

Annual Financial Report



GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Council Georgia Mountains Regional Commission Gainesville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (the Commission), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, WIOA Programs Fund, and Planning and Government Services Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and 50 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Georgia Mountains Regional Commission's basic financial statements. The schedules in the state reporting section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules in the state reporting section and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules in the state reporting section 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 October 1, 2021, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Georgia Mountains Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gainesville, Georgia October 1, 2021

Rushton, LLC

As management of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, we are pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission's (GMRC) financial performance, providing an overview of the Regional Commission's (RC) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the RC's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The RC's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,255,264 for the fiscal year reported.
- There was a \$261,982 increase in the RC's fund balance in the General Fund.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the RC's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,203,344, an increase of \$261,982 from the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$3,132,614 (unassigned fund balance) may be used to meet the RC's ongoing obligations to the member local governments and creditors.

The RC continues servicing the Economic Development Administration's (EDA) Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) which consists of fourteen (14) active loans. The RLF program's net position exceeds \$1.8 million, which increased by \$167,506 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the RC's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. The RC also includes required supplementary information. The RC's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (primary government).

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the RC as a whole, similar to those utilized by companies within the private sector. The *Statement of Net Position* combines all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the RC. In the same manner, the *Statement of Activities* presents all of the revenues and expenses of the RC, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the changes in net position or the difference between the RC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Monitoring fluctuations in net position is one way to evaluate the RC's financial position.

The government-wide financial statements reflect only governmental activities that are generally funded through member government dues, federal, state and contracts with local governments. The RC maintains an internal service fund, which is utilized to aggregate pooled costs, which are allocated to various grants and contracts based upon the RC's cost allocation plan. The internal service fund is reported as a governmental fund at the government-wide financial reporting level. Governmental activities include general government, WIOA programs, and planning and government services.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of the Georgia Mountains RC that are principally supported by Local Government Dues and Contracts / Grants (governmental activities) from the RLF Loan Program (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

For our analysis of the RC's funds, the fund financial statements provide more detailed information about individual funds and individual funding sources, rather than the RC as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by grant providers, federal and state laws, regulations, or other policies. Some funds are established for the RC's management for control purposes. The funds of the RC can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds — The RC's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the RC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available. The relationship and differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled on the reconciliations on pages 13 and 15. Also, the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major Special Revenue Funds are included in the basic financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 12 through 18 of this report.

The RC maintains the following major governmental funds: General Fund, WIOA Programs Fund, and Planning and Government Services Fund. The RC's Council approves an annual budget for its funds.

Proprietary funds – The RC maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

The RC Revolving Loan Enterprise Fund was originally capitalized with a \$500,000 grant to the former GMRDC from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and \$250,000 local governments match from the former GMRDC in March 1987. During 2020, the Commission was awarded \$2,100,000 of additional funding through the CARES Act. The Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) has \$1,864,176 in net position at the end of the current fiscal year.

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to accumulate and allocate cost among the grants and contracts in accordance with the RC's cost allocation plan. Because these costs are allocated to and benefit governmental functions, they are presented in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the RC's defined benefit pension plan. This information begins on page 50.

Supplementary Information

This report also presents supplementary information in the State Reporting Section concerning the RC's state compliance presentations. This information is included in order to meet certain state requirements. State compliance schedules are presented in this section of the report beginning on page 68.

Governmental Funds Analysis

The RC's governmental funds provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the RC's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the RC's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Of the total combined fund balance, approximately 98% consists of unassigned fund balance, which serves as a measure of current available financial resources.

The assigned fund balances represent resources not available for spending. The RC's assigned fund balance represents 2% of the combined fund balances.

The RC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,203,344 at the end of the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds Analysis

As previously discussed, the RC maintains two proprietary funds, the Internal Service Fund and the RLF Fund. The Internal Service Fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs benefiting grants and contracts. The expenses are allocated based on an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the cognizant oversight agency, U.S. Department of Commerce. Indirect costs are allocated on the basis of direct salaries plus fringe benefits. The RLF Fund is used to accumulate and report the activities of the loan program.

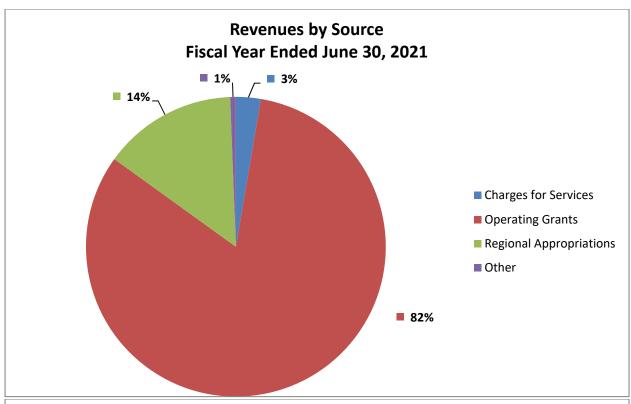
Government-wide Financial Analysis

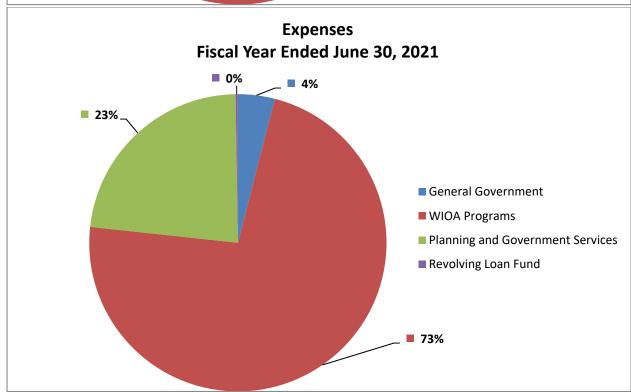
The following table presents a comparison between the current and preceding years' Statement of Net Position:

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	ctivities Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets							
Current assets	\$3,495,528	\$3,271,365	\$1,358,638	\$1,177,994	\$4,854,166	\$4,449,359	
Capital assets	57,555	85,309	0	0	57,555	85,309	
Other noncurrent assets	0	0	505,647	518,784	505,647	518,784	
Total assets	3,553,083	3,356,674	1,864,285	1,696,778	5,417,368	5,053,452	
Deferred outflows of resources Pension contributions subsequent							
to measurement date	158,216	165,603	0	0	158,216	165,603	
Pension experience differences	165,668	138,758	0	0	165,668	138,758	
Total deferred outflows of resources	323,884	304,361	0	0	323,884	304,361	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,876,967	3,661,035	1,864,285	1,696,778	5,741,252	5,357,813	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	398,890	481,277	109	9	398,999	481,286	
Noncurrent liabilities	960,131	982,963	0	0	960,131	982,963	
Total liabilities	1,359,021	1,464,240	109	9	1,359,130	1,464,249	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Pension assumption changes	46,068	69,102	0	0	46,068	69,102	
Pension investment return differences	80,790	49,557	0	0	80,790	49,557	
Total deferred inflows of resources	126,858	118,659	0	0	126,858	118,659	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,485,879	1,582,899	109	9	1,485,988	1,582,908	
Net position							
Investment in capital assets	57,555	85,309	0	0	57,555	85,309	
Restricted	0	33,372	1,864,176	1,696,670	1,864,176	1,730,042	
Unrestricted	2,333,533	1,959,455	0	0	2,333,533	1,959,455	
Total net position	\$2,391,088	\$2,078,136	\$1,864,176	\$1,696,670	\$4,255,264	\$3,774,806	

