ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report 1-2

Basic Financial Statements
- Government-Wide Financial Statements
  - Statement of Net Position 3
  - Statement of Activities 4
- Fund Financial Statements
  - Governmental Fund Financial Statements
    - Balance Sheet 5-6
    - Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 7
    - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 8-9
    - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 10
  - Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
    - Statement of Net Position 11
    - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 12
    - Statement of Cash Flows 13
  - Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements
    - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds 14
    - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds 15
- Notes to Financial Statements 16-40

Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - General Fund 41
  - Senior Center Fund 42
  - ARPA Fund 43
  - Multi-Grant Fund 44
  - E-911 Fund 45
  - Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control 46
- Defined Benefit Retirement Plan
  - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios 47
  - Schedule of Contributions 48

Combining and Individual Fund Statements
- Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds 49
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds. 50
- Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds 51
- Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds 52

COMPLIANCE SECTION
- Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 53-54
- Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings 55-57
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 58-61
- Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance 62-63
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 64
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 65
- Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary 66

Walker Pierce & Tuck
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Elbert County Commissioners
Elbert County, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elbert County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elbert County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Elbert County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit, which represents on hundred percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other audits whose report has been furnished to us, and our report, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Elbert County Board of Heath, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Elbert County, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Elbert County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Elbert County, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statement is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. However, the budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension liability and contributions on pages 36-40 are presented to supplement the basic financials statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Elbert County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, as required by O.C.G.A. 48-8-121 as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounts and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Sales Tax and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2024 on our consideration of the Elbert County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Elbert County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Elbert County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck, CPA's P.C.

Gainesville, Georgia
March 13, 2024

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Health Department
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,115,713	$ 969,454	$ 10,085,167	$ 834,350
Restricted cash	8,331	-	8,331	-
Accounts Receivables (net)	743,634	97,987	841,621	6,391
Intergovernmental receivable	1,011,602	590,100	1,601,702	-
Prepaid expenditures	132,515	436	132,951	-
Interfund balances	376,930	(376,930)	-	-
Total Current Assets	11,388,725	1,281,047	12,669,772	840,741
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	2,681,492	193,190	2,874,682	-
Depreciable, net	15,149,017	346,953	15,495,970	22,214
Advances to other funds	831,992	(831,992)	-	-
Net pension asset	2,189,889	22,120	2,212,009	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	20,852,390	(269,729)	20,582,661	22,214
Total Assets	32,241,115	1,011,318	33,252,433	862,955
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,296,771	13,099	1,309,870	215,103
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,537,886	1,024,417	34,562,303	1,078,058
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,004,540	39,116	1,043,656	41,299
Finance Purchases	33,966	-	33,966	-
Amounts held in trust	8,331	-	8,331	-
Unearned revenue	2,328,036	-	2,328,036	-
Landfill closure/postclosure cost	-	58,496	58,496	-
Total Current Liabilities	3,374,873	97,612	3,472,485	41,299
Long-term Liabilities				
Net pension liability	-	-	-	210,525
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	(33,626)
Finance Purchases	24,932	-	24,932	-
Compensated absences	51,431	9,757	61,188	12,451
Landfill closure/postclosure cost	-	1,111,432	1,111,432	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	76,363	1,121,189	1,197,552	189,350
Total Liabilities	3,451,236	1,218,801	4,670,037	230,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,525,284	35,609	3,560,893	341,944
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,976,520	1,254,410	8,230,930	572,593
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,720,180	530,386	18,250,566	9,763
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,345,104	-	1,345,104	-
Public safety	950,705	-	950,705	-
Tourism	61,209	-	61,209	-
Health and welfare	1,009,492	-	1,009,492	-
Public works	2,442,147	-	2,442,147	-
Fire insurance	90,757	-	90,757	-
Unrestricted	2,941,772	(760,379)	2,181,393	495,702
Total Net Position	$ 26,561,366	$ (229,993)	$ 26,331,373	$ 505,465

