$ 698,554	
Public W	orks			
	54100-54.2200	Captial- Vehicles	\$ 20,280	
	54100-54.1400	Paving Roads	\$ 748,854	

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Launar County

Lamar County Board of Commissioners

Lamar County 408 Thomaston Street Barnesville, Georgia 30204

Charles Glass, Chairman Robert Heiney, Vice Chairman Bennie Horton, 1st District Vacant, 3rd District Nancy Thrash, 4th District Sean Townsend, County Administrator Carlette Davidson, County Clerk Todaysia Colquitt, Finance Director Martha Windle, Accounting Technician Lesley Kilchriss, Human Resources/Payroll

Memorandum

To:	Chairman and Members of the
	Lamar County Board of Commissioners
From:	Sean Townsend, County Administrator
Date:	September 20th, 2022
<u>RE:</u>	County Administrator's Report

FY 2022 Budget and Financial Review

- Finance Report by Department and Revenue Sources
- Cash and TAN Balances as of September 14, 2022
- August 2022 Cash Flow Chart- The August 2022 trends are running close to projects.
- FY 2022 Program of Work
- Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) Collection Chart
- 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Collection Chart

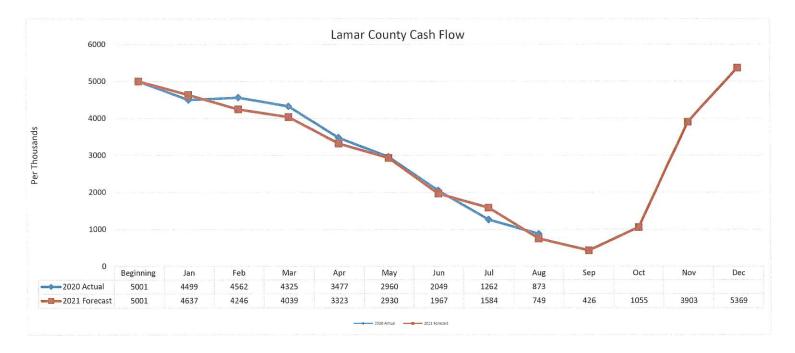
	Lamar Coun	ty Finance R	eport for the	Month of Aug	ust 2022		
		.,					
					%	of Year Completed:	66.67%
Revenue	MTD	YTD	Run Rate	Projected Budget Difference	Budgeted	Balance of Budget	66.67%
General Fund	0000 511 10	00.007.004.00			A 10 E 10 000 00	07 070 504 00	
Taxes/Fees	\$260,544.12	\$2,867,221.92	\$4,300,832.88		\$10,546,803.00	\$7,679,581.08	27.19%
Licenses & Permits	\$21,465.67	\$160,796.54	\$241,194.81	\$42,003.46	\$202,800.00	\$42,003.46	79.29%
Intergovernmental	\$16,093.00	\$216,475.76	\$324,713.64	-\$96,904.76	\$119,571.00	(\$96,904.76)	181.04%
Charges for Services	\$19,213.34	\$213,468.20	\$320,202.30	\$341,812.80	\$555,281.00	\$341,812.80	38.44%
Fines/Forteitures	\$24,880.12	\$233,421.72	\$350,132.58	\$305,811.28	\$539,233.00	\$305,811.28	43.29%
Investment Income	\$2.81	\$23.13	\$34.70	\$146.87	\$170.00	\$146.87	13.61%
Contrib/Donation Private	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%
Miscellaneous (reimb property damage)	\$56,152.44	\$232,915.26	\$349,372.89	-\$159,675.26	\$73,240.00	(\$159,675.26)	318.02%
Other Financing Sources	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
TOTAL:	\$398,351.50	\$3,924,322.53	\$5,886,483.80	\$8,114,275.47	\$12,038,598.00	\$8,114,275.47	32.60%
Expense	MTD	YTD	Run Rate	Projected Budget Difference	Budgeted	Balance of Budget	66.67%
General Fund							
Commissioners	\$26,283.27	\$842,259.81	\$1,263,389.72	\$675,346.19	\$1,517,606.00	\$675,346.19	55.50%
Board of Elections	\$6,695.19	\$176,092.71	\$264,139.07	\$132,338.29	\$308,431.00		57.09%
Tax Commissioner	\$27,424.82	\$196,019.57	\$294,029.36	\$117,557.43	\$313,577.00		62.51%
Courthouse Grounds & Public Buldg	\$36,323.21	\$293,601.32	\$440,401.98	\$139,730.68	\$433,332.00		67.75%
Tax Assessor	\$17,586.80	\$246,823.27	\$370,234.91	\$152,304.73	\$399,128.00		61.84%