The following table presents a comparison between the current and preceding years' Statement of Activities:

	Governmental					
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program revenues		_				
Charges for services	\$106,488	\$33,200	\$40,123	\$37,750	\$146,611	\$70,950
Operating grants and contributions	4,356,743	6,042,136	145,848	0	4,502,591	6,042,136
General Revenues						
Regional appropriations	790,923	773,608	0	0	790,923	773,608
Interest	0	0	139	5,757	139	5,757
Other	33,288	33,162	0	60	33,288	33,222
Total revenues	5,287,442	6,882,106	186,110	43,567	5,473,552	6,925,673
Expenses						
General Government	200,013	216,895	0	0	200,013	216,895
WIOA Programs	3,630,082	5,529,547	0	0	3,630,082	5,529,547
Planning and Government Services	1,150,592	1,080,176	0	0	1,150,592	1,080,176
Revolving loan fund	0	0	12,407	5,876	12,407	5,876
Total expenses	4,980,687	6,826,618	12,407	5,876	4,993,094	6,832,494
Transfers in (out)	6,197	4,366	(6,197)	(4,366)	0	0
Change in net position	312,952	59,854	167,506	33,325	480,458	93,179
Net position, beginning	2,078,136	2,018,282	1,696,670	1,663,345	3,774,806	3,681,627
Net position, ending	\$2,391,088	\$2,078,136	\$1,864,176	\$1,696,670	\$4,255,264	\$3,774,806





Budgetary Highlights

Due to the fact that the RC is mandated by State law to adopt its next year's budget before the end of the current fiscal year, the wide range of programs and services, the variety of grant start and end dates, and additional funding cuts or additional funding obtained by the RC, the original budget is adopted using known and conservative estimates.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the RC.

Capital Assets

The RC's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities at the end of the current fiscal year was \$57,555. The RC generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. See Note 6 to the Financial Statements for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

_	Program		Non-Prog	gram	Total		
_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Equipment	\$56,285	\$56,285	\$100,239	\$100,239	\$156,524	\$156,524	
Vehicles	604,510	604,510	128,863	149,162	733,373	753,672	
Accumulated depreciation	(644,972)	(638,135)	(187,370)	(186,752)	(832,342)	(824,887)	
Capital assets, net	\$15,823	\$22,660	\$41,732	\$62,649	\$57,555	\$85,309	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The RC's funding level continues to change due to the level of Federal and State funding or appropriations for the services offered by the RC to assist its member governments. The dues assessment approved by the RC's Council remained at \$1.10 per capita for the current fiscal year. The RC's dues are based on the most current Census estimates from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The RC received over 76% of its governmental fund revenues in the current fiscal year from federal sources. In addition to the federal sources, the RC received 15% of its governmental fund revenues from local dues assessments. The RC continues to search for new funding opportunities to assist the cities and counties in our region.

Contacting the RC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the RC's finances and to show the RC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Heather Feldman, Executive Director at the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, 1310 W. Ridge Rd., P.O. Box 1720, Gainesville, Georgia 30503.





GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,967,141	\$ 1,183,583	\$ 4,150,724
Receivables (net) Federal	289,280	68,908	358,188
State	100,840	00,900	100,840
Other	119,767	0	119,767
Loans receivable	0	106,147	106,147
Prepaids	18,500	0	18,500
Total current assets	3,495,528	1,358,638	4,854,166
Noncurrent assets			
Loans receivable	0	505,647	505,647
Depreciable capital assets (net)	57,555	0	57,555
Total noncurrent assets	57,555	505,647	563,202
Total assets	3,553,083	1,864,285	5,417,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	158,216	0	158,216
Pension experience differences	165,668	0	165,668
Total deferred outflows of resources	323,884	0	323,884
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,876,967	1,864,285	5,741,252
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	163,492	0	163,492
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	34,240	109	34,349
Compensated absences	106,392	0	106,392
Unearned revenue	94,766	0	94,766
Total current liabilities	398,890	109	398,999
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	960,131	0	960,131
Total liabilities	1,359,021	109	1,359,130
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension assumption changes	46,068	0	46,068
Pension investment return differences	80,790	0	80,790
Total deferred inflows of resources	126,858	0	126,858
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,485,879	109	1,485,988
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	57,555	0	57,555
Restricted for loans	0	1,864,176	1,864,176
Unrestricted	2,333,533	0	2,333,533
Total net position	\$ 2,391,088	\$ 1,864,176	\$ 4,255,264

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Program Revenues									
						Operating		Capital		Net
			С	harges for	(Grants and	Gr	ants and	(I	Expense)
	E	xpenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Con	tributions		Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General Government	\$	200,013	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(200,013)
WIOA Programs		3,630,082		0		3,621,851		0		(8,231)
Planning and Government Services	·	1,150,592		106,488		734,892		0		(309,212)
Total governmental activities		4,980,687		106,488		4,356,743		0		(517,456)
Business-type activities										
Revolving Loan Fund		12,407		40,123		145,848		0		173,564
Total business-type activities		12,407		40,123		145,848		0		173,564
Total primary government		4,993,094		146,611	_	4,502,591		0		(343,892)
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type						
		Activities		Activities		Total				
Change in net position						_				
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(517,456)	\$	173,564	\$	(343,892)				
General revenues										
Regional appropriations		790,923		0		790,923				
Interest and investment earnings		0		139		139				
Gain on sale of assets		4,799		0		4,799				
Other		28,489		0		28,489				
Transfers		6,197		(6,197)		0				
Total general revenues and transfers		830,408		(6,058)		824,350				
Change in net position		312,952		167,506		480,458				
Net position - beginning		2,078,136		1,696,670		3,774,806				
Net position - ending	\$	2,391,088	\$	1,864,176	\$	4,255,264				