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Health Department
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	$ 5,019,106	$ 144,214	$ 1,346,629	$ 2,833,916	$ (694,347)	$ -	$ (694,347)	$ -
Judicial	2,164,039	1,201,820	750	163,507	(797,962)	-	(797,962)	-
Public safety	7,983,283	2,236,971	293,190	-	(5,453,122)	-	(5,453,122)	-
Public works	3,950,791	-	680,246	-	(3,270,545)	-	(3,270,545)	-
Health and welfare	547,703	12,937	561,361	-	26,595	-	26,595	-
Recreation and culture	463,712	35,601	-	-	(428,111)	-	(428,111)	-
Housing and development	794,651	141,468	-	546,885	(106,298)	-	(106,298)	-
Interest on Debt	3,875	-	-	-	(3,875)	-	(3,875)	-
Total Governmental Activities	20,927,160	3,773,011	2,882,176	3,544,308	(10,727,665)	-	(10,727,665)	-
Business-type Activities:								
Solid Waste	913,472	826,962	160,690	-	-	74,180	74,180	
Public Transportation	367,020	21,250	-	58,122	-	(287,648)	(287,648)	
Bobby Brown Park	269,370	267,713	471	-	-	(1,186)	(1,186)	
Total Business-type Activities	1,549,862	1,115,925	161,161	58,122	-	(214,654)	(214,654)	
Total Primary Government	$ 22,477,022	$ 4,888,936	$ 3,043,337	$ 3,602,430	(10,727,665)	(214,654)	(10,942,319)	
Component Units:								
Health Department	$ 495,174	$ 180,121	$ 574,985	$ -				259,932
Total Component Units	$ 495,174	$ 180,121	$ 574,985	$ -				$ 259,932
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					7,767,636	-	7,767,636	-
Real estate transfer tax					54,701	-	54,701	-
Franchise fees					108,018	-	108,018	-
Business taxes					1,180,256	-	1,180,256	-
Sales taxes					1,859,666	-	1,859,666	-
Splost taxes					1,869,848	-	1,869,848	-
Alcoholic beverage tax					97,545	-	97,545	-
Hotel/Motel tax					52,619	-	52,619	-
Interest and investment earnings					434	24	458	173
Miscellaneous					296,226	17,689	313,915	-
Gain on disposition of assets					41,976	-	41,976	-
Insurance refunds and recoveries					78,879	-	78,879	-
Transfers					(69,155)	69,155	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					13,338,649	86,868	13,425,517	173
Change in Net Position					2,610,984	(127,786)	2,483,198	260,105
Net Position Beginning of Year					23,950,382	(102,207)	23,848,175	245,360
Ending Net Position					$ 26,561,366	$ (229,993)	$ 26,331,373	$ 505,465

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Senior Center	Capital Projects Fund	ARPA Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 852,154	$ 910,262	$ 1,117,420	$ 2,332,356
Restricted cash	8,331	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	344,512	110,968	264,868	-
Receivables (net)	698,588	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	132,515	-	-	-
Due from other funds	632,846	12,621	-	-
Advances to other funds	831,992	-	-	-
Total Assets	3,500,938	1,033,851	1,382,288	2,332,356
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 3,500,938	$ 1,033,851	$ 1,382,288	$ 2,332,356
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 360,643	$ 4,740	$ 37,184	$ 2,870
Due to other funds	145,310	19,619	-	1,450
Amounts held in trust	8,331	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	2,328,036
Total Liabilities	514,284	24,359	37,184	2,332,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources	235,144	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	749,428	24,359	37,184	2,332,356
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	132,515	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	831,992	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	1,345,104	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	1,009,492	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Fire insurance fund	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,787,003	-		-
Total Fund Balances	2,751,510	1,009,492	1,345,104	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 3,500,938	$ 1,033,851	$ 1,382,288	$ 2,332,356