Superior Court	\$130,219.31	\$393,983.06	\$590,974.59	\$186,831.94	\$580,815.00		67.83%
Clerk of Superior Court/Board of Equalizati	\$3,444.92	\$266,555.63	\$399,833.45	\$162,746.37	\$429,302.00		62.09%
District Attornery	\$2,664.24	\$21,373.64	\$32,060.46	\$12,404.36	\$33,778.00		63.28%
Magistrate Court	\$11,314.89	\$90,296.79	\$135,445.19	\$73,054.21	\$163,351.00		55.28%
Probate Court	\$12,324.26	\$190,341.10	\$285,511.65		\$284,377.00		66.93%
Sheriff	\$150,716.16	\$1,862,862.12	\$2,794,293.18	\$589,088.88	\$2,451,951.00		75.97%
Jail Operation & Building	\$97,674.05	\$751,681.34	\$1,127,522.01	\$651,591.66	\$1,403,273.00		53.57%
Fire Department	\$1,314.79	\$586,567.25	\$879,850.88	\$296,916.75			66.39%
EMS	\$66,219.94	\$432,890.00	\$649,335.00		\$0.00		0.00%
Coroner/Medical Examiner	-\$14,712.07	\$11,073.36	\$16,610.04		\$27,947.00		39.62%
E-911	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$7,500.00				3.58%
E-911	\$2,562.70	\$27,951.73	\$41,927.60				52.46%
Public Works	\$135,046.18	\$673,806.37	\$1,010,709.56		\$1,153,225.00		58.43%
	\$8,333.33	\$66,666.64	\$99,999.96		\$105,000.00		63.49%
Public Health Administration DFCS	\$1,250.00	\$10,000.00			\$16,500.00	the second s	60.61%
Senior Citizens	\$1,250.00	\$128,151.36	\$15,000.00 \$192,227.04				65.44%
		\$128,151.36					
Public Transportation	\$0.00		\$0.00 \$418,974.54		\$10,000.00		0.00%
Recreation/facilities/museum & Ag Arena	\$2,773.12	\$279,316.36	the second se	and the second se	\$434,772.00		
Library	\$23,139.42	\$185,115.36	\$277,673.04		\$277,673.00		66.67%
Consevation Administration & Forest Reso	\$4,513.23	\$41,783.26	\$62,674.89		\$59,344.00		70.41%
UGA County Extension	\$1,717.75	\$48,155.33	\$72,233.00				61.89%
Zoning	\$12,276.78	\$141,970.99	\$212,956.49		\$215,273.00		65.95%
Economic Development/IDA TOTAL:	\$5,833.33 \$784,446.65	\$46,666.64 \$8,017,005.01	\$69,999.96 \$12,025,507.52				66.67% 66.59%
	,,				, , , ,		
This is the difference between remaining				No. 19 Contraction			
revenue collection and remaining expenditues			\$ (6,139,023.72)	\$ 4,092,682.48			
					00.00		
General Fund	10000 000 455				\$0.00		
Month	(\$386,095.15)						
YTD	(\$4,092,682.48)						

		9/14/2022	
	GENERAL F	UND	
	Charling/Manay Market Assount		
	Checking/Money Market Account	¢0 555 500 00	
	ARP Grant	\$2,687,737.30	
	Construction	\$1,678,725.84	
	Sinking TSPLOST	\$8,832.83	
	Hotel / Motel Tax	\$5,677,795.55	
		\$6,075.07	
	Payroll Checking 24237	\$1,151.27	
	General Fund 41178	\$342,081.70	
	E911 Landline 5200399	\$51,612.39	
	Recreation 0027	\$5,861.20	
	Jury Script 3376	\$2,533.29	
	Drug Fund	\$6,718.60	
	Capital Project	\$748,859.77	
	Total Cash:	\$11,217,984.81	
	GRAND TOTAL MONEY GENERAL FUND	\$11,217,984.81	
	SPLOST FU	NDS	
	SPLOST II	\$0.00	
	SPLOST III	\$860,577.84	
	Total Cash:	\$860,577.84	
	GRAND TOTAL MONEY SPLOST FUND	\$860,577.84	
	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL MONIES	\$12,078,562.65	
	2022 Line of 0	Credit	
	Beginning Balance	Balance Received	Remaining Balanc
General Fund	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.0
Note:			

Item i.