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		General	P	WIOA rograms	Go	Planning and overnment Services	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,967,141	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,967,141
Receivables (net)							
Federal		0		212,669		76,611	289,280
State		0		0		100,840	100,840
Other		100		2,945		116,722	119,767
Due from other funds		373,481		0		0	373,481
Prepaids		0		143		0	 143
Total assets	\$	3,340,722	\$	215,757	\$	294,173	\$ 3,850,652
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	131,036	\$	32,456	\$	0	\$ 163,492
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		993		21,166		8,603	30,762
Due to other funds		0		110,551		247,737	358,288
Unearned revenue		5,349		51,584		37,833	94,766
Total liabilities		137,378		215,757		294,173	 647,308
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable prepaids		0		143		0	143
Assigned for capital outlay		70,730		0		0	70,730
Unassigned		3,132,614		(143)		0	3,132,471
Total fund balances		3,203,344		0		0	 3,203,344
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,340,722	\$	215,757	\$	294,173	\$ 3,850,652

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	3,203,344
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different b	e :		
Some assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			57,555
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	(106,392) (960,131)	(1,066,523)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Pension experience differences Deferred inflows of resources: Pension assumption changes	\$	158,216 165,668 (46,068)	
Pension investment return differences Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities		(80,790)	197,026
to individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Internal service funds net position	\$	41,418	

(41,732)

(314)

2,391,088

Less capital assets included above

Net position of governmental activities

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		WIOA	Planning and Government	
	General	Programs	Services	Totals
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ 0	\$ 3,621,851	\$ 373,398	\$ 3,995,249
State sources	0	0	237,858	237,858
City and county	790,923	0	230,124	1,021,047
Other	3,591	20,034	4,355	27,980
Total revenues	794,514	3,641,885	845,735	5,282,134
EVENDITUES				
EXPENDITURES Current				
Salaries and wages	87,909	1,037,066	492,641	1,617,616
Fringe benefits	20,741	402,455	175,236	598,432
Contracts	3,449	972,528	120,586	1,096,563
Rentals	18,254	0	0	18,254
Travel	(241)	48,148	20,655	68,562
Training	0	944,412	1,160	945,572
Supplies and materials	1,671	15,474	7,504	24,649
Payments to others	33,372	0	0	33,372
Other	20,254	149,521	20,363	190,138
Indirect costs	38,570	72,281	322,340	433,191
Total expenditures	223,979	3,641,885	1,160,485	5,026,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	570,535	0	(314,750)	255,785
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	6,197	0	314,750	320,947
Transfers out	(314,750)	0	0	(314,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(308,553)	0	314,750	6,197
Net change in fund balance	261,982	0	0	261,982
Fund balances, July 1	2,941,362	0	0	2,941,362
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 3,203,344	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,203,344

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION 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 June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	261,982
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different became	use:		
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.			
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$	0 (27,754)	(27,754)
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported, wherea governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial res			
Cost of assets disposed Related accumulated depreciation	\$	(20,299) 20,299	0
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	s		
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	\$	210,953 (176,797)	34,156
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include the net change in compensated absences.			19,617
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			
Change in net position of internal service funds Add depreciation expense included above	\$	4,034 20,917	24,951
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	312,952

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget				Variance with		
	Original Final		Actual	Final Budget			
REVENUES							
City and county	\$	790,923	\$	790,923	\$ 790,923	\$	0
Other		1,000		1,000	3,591		2,591
Total revenues		791,923		791,923	 794,514		2,591
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government							
Salaries and wages		105,607		105,607	87,909		17,698
Fringe benefits		43,004		43,004	20,741		22,263
Contracts		23,000		23,000	3,449		19,551
Rentals		21,908		21,908	18,254		3,654
Travel		5,000		5,000	(241)		5,241
Training		1,000		1,000	0		1,000
Supplies and materials		25,000		25,000	1,671		23,329
Capital outlay		40,000		40,000	0		40,000
Payments to others		0		0	33,372		(33,372)
Other		40,000		40,000	20,254		19,746
Indirect costs		59,831		59,831	 38,570		21,261
Total expenditures		364,350		364,350	 223,979		140,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		427,573		427,573	570,535		142,962
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		34,522		34,522	6,197		(28,325)
Transfers out		(305,087)		(305,087)	(314,750)		(9,663)
Contingency		(157,008)		(157,008)	0		157,008
Total other financing sources (uses)		(427,573)		(427,573)	 (308,553)		119,020
Net change in fund balances		0		0	261,982		261,982
Fund balances, July 1		0		0	2,941,362		2,941,362
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 3,203,344	\$	3,203,344

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION WIOA PROGRAMS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	4,178,387	\$	4,178,387	\$	3,621,851	\$	(556,536)
Other		23,549		23,549		20,034		(3,515)
Total revenues		4,201,936		4,201,936		3,641,885		(560,051)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
WIOA Programs								
Salaries and wages		895,234		895,234		1,037,066		(141,832)
Fringe benefits		358,094		358,094		402,455		(44,361)
Contracts		1,143,238		1,143,238		972,528		170,710
Travel		19,000		19,000		48,148		(29,148)
Training		1,490,880		1,490,880		944,412		546,468
Supplies and materials		9,600		9,600		15,474		(5,874)
Other		179,695		179,695		149,521		30,174
Indirect costs		76,655		76,655		72,281		4,374
Total expenditures		4,172,396		4,172,396		3,641,885		530,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		29,540		29,540		0		(29,540)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Contingency		(29,540)		(29,540)		0		29,540
Net change in fund balances		0		0		0		0
Fund balances, July 1		0		0		0		0
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION PLANNING AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget					Variance with		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	395,924	\$	395,924	\$	373,398	\$	(22,526)
State sources		239,561		239,561		237,858		(1,703)
City and county		0		186,710		230,124		43,414
Other		30,000		30,000		4,355		(25,645)
Total revenues		665,485		852,195		845,735		(6,460)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Planning and Government Services								
Salaries and wages		432,228		493,000		492,641		359
Fringe benefits		172,891		172,891		175,236		(2,345)
Contracts		14,000		121,000		120,586		414
Travel		32,692		32,692		20,655		12,037
Training		0		0		1,160		(1,160)
Supplies and materials		18,894		18,894		7,504		11,390
Other		51,265		51,265		20,363		30,902
Indirect costs		243,621		270,849		322,340		(51,491 <u>)</u>
Total expenditures		965,591		1,160,591		1,160,485		106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(300,106)		(308,396)		(314,750)		(6,354)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		308,396		308,396		314,750		6,354
Contingency		(8,290)		0		0		0
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,106		308,396		314,750		6,354
Net change in fund balances		0		0		0		0
Fund balances, July 1		0		0		0		0
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Revolving Loan Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,183,583	\$ 0	
Federal receivable	68,908	0	
Loans receivable, net	106,147	0	
Prepaids	0	18,357	
Total current assets	1,358,638	18,357	
Noncurrent assets			
Loans receivable, net	505,647	0	
Depreciable capital assets (net)	0	41,732	
Total noncurrent assets	505,647	41,732	
Total assets	1,864,285	60,089	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	109	3,478	
Due to other funds	0	15,193	
Total liabilities	109	18,671	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	0	41,732	
Restricted for loans	1,864,176	0	
Unrestricted	0	(314)	
Total net position	\$ 1,864,176	\$ 41,418	