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

Multi-Grant Fund	TSPLOST Fund	E-911 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 205,938	$ 2,821,000	$ 289,461	$ 587,122	$ 9,115,713
-	-	-	-	8,331
21,413	175,270	-	94,571	1,011,602
-	-	30,558	14,488	743,634
-	-	-	-	132,515
42,378	-	40,975	92,406	821,226
-	-	-	-	831,992
269,729	2,996,270	360,994	788,587	12,665,013
-	-	-	-	-
$ 269,729	$ 2,996,270	$ 360,994	$ 788,587	$ 12,665,013
$ 19,085	$ 554,123	$ 10,979	$ 14,916	$ 1,004,540
113,737	-	101,372	62,808	444,296
-	-	-	-	8,331
-	-		-	2,328,036
132,822	554,123	112,351	77,724	3,785,203
-	-	-	-	235,144
132,822	554,123	112,351	77,724	4,020,347
-	-	-	-	132,515
-	-	-	-	831,992
-	-	-	-	1,345,104
136,907	-	248,643	558,897	944,447
-	-	-	61,209	61,209
-	-	-	-	1,009,492
-	2,442,147	-	-	2,442,147
-	-	-	90,757	90,757
-	-	-	-	1,787,003
136,907	2,442,147	248,643	710,863	8,644,666
$ 269,729	$ 2,996,270	$ 360,994	$ 788,587	$ 12,665,013

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 8,644,666
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	$ 35,175,377	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,344,868)	
Total capital assets		17,830,509
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued compensated absences not reported in governmental funds		(51,431)
Financed purchases		(58,898)
Some of the County's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		235,144
Pension items not included in fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources		1,296,771
Deferred inflows of resources		(3,525,284)
Net pension asset		2,189,889
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 26,561,366

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Senior Center	Capital Projects Fund	ARPA Fund
Revenues				
Property tax	$ 7,801,887	$ -	$ -	$ -
Real estate transfer tax	54,701	-	-	-
Sales tax	1,859,666	-	2,817,679	-
Business tax	1,180,256	-	-	-
Franchise tax	108,018	-	-	-
Alcohol tax	97,545	-	-	-
Hotel/Motel tax	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	222,566	543,806	-	1,204,676
Licenses and permits	9,100	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	440,337	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,672,583	12,937	-	-
Contributions	16,237	17,555	-	-
Interest	206	30	-	-
Miscellaneous	296,206	-	-	-
Total Revenue	13,759,308	574,328	2,817,679	1,204,676
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,790,190	-	26,063	358,277
Judicial	1,158,768	-	-	-
Public safety	6,519,509	-	5,243	-
Public works	1,141,347	-	807,031	-
Health and welfare	187,325	327,169	-	-
Recreation and culture	446,216	-	-	-
Housing and development	611,157	-	-	10,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	958,010	357,099
Debt Service:				
Interest Expenditure	2,383	-	1,492	-
Principal retirement	-	-	125,465	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	386,655	464,145
Total Expenditures	13,856,895	327,169	2,309,959	1,189,521
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(97,587)	247,159	507,720	15,155
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	15,155	-	-	-
Transfers out	(646,175)	-	-	(15,155)
Insurance refunds and recoveries	78,879	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	41,976	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(510,165)	-	-	(15,155)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(607,752)	247,159	507,720	-
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,359,262	762,333	837,384	-
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 2,751,510	$ 1,009,492	$ 1,345,104	$ -