LAMAR COUNTY CASH FLOW FORECAST

2022	-		000111										
2022													
MONTHS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTALS
BEG BALANCE	500	1 4499	4562	4325	3477	2960	2049	1262	873	0	0	0	
PROPERTY TAXES		1											0
SALES TAXES	13	4 122	127	152	138	140	147	144					1105
OTHER REVENUE	15	3 763	465	355	239	336	254	254					2819
TOTAL RECEIPTS:	28	7 885	592	507	378	476	402	398	0	0	0	0	3924
PAYROLL	52	1 544	517	901	524	725	935	259					4927
OTHER EXPENDITURES	26	7 278	313	454	370	662	252	529					3125
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	-78	9 -822	-829	-1355	-894	-1387	-1188	-787	0	0	0	0	-8052
RECEIPTS LESS DISBURSEMENTS	449	9 4562	4325	3477	2960	2049	1262	873					-4128
ENDING BALANCE/FUNDS													
Beg	inning Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2020 Actual	5001 449	9 4562	4325	3477	2960	2049	1262	873					
2021 Forecast	5001 463	7 4246	4039	3323	2930	1967	1584	749	426	1055	3903	5369	



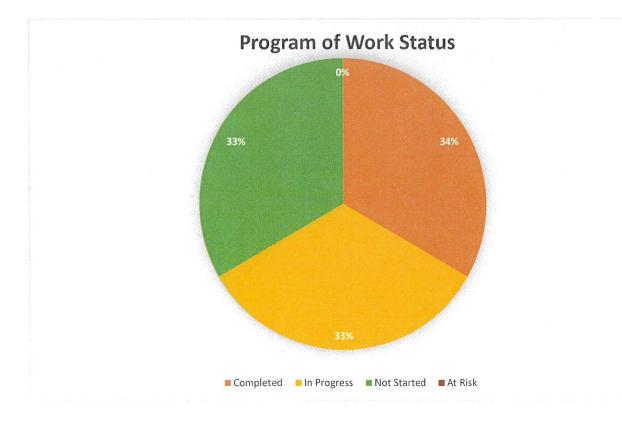
Note:

The ACCG Pension was paid twice this year. (4/05/2022 and 7/13/2022). Adjustment was made in August to Pre-paid for next year.

Item i.

Lamar County Board of Commissioners FY 2022 Program of Work Updated August 8th, 2022

Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Equipment & Vehicle Purchase		
1. Request to purchase two vehicles from SPLOST February 15th	Sheriff	Cars have ordered and approved by the Board.
Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Park & Recreation Projects		
2. Lamar County Recreation Gym	County Administrator	Gym's bleachers and old gas heaters have been removed. Roofer are starting to coat the roof this week.
Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Facilities Maintenance		
3. Windows for front of the courthouse	County Administrator	Requesting a quote for windows for front of the courthouse
Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Other Projects		
8. High Falls Park Road Tower	Fire Chief	New tower is completed and the repeater is installed at 280 ft.
12. Renovation for New Administration Building	County Administrator	Hogan's architect are working on final drawing and equipment should be ordered.
13. Lamar County Animal Shelter	County Administrator	The Board decide on a location behind the High School. Working on detail with BOE.



Lamar County Board of Commissioners LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (LOST) COLLECTION CHART