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Revolving Loan Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Interfund services provided	\$ 0	\$ 1,070,823	
Interest from loans	40,123	0	
Other	0	509	
Total operating revenues	40,123	1,071,332	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	5,334	221,056	
Fringe benefits	1,788	693,230	
Contracts	70	0	
Rentals	0	7,290	
Travel	57	367	
Insurance and bonding	0	10,184	
Repairs and maintenance	0	27,641	
Postage and freight	0	1,208	
Publication and printing	0	3,651	
Per diem and fees	0	25,716	
Facility operation	0	21,869	
Supplies and materials	0	7,593	
Utilities	0	9,845	
Depreciation	0	20,917	
Other	4,029	21,530	
Indirect costs	1,129	21,330	
Total operating expenses	12,407	1,072,097	
Operating income (loss)	27,716	(765)	
Non-constitution (company)			
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	445.040	•	
Intergovernmental revenue	145,848	0	
Interest revenue	139	0	
Gain on sale of assets	0	4,799	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	145,987	4,799	
Net income (loss) before transfers	173,703	4,034	
Transfers in (out)			
Transfers out	(6,197)	0	
Change in net position	167,506	4,034	
Net position, July 1	1,696,670	37,384	
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,864,176	\$ 41,418	

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Revolving Loan Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from interfund services provided Loan payments received Loans made Payments for salaries and fringe benefits Payments for direct operating expenses Other revenues	\$ 0 238,719 (225,192) (7,121) (5,285) 0	\$ 1,070,823 0 0 (915,008) (139,002) 509	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Payments to other funds Receipts from other governments Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	1,121 (6,197) 76,940 70,743	(22,121) 0 (22,121)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of assets	0	4,799	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	72,003	0	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	1,111,580 \$ 1,183,583	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 27,716	\$ (765)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in loans receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaids Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	0 (26,596) 0 1	20,917 0 (2,108) (722)	
Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(26,595) \$ 1,121	18,087 \$ 17,322	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities

Write-offs of loans previously included in the allowance for uncollectible loans receivable totaled \$138,104.

1. Description of Government Unit

The Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (the Commission) succeeded the former Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center, effective July 1, 2009. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("OCGA") Section 50-8-41 provided for this succession. The responsibilities and authority of the regional development commissions are contained in Sections 50-8-30 through 50-8-46 of OCGA. The Commission assists local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefit, and coordinating for sound regional development. Membership dues, federal, state, local and other income finance operations of the Commission. Grants from federal, state and other sources permit the Commission to undertake specific programs.

County members of the Commission are Banks, Dawson, Forsyth, Franklin, Habersham, Hall, Hart, Lumpkin, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, and White. Municipalities which are members are Alto, Avalon, Baldwin, Blairsville, Bowersville, Canon, Carnesville, Clarkesville, Clayton, Clermont, Cleveland, Cornelia, Cumming, Dahlonega, Dawsonville, Demorest, Dillard, Flowery Branch, Franklin Springs, Gainesville, Gillsville, Hartwell, Helen, Hiawassee, Homer, Lavonia, Lula, Martin, Maysville, Mountain City, Mount Airy, Oakwood, Royston, Sky Valley, Tallulah Falls, Tiger, Toccoa, and Young Harris.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity", (as amended by GASB No. 61), requires the financial statements of the reporting entity to include the primary government and any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity, continued

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity", (as amended by GASB No. 61), the Commission's relationship with other governments and agencies have been examined and one blended component unit has been included in the reporting entity.

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

Friends of Georgia Mountains, Inc. – The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and was organized exclusively for charitable purposes to promote community development in the North Georgia Region. The activities of the Corporation include (1) organizing and hosting a yearly community dinner, (2) raising and awarding educational scholarship funds for local children, (3) collaborating with other organizations with similar interests, (4) receiving, investing, and disbursing funds for the purpose of the Corporation, and (5) holding and managing property for the purpose of the Corporation. The Corporation is funded by contributions. The Board of Directors includes the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission Council Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Immediate Past Chairman. Additional members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the Commission Council. The operations of the Corporation are reported in the General Fund since all services benefit the Commission. Separate financial statements are not issued. The Corporation was dissolved in the current fiscal year.

The Commission's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements of the reporting entity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the Commission as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government is presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements reflect governmental activities, which are generally supported by intergovernmental revenues, regional dues and assessments, grants, contributions and other non-exchange transactions. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental and businesstype activities of the Commission at year-end. This statement is presented in a classified format.

The *Statement of Activities* presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Commission's governmental and business-type activities:

Direct Expenses - Expenses that are specifically associated with a program or function, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Indirect Expenses Allocation - Pooled costs, which are allocated to specific programs or functions as determined by the Commission's cost allocation plans. See Note 2V.

Program Revenues - Include (a) charges for services, which report fees and other charges to recipients for goods, or services offered by the programs and (b) operating grants and contributions, which are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, are presented as general revenues.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general operating fund of the Commission is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

WIOA Programs Fund - This fund is used to account for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act contracts.

Planning and Government Services Fund - This fund is used to account for planning, economic development, and information services contracts.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements, continued

The Commission reports the following major proprietary fund:

Revolving Loan Fund - This fund is used to account for the issuance and repayment of loans made to customers.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund type:

Proprietary Fund Types

Internal Service Funds - This fund type is used to account for pooled costs, which are allocated to various grants and contracts as determined by the Commission's cost allocation plans within the primary government.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements, continued

Interfund Activity, continued

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Interests 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses, continued

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

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Executive Director submits annual budgets to the Council for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Legal provisions govern the budgetary process. These budgets are formally adopted on an individual grant-funded program level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. The Council may amend the budget annually or as directed by the Council. The Council approves budget amendments if total expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures at the individual grant-funded program level. All expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts are the responsibility of the Commission through local funds. Unobligated appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Commission.

H. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in authorized financial institutions. Georgia laws authorize the Commission's reporting entity to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured federal savings and loan associations, or insured state-chartered building and loan associations. The Commission's reporting entity considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Receivables

Receivables consist of grant reimbursements due on federal, state or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed, assessments and dues from participating local governments and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts that would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

J. Inventories

The reporting entity does not show inventory in its governmental fund or proprietary fund type balance sheets. The costs of governmental fund and proprietary fund type inventory are recorded as an expenditure or expense when purchased rather than when consumed.

K. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors that benefit future reporting periods are recorded as prepaids. They are recorded at cost at the time of payment then recorded as expenditure or expense at the time the item is used. Prepaids are reported in government-wide and fund financial statements, as applicable.

L. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining financial statements. Donated capital assets, if any, are reported at acquisition value. The Commission generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Capital Assets, continued

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for

depreciable assets are as follows:

Leasehold improvements 25-30 years Vehicles and equipment 5-10 years

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Commission reports deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission reports deferred inflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

O. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

P. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. The Commission reports restricted net position for loans.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Commission has not reported any nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted - includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed - includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council. The Council approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of Council meetings.

Assigned - includes amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. By motion, the Council has authorized the Executive Director, Finance Director, or designee to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Compensation for Future Absences

Compensated absences represent obligations of the Commission relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon services already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Commission employees with tenure of five years or less are awarded 144 hours per year of personal leave. Commission employees with five to ten years of tenure are awarded 192 hours per year of personal leave. Commission employees with tenure of more than ten years are awarded 240 hours per year of personal leave. The maximum number of hours that may be accrued is 195 hours; however, personal leave may not be carried forward from one fiscal year to another in excess of 195 hours. Upon termination of employment, employees of the Commission are allowed to be reimbursed for accumulated personal leave at year-end plus personal leave accumulated during the current year up to a maximum of 195 hours.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absences liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases and notes payable are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements "when due."

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as non-operating revenue.

U. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by GMEBS. 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.

V. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

Expenses that are incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective or expenses that are not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited without effort disproportionate to the results achieved are considered indirect costs. These indirect costs are recorded in the Internal Service Fund by the Commission accounting system and allocated to elements of the respective funds based upon a provisional indirect cost rate. The Commission's provisional indirect cost rate is based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan and is approved by the Commission's Federal oversight agency (United States Department of Commerce, Office of Audits) in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. The provisional rate for the current fiscal year was 40%. At the end of each month during the year, actual indirect cost rate is determined and adjustments are made to allocate the difference between provisional and actual indirect costs to the respective funds. These charges are separately reported in the Statement of Activities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

V. Allocation of Indirect Expenses, continued

Total indirect costs incurred by the Commission for the current fiscal year were \$423,227. Using total governmental funds personal services expenditures (direct salaries plus employee benefits less amounts not utilized in computation) and \$2,142,309 as the allocation base, the actual indirect cost rate for the current fiscal year was 20%.

W. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are pooled and allocated to the respective funds based upon a predetermined rate applied against the respective funds salaries and wages. Total employee benefits utilized for allocation by the Commission for the current fiscal year totaled \$693,230. Using total salaries and wages of \$1,844,006 as the allocation base, the actual employee benefit rate for the current fiscal year was 38%.

X. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Financial Statements

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

3. Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Commission has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Commission's financial policies authorize investment in any securities approved by the State of Georgia for local governments. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia, and no-load mutual funds of direct obligations of the United States. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Commission places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign currency risk

The Commission has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

4. Receivables

Federal receivables include amounts earned on approved federal grant contracts (includes federal grants which may be passed through state and local agencies). State receivables include amounts earned on grant contracts that do not contain federal fund participation. City and County receivables include amounts due from city and county governments for dues and assessments. Other receivables include any other amounts due from debtors including grant contracts with local governments.

4. Receivables (continued)

The Commission's receivables from Federal and State governments at the end of the current fiscal year are as follows:

Federal WIOA Programs Special Revenue Fund Technical College System of Georgia	\$ 212,669
Planning and Government Services Special Revenue Fund United States Department of Commerce \$ 59,960 Georgia Department of Natural Resources 3,632 Georgia Department of Transportation 13,019	76,611
Revolving Loan Proprietary Fund United States Department of Commerce	 68,908
Total	\$ 358,188
State Planning and Government Services Special Revenue Fund Georgia Department of Community Affairs Georgia Department of Transportation Georgia Association of Regional Commissions (REVAMP)	\$ 47,498 1,247 52,095
Total	\$ 100,840

5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances at the end of the current fiscal year consisted of the following amounts and represent charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at fiscal year-end, or reimbursable expenses. The following schedule reports the interfund receivables and payables within the reporting entity at fiscal year-end:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	WIOA Programs	\$ 110,551
	Planning and Government Services	247,737
	Internal Service	15,193
		\$ 373,481

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

The Commission's transfers are for operating expenses reimbursed and match requirements between the General Fund and other funds. The following schedule reports transfers within the reporting entity for the current fiscal year:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount
General	Planning and Government Services	\$ 314,750
Revolving Loan	General	6,197
		\$ 320,947

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Commission for the current fiscal year was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	In	ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Program								
Depreciable assets	Φ.	50.005	Φ.	0	Φ.	0	Φ	50.005
Equipment Vehicles	\$	56,285 604,510	\$	0 0	\$	0 0	\$	56,285 604,510
Total depreciable assets		660,795		0		0		660,795
Less accumulated depreciation								
Equipment .		(33,625)		(6,837)		0		(40,462)
Vehicles		(604,510)		0		0		(604,510)
Total accumulated depreciation		(638,135)		(6,837)		0		(644,972)
Program capital assets, net	\$	22,660	\$	(6,837)	\$	0	\$	15,823
Non-program								
Depreciable assets								
Equipment	\$	100,239	\$	0	\$	0	\$	100,239
Vehicles		149,162		0		(20,299)		128,863
Total depreciable assets		249,401		0		(20,299)		229,102
Less accumulated depreciation								
Equipment		(82,417)		(3,591)		0		(86,008)
Vehicles		(104,335)		(17,326)		20,299		(101,362)
Total accumulated depreciation		(186,752)		(20,917)		20,299		(187,370)
Non-program capital assets, net	\$	62,649	\$	(20,917)	\$	0	\$	41,732
Total governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	85,309	\$	(27,754)	\$	0	\$	57,555

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities

General Government	\$ 20,917
WIOA Programs	 6,837
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 27,754

7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	eginning Balance	 Additions	De	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 126,009	\$ 119,067	\$	138,684	\$ 106,392	\$ 106,392

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Operating Leases

The reporting entity is committed under various building, machinery and equipment leases. For the reporting period, rent expenditures approximated \$25,544 for the Commission. Outstanding obligations for the fiscal year were not significant.

8. Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Commission is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state-wide agent, multiple-employer retirement system, administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. This is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Commission has established provisions, which assign the authority to the Commission council members to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

8. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Control over the operation and administration of the plan is vested with GMEBS along with custody of the plan assets. The plan provides that the Commission has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to GMEBS such actuarially determined contributions as are required to meet minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan provides that if there are funds remaining after the satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the Commission but shall be allocated to employees. All full-time (30 or more hours per week) are eligible for immediate participation. Officials are not covered.