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Multi-Grant Fund	TSPLOST Fund	E-911 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,801,887
-	-	-	-	54,701
-	1,869,848	-	-	6,547,193
-	-	-	-	1,180,256
-	-	-	-	108,018
-	-	-	-	97,545
-	-	-	52,619	52,619
1,390,638	-	-	1,256,017	4,617,703
-	-	-	-	9,100
-	-	-	167,349	607,686
28,175	-	446,624	1,750	2,162,069
750	-	-	500	35,042
-	-	106	92	434
-	-	-	30,849	327,055
1,419,563	1,869,848	446,730	1,509,176	23,601,308
-	-	-	-	4,174,530
228,167	-	-	817,575	2,204,510
62,846	-	989,813	72,196	7,649,607
1,296,468	616,893	-	-	3,861,739
-	-	-	-	514,494
-	-	-	-	446,216
70,652	-	-	33,881	725,690
-	-	-	-	1,315,109
-	-	-	-	3,875
-	-	20,985	-	146,450
503,513	-	-	519,317	1,873,630
2,161,646	616,893	1,010,798	1,442,969	22,915,850
(742,083)	1,252,955	(564,068)	66,207	685,458
-	-	475,020	102,000	592,175
-	-	-	-	(661,330)
-	-	-	-	78,879
-	-	-	-	41,976
-	-	475,020	102,000	51,700
(742,083)	1,252,955	(89,048)	168,207	737,158
878,990	1,189,192	337,691	542,656	7,907,508
$ 136,907	$ 2,442,147	$ 248,643	$ 710,863	$ 8,644,666

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		$ 737,158
Amounts reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation.		
Capital outlay	2,124,551	
Less: Current year depreciation	(1,256,997)	
		867,554
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		140,702
Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds		
End of Fiscal Year	2,189,889	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	51,583	
		2,241,472
Contributions made after pension measurement date, changes in assumptions, and differences in expected and actual results of the defined benefit pension plan are reported as deferred outflows and not reported in the funds.		
End of Fiscal Year	1,296,771	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	(2,115,188)	
		(818,417)
Differences in expected and actual results of the defined benefit pension plan are reported as deferred inflows and not reported in the funds.		
End of Fiscal Year	(3,525,284)	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	3,084,558	
		(440,726)
Compensated absences are reported in the Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2021	49,536	
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2022	(51,431)	
		(1,895)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2021	(350,008)	
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2022	235,144	
		(114,864)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 2,610,984

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Fund	Public Transportation Fund	Bobby Brown Park Fund	Total
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 110,556	$ 480,081	$ 378,817	$ 969,454
Accounts receivable (net)	96,977	-	1,010	97,987
Due from other governments	584,964	5,136	-	590,100
Prepaid expenses	-	-	436	436
Due from other funds	12,941	570	-	13,511
Total Current Assets	805,438	485,787	380,263	1,671,488
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	193,190	-	-	193,190
Depreciable, net	172,906	108,375	65,672	346,953
Net Pension asset	22,120	-	-	22,120
Total Noncurrent Assets	388,216	108,375	65,672	562,263
Total Assets	1,193,654	594,162	445,935	2,233,751
Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,099	-	-	13,099
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,206,753	594,162	445,935	2,246,850
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	32,444	1,346	5,326	39,116
Due to other funds	600	382,484	7,357	390,441
Landfill closure/postclosure	58,496	-	-	58,496
Total Current Liabilities	91,540	383,830	12,683	488,053
Long-term Liabilities				
Advances from other funds	224,738	-	607,254	831,992
Landfill closure/postclosure	1,111,432	-	-	1,111,432
Compensated absences	-	9,757	-	9,757
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,336,170	9,757	607,254	1,953,181
Total Liabilities	1,427,710	393,587	619,937	2,441,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,609	-	-	35,609
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,463,319	393,587	619,937	2,476,843
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	366,096	108,375	65,672	540,143
Unrestricted	(622,662)	92,200	(239,674)	(770,136)
Total Net Position	$ (256,566)	$ 200,575	$ (174,002)	$ (229,993)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Fund	Public Transportation Fund	Bobby Brown Park	Total
Operating Revenue				
Charges for services	$ 826,962	$ 17,929	$ 267,713	$ 1,112,604
Donations	-	-	471	471
Miscellaneous income	114	3,321	17,575	21,010
Total Operating Revenue	827,076	21,250	285,759	1,134,085
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services:				
Salaries and wages	154,673	227,990	118,563	501,226
Employment Taxes	12,674	-	8,856	21,530
Benefits	8,942	38,329	-	47,271
Total Personnel Services	176,289	266,319	127,419	570,027
Purchased / contracted services:				
Professional and technical	36,640	1,500	-	38,140
Rentals	4,000	-	-	4,000
Other purchased services	619,342	(1)	25,170	644,511
Total Purchased / contracted services	659,982	1,499	25,170	686,651
Other operating expenses:				
Landfill closure/postclosure	(5,057)	-	-	(5,057)
Administrative	2,560	1,485	14,347	18,392
Supplies	5,633	41,136	40,053	86,822
Insurance	-	8,000	-	8,000
Repairs and maintenance	33,777	3,688	13,868	51,333
Utilities	9,436	12,334	48,313	70,083
Engineering, lab fees and training	-	1,175	-	1,175
Depreciation	10,771	30,624	20,081	61,476
Marketing and advertising	-	760	200	960
Total other operating expenses	57,120	99,202	136,862	293,184
Total Operating Expenses	893,391	367,020	289,451	1,549,862
Operating Income (Loss)	(66,315)	(345,770)	(3,692)	(415,777)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	24	-	-	24
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)	24	-	-	24
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(66,291)	(345,770)	(3,692)	(415,753)
Intergovernmental grant	9,401	209,411	-	218,812
Transfer in	-	-	69,155	69,155
Transfer (out)	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	(56,890)	(136,359)	65,463	(127,786)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(199,676)	336,934	(239,465)	(102,207)
Net Position End of Year	$ (256,566)	$ 200,575	$ (174,002)	$ (229,993)