	2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	\$ 75,684.80	\$	84,986.13	\$	91,040.44	\$ 91,040.44	\$ 110,699.91	\$ 134,170.35	
February	\$ 70,551.06	\$	77,945.22	\$	92,257.62	\$ 90,702.42	\$ 102,459.12	\$ 122,486.92	
March	\$ 69,389.21	\$	67,723.19	\$	81,937.09	\$ 80,307.29	\$ 103,706.73	\$ 126,834.85	
April	\$ 74,582.07	\$	81,188.19	\$	92,156.95	\$ 94,685.71	\$ 122,076.76	\$ 151,640.34	
May	\$ 77,053.43	\$	78,504.14	\$	93,137.38	\$ 91,914.58	\$ 114,242.67	\$ 138,242.60	
June	\$ 76,999.79	\$	76,362.85	\$	95,398.61	\$ 101,204.58	\$ 120,072.99	\$ 139,959.53	
July	\$ 72,991.37	\$	85,987.91	\$	94,184.47	\$ 100,957.85	\$ 125,371.89	\$ 147,095.82	3
August	\$ 74,611.22	\$	84,448.08	\$	87,689.50	\$ 98,504.15	\$ 115,494.38	\$ 144,408.00	
September	\$ 81,254.45	\$	94,045.69	\$	99,312.18	\$ 114,083.33	\$ 128,420.06		
October	\$ 80,085.53	\$	81,332.86	\$	92,618.09	\$ 104,136.06	\$ 126,459.65		
November	\$ 70,770.20	\$	83,950.13	\$	88,189.21	\$ 118,693.67	\$ 118,908.56		
December	\$ 69,122.33	\$	83,237.08	\$	86,503.72	\$ 101,433.44	\$ 129,184.43		
Total	\$ 893,095.46	\$	979,711.47	\$	1,094,425.26	\$ 1,187,663.52	\$ 1,417,097.15	\$ 1,104,838.41	
Budget	\$ 870,000.00	\$	900,000.00	\$	772,027.00	\$ 947,076.00	\$ 1,000,865.00	\$ 1,200,000.00	
% Collect	103%		109%		142%	125%	142%	92%	
	\$ 74,424.62	FY	2017 Monthly a	ver	age	sen an desard the and the sentence			
	\$ 81,642.62	FY	2018 Monthly a	ver	age				
	\$ 91,202.11	FY	2019 Monthly a	ver	age				
	\$ 98,971.96	FY	2020 Monthly a	ver	age				
	\$ 118,091.43	FY	2021 Monthly a	ver	age				
	\$ 138,104.80	FY	2022 Monthly a	ver	age				



Lamar County Board of Commissioners 2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (SPLOST) COLLECTION CHART

		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
January			\$	151,754.83	\$	159,336.86	\$	162,335.46	\$ 197,679.15	\$ 239,588.86	
February			\$	139,188.19	\$	164,745.22	\$	154,231.36	\$ 182,963.13	\$ 218,726.44	
March			\$	120,934.67	\$	146,315.98	\$	143,405.93	\$ 185,191.18	\$ 226,491.18	
April			\$	144,974.58	\$	164,565.44	\$	165,823.44	\$ 217,995.09	\$ 270,786.43	
May			\$	140,170.48	\$	166,315.16	\$	164,138.26	\$ 204,005.29	\$ 246,861.86	
June			\$	135,805.45	\$	169,591.03	\$	180,722.40	\$ 214,415.88	\$ 249,927.78	
July			\$	153,549.99	\$	168,184.47	\$	180,282.27	\$ 223,879.15	\$ 262,670.94	
August			\$	150,741.17	\$	156,588.01	\$	189,757.66	\$ 206,240.54	\$ 257,871.18	
September			\$	156,721.97	\$	176,116.10	\$	203,720.88	\$ 229,321.74		
October			\$	145,230.52	\$	164,959.93	\$	185,957.37	\$ 225,821.45		
November	\$	126,371.63	\$	149,895.13	\$	157,335.29	\$	211,953.22	\$ 212,339.82		
December	\$	123,219.17	\$	147,715.87	\$	153,677.18	\$	181,128.59	\$ 230,686.62		Property of photos and
Total	\$	249,590.80	\$	1,736,682.85	\$	1,947,730.67	\$	2,123,456.84	\$ 2,530,539.04	\$ 1,972,924.67	\$ -
Budget	\$	260,178.02	\$	1,561,068.12	\$	1,561,068.12	\$	1,561,068.12	\$ 1,561,068.12	\$ 2,485,000.00	
% Collect	940 ST	96%		111%		125%		136%	162%	79%	
Total to Date:	\$	10,560,924.87	ora	an average of	\$	264,023.12	pe	r month			
	\$	124,795.40	FY	2017 Monthly a	ver	age					
	\$	144,723.57	FY	2018 Monthly a	ver	age					
	\$	162,310.89	FY	2019 Monthly a	ver	age					
	\$	176,954.74	FY	2020 Monthly a	ver	age					
	\$	210,878.25	FY	2021 Monthly a	ver	age					
	\$	246,615.58	FY	2022 Monthly a	ver	age					