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

The annual report and more detailed information regarding the plan can be obtained from the Plan Administrator, the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System.

At January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 78 participants consisting of the following:

Retired participants and beneficiaries	31
Vested former participants	15
Active employees	32
Total number of participants	78

8. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Members with twenty five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 62 with no reduction in benefit. Members are eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits based on the early retirement reduction table (effective 7-1-00) after 55 years of age. The benefit formula is 1.25% - 2.25% with a five year vesting schedule.

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The Commission is required to contribute the entire cost of the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law, using the basis described in the annual valuation report. The Commission's actuarially determined contribution rate for the current fiscal year was \$210,953, or 11.89% of covered payroll. The Commission's covered payroll for employees participating in the Plan for the current fiscal year was \$1,774,473. The Council provides for the benefits and funding policy through Commission ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. The administrative expenses set by contract with GMEBS are in addition to the state-required annual funding requirement. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission reported a net pension liability of \$960,131. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. For the current fiscal year, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$176,797. For the Governmental Activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

8. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 7,715,432	\$ 6,732,469	\$ 982,963
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	121,750	0	121,750
Interest	560,711	0	560,711
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	134,761	0	134,761
Employer contributions	0	218,341	(218,341)
Net investment income	0	636,438	(636,438)
Benefit payments	(468,635)	(468,635)	0
Administrative expense	0	(14,725)	14,725
Net changes	348,587	371,419	(22,832)
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$ 8,064,019	\$ 7,103,888	\$ 960,131
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total per Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	ension liability	88.09% \$ 1,681,897 57.09%	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	158,216	\$	0
Differences between expected and actual experience		165,668		0
Changes of assumptions		0		(46,068)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		0		(80,790)
Totals	\$	323,884	\$	(126,858)

8. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The \$158,216 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2022	\$ (39,510)
2023	43,227
2024	65,031
2025	 (29,938)
Totals	\$ 38,810

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Projected salary increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments 2.25%

Net investment rate of return 7.375%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 Head-County Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 Head-County Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

8. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.05%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.15%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
Global fixed income	5%	1.25%
Total	100%	

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

8. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability
1% decrease	6.375%	\$ 1,885,266
Current discount rate	7.375%	960,131
1% increase	8.375%	185,236

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

Defined Contribution Plan

The Commission participates in a 401(k) defined contribution plan, administered by Mass Mutual, established and amended by the Board of Directors. The Commission, prior to establishing an earlier 403(b) retirement plan, which was replaced with the 401(k) plans, elected not to participate in the Social Security System. Each employee is required to participate upon employment and makes mandatory contributions of 6.20% of gross salary. The Commission contributes a match of 6.20% less the cost of long-term disability insurance. Contributions are 100 percent vested. Employer and employee contributions for the current fiscal year were \$85,971 and \$109,430, respectively.

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, the Commission may provide post-employment benefit options for healthcare and dental insurance for eligible employees. The benefits are provided in accordance with the Commission's bylaws and The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The criteria to determine eligibility may include: years of service, employee age and whether the employee has vested in the respective retirement plan. The retirees fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Eligible employees are required to pay 100% of the premium cost. During the current fiscal year, no expenses were recognized for post-employment benefits. Five retirees currently participate. These benefits are immaterial to the financial statements.

10. Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, cities and counties in the 13 county Georgia Mountains region are members of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the regional commissions in Georgia. The Regional Commission Council membership includes the chief elected official of each county or his/her appointed elected county official and mayor of one of the municipalities of the area and one private sector individual. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission beyond its resources.

11. Risk Management

The reporting entity is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and distinction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disaster; and unemployment compensation. The Commission carries commercial insurance for risks of loss with the exception of health insurance. The Commission has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) that exceeded the Commission's insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Currently, the Commission participates in the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) Health Insurance Plan, a risk pool, and is not required to maintain additional self-insurance. Coverage includes medical and dental insurance with per person \$1,500 and \$50 deductibles, respectively, and \$50,000 life insurance. The Commission pays a monthly premium of \$900 per employee. Employee health claims are submitted to and paid by GMA, and the Commission is not liable for any medical costs not covered by the plan.

The Commission is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The government has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund (GIRMA) and the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

Administered by GMA, the GIRMA was created in 1987 to provide property and liability coverage to local government entities in Georgia.

11. Risk Management (continued)

The membership owns and controls the fund requiring annual contributions based on individual loss experience and underwriting which are pooled to pay property and liability claim defense, claim losses, insurance to limit exposure and administrative expenses. The WCSIF was created in 1982 by state statute and administered by GMA. The membership owns and controls the fund requiring contributions based on individual loss experience and underwriting which are pooled to pay workers' compensation statutory coverage for municipal governments in Georgia.

As part of these risk pools, the Commission is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The Commission is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the Commission in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the Commission within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Commission, its performance, and its financial results.

12. Contingencies

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





GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End			
		2015		2016
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	\$	170,921 446,353 168,168 (104,948) (367,018)	\$	133,098 470,366 86,879 0 (374,290)
Net change in total pension liability		313,476		316,053
Total pension liability - beginning		5,942,907		6,256,383
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,256,383	\$	6,572,436
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$	208,258 550,407 (367,018) (8,546)	\$	421,592 52,434 (374,290) (10,679)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		383,101		89,057
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,866,682		5,249,783
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,249,783	\$	5,338,840
Net pension liability - ending : (a) - (b)	\$	1,006,600	\$	1,233,596
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.91%		81.23%
Covered payroll	\$	1,392,312	\$	1,635,471
Net pension liabilty as a percentage of covered payroll		72.30%		75.43%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, fiscal years prior to 2015 are not reported.

Fiscal	Year	Fnd

 2017	 2018	 2019	2020		2021	
\$ 146,913 494,535 151,835 0 (382,687)	\$ 129,146 524,502 56,861 0 (430,541) (108,360)	\$ 102,258 527,573 125,584 0 (445,179)	\$	115,348 551,516 129,195 0 (453,367) (92,136)	\$	121,750 560,711 134,761 0 (468,635)
410,596	 171,608	 310,236		250,556		348,587
 6,572,436	 6,983,032	 7,154,640		7,464,876		7,715,432
\$ 6,983,032	\$ 7,154,640	\$ 7,464,876	\$	7,715,432	\$	8,064,019
\$ 206,126 586,513 (382,687) (9,402)	\$ 251,707 850,927 (430,541) (16,226)	\$ 233,184 626,471 (445,179) (15,190)	\$	211,916 193,610 (453,367) (14,233)	\$	218,341 636,438 (468,635) (14,725)
400,550	655,867	399,286		(62,074)		371,419
 5,338,840	 5,739,390	 6,395,257		6,794,543		6,732,469
\$ 5,739,390	\$ 6,395,257	\$ 6,794,543	\$	6,732,469	\$	7,103,888
\$ 1,243,642	\$ 759,383	\$ 670,333	\$	982,963	\$	960,131
82.19%	89.39%	91.02%		87.26%		88.09%
\$ 1,481,361	\$ 1,371,897	\$ 1,548,576	\$	1,706,160	\$	1,681,897
83.95%	55.35%	43.29%		57.61%		57.09%

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End			
		2015		2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	228,132 (243,255)	\$	223,797 (399,691)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(15,123)	\$	(175,894)
Covered payroll	\$	1,492,282	\$	1,686,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.30%		23.69%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, fiscal years prior to 2015 are not reported.