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Fund	Transportation Fund	Bobby Brown Park Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	$ 827,076	$ 455,322	$ 267,713	$ 1,550,111
Payments to suppliers	(739,408)	(100,179)	(125,321)	(964,908)
Payments to employees	(176,289)	(266,841)	(127,419)	(570,549)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(88,621)	88,302	14,973	14,654
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfer from other funds	-	-	69,155	69,155
Intergovernmental grants	9,401	159,876	-	169,277
Increase (decrease) in advances from other funds	121,698	-	67,797	189,495
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	131,099	159,876	136,952	427,927
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Intergovernmental grants	-	49,535	-	49,535
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(64,580)	-	(64,580)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(15,045)	-	(15,045)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income	24	-	-	24
Net cash provided by investing activities	24	-	-	24
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	42,502	233,133	151,925	427,560
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	68,054	246,948	226,892	541,894
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	$ 110,556	$ 480,081	$ 378,817	$ 969,454
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ (66,315)	$ (345,770)	$ (3,692)	$ (415,777)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	10,771	30,624	20,081	61,476
Landfill closure/postclosure	2,304	-	-	2,304
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	(22,120)	-	-	(22,120)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	5,057	60,148	-	65,205
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(570)	-	(570)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	8,267	-	-	8,267
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(27,367)	(927)	(5,672)	(33,966)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(4,270)	(6,666)	(3,101)	(14,037)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	522	-	522
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	600	350,941	7,357	358,898
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	4,452	-	-	4,452
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (88,621)	$ 88,302	$ 14,973	$ 14,654

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,613,507
Total Assets	1,613,507
Liabilities	
Amounts Held for Others	1,065,825
Total Liabilities	1,065,825
Net Position	
Restricted for Others	547,682
Total Net Position	$ 547,682

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes collected for other entities	$ 20,012,493
Fees collected for other entities	1,592,757
Court individual cases	199,765
Total Additions	21,805,015
Deductions	
Payments of taxes to other entities	20,003,071
Payments of fees to other entities	1,560,545
Payments to others	190,401
Total Deductions	21,754,017
Change in Net Position	50,998
Net Position, Beginning of year	496,684
Total Net Position	$ 547,682

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Elbert County, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1-A The Reporting Entity

Elbert County, Georgia was incorporated in 1803 in the State of Georgia. The County operates under a six-member commission and County Administrator form of Government. Other officials elected by citizens of the county that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Clerk of Court, District Attorney, Chief Magistrate, Probate Judge, Sheriff, and Tax Commissioner. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the entire county.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column on the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize it is legally separate from the County. Discretely presented component unit include the following:

Elbert County Health Department – The Health Department was constituted and is operated in accordance with the Georgia Health Code, Chapter 88-2, Georgia Laws 1964. The District Health Director is the Executive Officer of the Elbert County Health Department and is responsible for the overall coordination of local health activities. The center operates under the supervision of the local Board of Health, which is appointed by the Elbert County Board of Commissioners and the City of Elberton. Elbert County provides the facilities for the Health Department and provides matching funds for its operation. The Health Department issues separately audited financial statements. Copies of the audit may be obtained from the Health Department at the following address:

Elbert County Public Health Department
618 Jones Street, SW, Elberton, GA. 30635

Other Entities

Other entities, which are excluded from the reporting entity because the County is unable to impose its will on the entities governing board or does not receive specific financial benefits or incur specific financial burdens from the entities, include the following:

- The Board of Education of Elbert County
- The Development Authority of Elbert County, Elberton and Bowman
- The Elbert County Hospital Authority
- The Department of Family and Children Services
- The City of Elberton Housing Authority
- The Elbert County Library Board

Related Organization

Elbert County Richard B. Russell Development Authority – The Authority is a related organization to the County. The Board of Commissioners appoints the board but is not financially or operationally accountable to the Authority. The Authority does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Joint Ventures - The County participates in the following joint venture:

Elbert County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the twelve county Northeast Georgia regions are members of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission. Membership in the Commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The Official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the Commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues. The Commission's board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines Commissions as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their member". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Commission beyond its resources, (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Complete financial statements of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission can also be obtained directly from their office at:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission
305 Research Drive
Athens, GA. 30605-2795

1-B Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

- General Fund – This is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the county for any purposes provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.
- Senior Center Fund – The Senior Center fund is used to account for fees from senior adults to pay for activities and home delivered meals as well as on site meals. The Senior Center also receives various donations for individuals and organizations in the community.
- Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures resulting from the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum. The primary revenue sources are one percent (1%) sales taxes and the primary expenditures are capital outlay projects, primarily for road and bridge repairs, County facility improvements, County equipment purchases, City of Elberton projects, and City of Bowman projects.
- ARPA Fund – This fund accounts for American Rescue Act grant financial resources expended for purposes approved by grant agreement.
- TSplost Fund – This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures resulting from the Single County - Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum. The primary expenditures are road and bridge repairs.
- Multi-Grant Fund – This fund is used for revenue and expenditures resulting from several grant projects that span several years. The grants are from federal, state and private sources and are for capital project and operational functions.
- E-911 Fund – This fund accounts for revenues received from wired and wireless telephone surcharges.

The non-major governmental funds are combined and reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The County's proprietary funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

- Solid Waste – This entity was established for the collection and disposal of solid waste. This entity is responsible for the closure care of the old landfill.
- Transportation – This entity was formed to provide public transportation services to the citizens of Elbert County. Funding includes federal, state, local funds as well as charges for services.
- Bobby Brown Park – This entity was established in 2015 through a lease agreement with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Revenue is derived from the park's campsites rental fees.

Fiduciary Funds

The County has five agency fiduciary funds called *custodial funds*: Probate Court, Magistrate Court, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, and the Tax Commissioner. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, includes a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

Expenses / Expenditures

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The procedures for establishing the General Fund budget are as follows:

Each department furnishes its budget request to the County Administrator. The County finance officer compiles these requests into a comprehensive general fund budget. The Commissioners review the budget requests in a budget workshop that is open to the public. The budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners in a public meeting held by the Board prior to July 1st. All budgetary appropriations, except for open projects, lapse at year end. The level of budgetary control is at the department level.

1-C Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand as well as demand deposits, investments and certificates of deposit included in pooled cash and non-pooled investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows for proprietary funds represent available cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments include pooled investments and certificates of deposit (with original maturities of three months or greater). The County maintained no cash funds in investment accounts at June 30, 2022.