Fiscal Year End

2017	 2018	 2019	2020		2021	
\$ 229,670 (248,320)	\$ 241,261 (241,261)	\$ 208,954 (208,954)	\$	220,803 (220,803)	\$	210,953 (210,953)
\$ (18,650)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 1,673,065	\$ 1,722,571	\$ 1,770,700	\$	1,822,053	\$	1,774,473
14.84%	14.01%	11.80%		12.12%		11.89%

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2021, with an

interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined

contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution

Rates

Actuarial cost method = Projected unit credit

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net

effective amortization period of 11 years

Asset valuation method = Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during

the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value

exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if

necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Net investment rate of return = 7.375%

Projected salary increases = 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments = 2.25%

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 Head-County

Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates

were based on the Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 Head-County Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table

with rates multiplied by 1.25.

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3. Changes in Benefits

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

4. Changes of Assumptions

Amounts reported for fiscal years ending in 2020 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on an actuarial study conducted in November and December of 2019:

The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the sexdistinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The mortality table for active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct rates under the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report used for the intermediate alternative. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.

The prior retirement assumption was based on the Plan's normal retirement eligibility. If normal retirement eligibility was only available on or after age 65, the prior assumption was 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70 and older. If normal retirement eligibility was available prior to age 65, the rates were 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at age 70 and older as long as a participant was at least eligible for early retirement.

4. Changes of Assumptions (continued)

The new assumption relates to when a given participant is eligible for normal retirement (either regular normal retirement or alternative normal retirement). Retirement rates do not apply if a participant is not eligible for either early or normal retirement. The retirement rates where normal retirement is available on or after age 65 are 5% at ages 55 to 59, 7% at ages 60 and 61, 20% at age 62, 10% at ages 63 and 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older.

Where normal retirement is available to a given participant at age 62, 63, or 64, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 60, 10% at ages 61 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 30%.

Where normal retirement is available at age 60 or 61, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 59, 10% at ages 60 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 20%.

Where normal retirement is available prior to age 60, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through the year prior to normal retirement eligibility, 10% from normal retirement eligibility through age 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 10%.

The turnover rates were changed from the greater of age-based rates and select rates for the first five years of service followed by age-based rates thereafter to service-based rates only.

The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.

The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.

4. Changes of Assumptions (continued)

The salary increase assumption was changed from a service-based salary scale starting at 8.25% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.25% at ten years of service to a service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at 15 years of service.

The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.

The cost-of-living assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.



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





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Council Georgia Mountains Regional Commission Gainesville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (the Commission), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Georgia Mountains Regional Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Georgia Mountains Regional Commission'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 Commission'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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gainesville, Georgia October 1, 2021

Rushton, LLC



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Council Georgia Mountains Regional Commission Gainesville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Georgia Mountains Regional Commission 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

Gainesville, Georgia October 1, 2021

Rushton, LLC

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Number	Expenditures
Department of Commerce			
Economic Development_Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	N/A	\$ 80,427
Economic Development Cluster: Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	N/A	1,249,324
COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	N/A	184,352
Total Economic Development Cluster			1,433,676
Total Department of Commerce			1,514,103
Department of the Interior			
Passed through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division: Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	42800-442-0000056336	4,091
Department of Labor			
WIA Cluster: Passed through the Technical College System of Georgia:			
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	11-19-19-02-002 11-19-20-02-002 11-20-20-02-002 11-20-21-02-002 AFR1-11-18-18-02-002	700,085
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	15-19-19-02-002 15-20-20-02-002 15-21-21-02-002 AFR1-TRN12-15-20-20-02-002 15-TRN12-20-20-02-002 AFR1-15-19-19-02-002	819,736
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	36-19-19-02-002 36-19-20-02-002 36-20-20-02-002 36-20-21-02-002 AFR1-31-19-20-02-002 AFR31-TRN1-19-20-02-002 SP-18-19-02-002 HDCI-20-21-02-002	1,799,491
Total WIOA Cluster			3,319,312

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Number	Expenditures		
Department of Labor (continued)					
Passed through the Technical College System of Georgia: COVID-19 WIOA National Dislocated Worker Gra WIA National Emergency Grants	nts / 17.277	COVID-19-20-02-002 COVID2-19-20-02-002	\$ 302,539		
Total Department of Labor			3,621,851		
Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI-0016547 PI-0017149	15,646 20,254		
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			35,900		
Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation: Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research Total Department of Transportation	20.505	T006089	<u>25,524</u> 61,424		
Appalachian Regional Commission Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	23.009	N/A	173,370		
Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	C9994458-17-0	13,099		
Total Federal Awards			\$ 5,387,938		

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2021

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission has elected not to use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Payments to Subrecipients

For the current fiscal year, Georgia Mountains Regional Commission did not pass federal funds through to subrecipients.

5. Revolving Loan Fund

For the current fiscal year, Georgia Mountains Regional Commission reported \$1,392,689 in expenditures for the Economic Adjustment Assistance program (CFDA 11.307) for the Commission's Revolving Loan Fund. Expenditures were calculated as follows:

				C	OVID-19
Gross balance of RLF loans outstanding at the end of the recipients fiscal year (allowance N/A)	\$	546,171	(\$	138,922
Plus: Cash and investment balance in the RLF at the end of the recipients fiscal year	1,183,583		1,183,583		0
Plus: Administrative expenses paid out of the RLF income during the recipients fiscal year		14,162			4,443
Plus: The unpaid principal of all loans written off during the recipients fiscal year		129,977	_		0
	\$	1,873,893	(\$	143,365
Then multiply by: The federal share of the RLF		66.67%	_		100.00%
	\$	1,249,324	_ (\$	143,365

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

1. Summary of the Auditor's Results

A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

None reported

Significant deficiencies identified

not considered material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to

financial statements noted?

None reported

B. Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified? None reported

Significant deficiencies identified

not considered material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on

compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

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

with the Uniform Guidance?

None reported

Identification of major programs:

Economic Development Cluster

11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance

11.307 COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses

2021-001

Condition: Commission personnel may require additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the Commission relies on the external auditors for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common for governments of similar size and structure to the Commission. Under current auditing standards, providing technical assistance does not impair the independence of the external auditor. However, future changes to auditing standards by standards setting boards could state that providing technical assistance would impair the independence of the external auditor. This does not indicate that the Director of Finance is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but that the Commission has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure the Commission can perform timely and accurate year-end close procedures to enable reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Cause: Commission personnel do not have the necessary training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements.

Effect: Failure to properly design and implement internal controls over year-end close and reporting may lead to financial statements that are materially misstated and may result in delays in the Commission's reporting process.

Recommendation: Commission personnel should continue to receive training in the identification and application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the Commission's financial statements.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding for the current fiscal year, but would like to note that this has already been fully corrected. In June 2021, GMRC hired a new Finance Director who has a solid background in governmental accounting. The current Finance Director is a certified Level I and Level II Local Government Finance Officer and has had training through the Public Finance Leadership Academy through the Carl Vinson Institute of Government and through the Advanced Government Finance Institute offered by the Government Finance Officers Association. Additionally, the Senior Financial Assistant is registered to begin her Level I certification in January 2022. Following that the Finance Assistant will begin her certification.

3. Prior Fiscal Year Audit Findings Follow-Ups

Condition: Commission personnel may require additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the Commission relies on the external auditors for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common for governments of similar size and structure to the Commission. Under current auditing standards, providing technical assistance does not impair the independence of the external auditor. However, future changes to auditing standards by standards setting boards could state that providing technical assistance would impair the independence of the external auditor. This does not indicate that the Director of Finance is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but that the Commission has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors.

Not Corrected

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

4. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	State Assistance		Total Expenditures		Settlements Receivable	
Georgia Department of Community Affairs	·	_				
FY 2020 Contract	\$	175,419	\$	175,419	\$	47,498
Georgia Department of Transportation						
Transit Planning Assistance Contract - T006089		3,190		3,190		1,247
Georgia Association of Regional Commissions						
Map 21		59,249		59,249		52,095
Total State Contractual Assistance	\$	237,858	\$	237,858	\$	100,840

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COST POOL -PROVISIONAL AND ACTUAL RATES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Provisional		Actual	
Fringe benefits			<u></u>	
Retirement benefits	\$	238,205	\$	184,658
Payroll taxes		25,000		26,657
Group insurance		327,590		287,696
Workers' compensation		8,957		7,624
Other benefits including TSA		115,001		184,891
State unemployment		3,600		1,704
Employee benefits available for allocation	\$	718,353	\$	693,230

COMPUTATION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATES

Basis		
Total salaries and wages	\$ 1,838,055	\$ 1,844,006
Allocation base - salaries and wages	\$ 1,838,055	\$ 1,844,006
Employee benefit rates	39.08%	37.59%

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST POOL -PROVISIONAL AND ACTUAL RATES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Provisional		Actual		
Salaries and wages	\$	243,527	\$	221,056	
Allocated fringe benefits		92,540		82,042	
Consultants		15,000		11,466	
Supplies and materials		15,000		7,593	
Travel		5,000		367	
Utilities - electric and gas		15,000		9,845	
Repairs and maintenance		50,000		27,352	
Publications and printing		2,500		3,651	
User charges / depreciation on equipment		15,610		3,591	
Facility operation expense		20,000		21,869	
Rentals - other		9,038		7,290	
Postage and freight		3,500		1,208	
Insurance and bonding		5,000		10,184	
Other expenses		8,285		15,713	
Indirect expenses available for allocation	\$	500,000	\$	423,227	
COMPUTATION OF INDIF	RECT COST RATES				
Direct salaries	\$	900,000	\$	1,542,090	
Employee fringe benefits		342,000		600,219	
Allocation base - direct personnel costs	<u>\$</u>	1,242,000	\$	2,142,309	
Indirect cost rates		40.26%		19.76%	

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FLEET COST POOL -PROVISIONAL AND ACTUAL RATES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Provisional		Actual	
Gasoline expense	\$	5,000	\$	2,512
Depreciation		17,500		17,326
Vehicle repairs and maintenance		5,000		1,008
Vehicle insurance		3,000		2,296
Indirect expenses available for allocation	\$	30,500	\$	23,142

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CITY AND COUNTY DUES AND ASSESSMENTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Government	Baland June 30		Dues Amount for FY 2021	Total Billed for FY 2021	Amount Collected for FY 2021	Balance Due June 30, 2021
Banks County	\$	0	\$ 20,887	\$ 20,887	\$ 20,887	\$ 0
Dawson County		0	24,171	24,171	24,171	0
City of Dawsonville		0	3,420	3,420	3,420	0
Forsyth County		0	260,273	260,273	260,273	0
Franklin County		0	18,003	18,003	18,003	0
City of Canon		0	867	867	867	0
City of Carnesville		0	660	660	660	0
City of Franklin Springs		0	1,319	1,319	1,319	0
City of Lavonia		0	2,377	2,377	2,377	0
City of Royston		0	2,100	2,100	2,100	0
Habersham County		0	35,419	35,419	35,419	0
City of Alto		0	755	755	755	0
City of Baldwin		0	2,881	2,881	2,881	0
City of Clarkesville		0	2,025	2,025	2,025	0
City of Cornelia		0	4,964	4,964	4,964	0
City of Demorest		0	2,361	2,361	2,361	0
City of Mount Airy		0	1,412	1,412	1,412	0
City of Tallulah Falls		0	110	110	110	0
Hall County		0	159,036	159,036	159,036	0
City of Clermont		0	1,112	1,112	1,112	0
City of Flowery Branch		0	8,727	8,727	8,727	0
City of Gainesville		0	45,610	45,610	45,610	0
City of Gillsville		0	233	233	233	0
City of Lula		0	3,061	3,061	3,061	0
City of Oakwood		0	4,583	4,583	4,583	0
Hart County		0	23,818	23,818	23,818	0
City of Hartwell		0	4,891	4,891	4,891	0
Lumpkin County		0	28,678	28,678	28,678	0
City of Dahlonega		0	7,572	7,572	7,572	0
Rabun County		0	15,289	15,289	15,289	0
City of Clayton		0	2,401	2,401	2,401	0
City of Dillard		0	407	407	407	0
City of Tiger		0	457	457	457	0
Stephens County		0	19,515	19,515	19,515	0
City of Toccoa		0	9,123	9,123	9,123	0
Towns County		0	13,037	13,037	13,037	0
Union County		0	25,719	25,719	25,719	0
City of Blairsville		0	682	682	682	0
White County		0	27,989	27,989	27,989	0
City of Cleveland		0	4,374	4,374	4,374	0
City of Helen		0	605	605	605	0
Total	\$	0	\$ 790,923	\$ 790,923	\$ 790,923	\$ 0