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia, or of any other state
- Obligations of the United States Government or any corporation of the US government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a governmental agency of the U.S.
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Net Position

Net position represents the residual of all other elements presented in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is reported as Net investment in Capital Assets, balances restricted by enabling legislation and unrestricted balances. The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balances are available.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of the fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

Inventory

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time the items are purchased. The County does not record inventories of supplies at year end in governmental funds due to the lack of materiality. The proprietary fund inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County's capitalization threshold is $5,000. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are reported as expenses. The County has recorded the value of infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and water lines, etc.) for additions made since July 1, 2003.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land, rights-of-way and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	25-50
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	7-20
Vehicles	5

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Compensated Absences

Effective January 1, 2006, the County adopted a new policy for compensated absences. Under the new policy, an employee is awarded annual leave based on the number of years of continuous employment from 12 days up to 24 days leave. All unused leave remaining at the end of the calendar year is forfeited. Leave accrued under the old policy will be honored by the County and can be used by the employee in addition to all current leave awarded to that employee. Employees may purchase annual leave that they have accumulated under the old system once per year not to exceed $800. Upon termination, any remaining hours of accrued leave are to be paid out to the employee.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation and retirements, or through the annual leave pay-out provision. On the government-wide financial statements, the balance of compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability and disclosed as a long term debt.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services in the Solid Waste Proprietary Fund and charges for public transportation in the Public Transportation Proprietary Fund. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of each fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Interfund Transactions

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

This government reports interfund transfers between several of its funds. Some of the transfers are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single column or row titled *All Others*. The sum of all transfers presented in the table agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. These transfers have been eliminated from the government- wide financial statements.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) provide unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Estimates

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

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes were levied on September 16, 2021, billed on October 17, 2021, and were due on December 17, 2021. Unpaid property taxes were considered delinquent on December 18, 2021. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien ninety days later on March 18, 2022, which is considered as the lien date.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources,* represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item consists of the deferred charges related to the County's defined benefit retirement plan. Note 4: Deferred Outflows of Resources for further disclosure.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One of the items is property tax. This item only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The second item that qualifies for reporting in this category consists of the deferred income related to the County's defined benefit retirement plan. See Note 5: Deferred Inflows of Resources for further disclosure.

1-D Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance - Generally fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the Fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the

County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when it can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. The County Commission also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County's finance officer to assign fund balances.

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

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

Committed
Assigned
Unassigned

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Primary Government

The County's cash balance is classified into three categories of credit risk: 1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in its name, 2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name, and 3) uncollateralized bank accounts including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

The County's custodial credit risk policy is to require all banks to collateralize the County's deposits at 110% of account balances and to have a perfected security agreement supporting the collateral agreement with the bank. The County does not have a foreign credit risk. All deposits were fully collateralized as of June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Elbert County Health Department has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. All deposits were fully collateralized as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Primary Government

Receivables at June 30, 2022, at the fund level, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charges), intergovernmental receivables arising from sales tax collections and interfund receivables.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and, in the case of receivables, collectability.

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts and consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:		
Taxes receivable	$	427,530
Accounts receivable - EMS Charges for Services		275,594
Accounts receivable - E911 Charges for Services		30,558
Fines Receivable		9,132
Due from other governments - SPLOST		264,868
Due from other governments - TSPLOST		175,270
Due from other governments - State of GA		383,051
Due from other governments - Other		189,233
Total Governmental Receivables:	$	1,755,236
Business-type Funds:		
Accounts receivable - Service charges	$	97,987
Due from other governments - GA DOT		5,136
Due from other governments - City of Elberton		584,964
Total Business-type Receivables:	$	688,087

Discreetly Presented Component Unit

The Elbert County Health Department has an amount due from the Georgia Department of Public Health of $6,391 which represents the June 2022 amount in aid reimbursement requests.

NOTE 4: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Deferred outflows of resources - governmental activities		
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 6	$	1,296,771
Total deferred outflows of resources - governmental activities	$	1,296,771
Business-type Activities		
Deferred outflows of resources		
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 6	$	13,099
	$	13,099
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources - Government-wide	$	1,309,870

NOTE 5: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:		
Property Taxes	$ 235,144	Non-exchange transaction resource collected
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 235,144	beyond the City's period of availability.
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Deferred inflows of resources - governmental activities		
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 6	$ 3,525,284	
Total deferred inflows of resources - governmental activities	$ 3,525,284	
Business-type Activities		
Deferred inflows of resources - business-type activities		
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 6	$ 35,609	
Total deferred inflows of resources - businesss-type activities	$ 35,609	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - Government-wide	$ 3,560,893	

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Association County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") Defined Benefit Plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia as defined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.*

The specific benefit provisions of the Elbert County Defined Benefit Plan was established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met. The Board of Trustees for the ACCG Pension Plan and Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the ACCG Retirement Program for member employers. The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time-to-time the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants. The pension plan's financial report is included in the report of the ACCG Elbert County Defined Benefit Plan prepared by GEBCorp.

A copy of the Pension Plan financial reports can be obtained from:

GEBCorp
191 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 700
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of January 1, 2021 (the most recent actuarial valuation date is shown below:

Active participants	168
Deferred Vested Participants	93
Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables Receiving Benefits	70
Total Number of Plan Participants	331

Funding Policy

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement. The required annual contributions for Elbert County is $552,738 for year ending June 30, 2022, which is 8.69% of fiscal year 2021's covered payroll.

Plan Benefits and Eligibility

The Plan went effective on December 1, 1968 and was last amended and restated on January 1, 2015. Any full-time employee meeting the provisions as set out in the Adoption Agreement are eligible upon employment. The normal form of benefit is a straight life annuity. Other forms of payment are available and are actuarially equivalent to the normal form. There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

	Benefits
Normal Retirement	Attained age 65 & 5 years of service.
Late Retirement	Any date subsequent to Normal Retirement.
Early Retirement	Attained at age 50 and 25 years of service or age 60 and 10 years of service. Prior Contributory Plan participants are also eligible at age 55 with 25 years of service at no reduction
Disability Retirement	10 years of Service, deemed to be totally disabled by the Federal Social Security Adminisration.
Vested Termination	100% vested after 5 years of Service.
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	Lump Sum for active Participants, terminated vested Participants, and participants receiving a Disability Retirement benefit and not yet age 65.
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Termination of employment due to Early, Normal or Late Retirement. Participants receiving a Disability Retirement benefit and who have attained normal retirement age are also eligible.
Accrued Benefit	Effective January 1, 1993 through October 31, 2000: 2.00% of Average Annual compensation plus $36 multiplied by years of Service. Effective November 1, 2000: 2.5% of Average Annual compensation plus $36 multiplied by years of Service. No contributory plan participants: 1.25% of Average Annual Compensation for Credit Services after January 1, 2011.

	Benefit Amounts
Normal Retirement	Benefit payable monthly for life - Participant's Accrued Benefit at Normal Retirement
Late Retirement	Benefit payable monthly for life - Participant's Accrued Benefit at Late Retirement
Early Retirement	Benefit payable monthly for life - Participant's Accrued Benefit actuarially reduce at Early Retirement Prior Contributory Plan: 25 years of Service with minimum age 55, unreduced benefit.
Disability Retirement	Benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's Accrued Disability at Disability Retirement
Vested Termination	Benefit payable monthly for life beginning at normal retirement equal to the Participant's Accrued Benefit at termination. Participants with 25 years of Service or 10 years of Service may elect to receive benefits at an early retirement date calculated in the same manner as an early retirement benefit.
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	Lump-Sum (i) 50 times the projected monthly benefit based on level earnings and continued Service to Normal Retirement limited to $50,000. (ii) 50 times the participant's monthly pension benefit limited to $50,000
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Lump sum death benefit eaual to 50 times the retiree's monthly benefit limited to $15,000.

Funding History

The following chart shows the historical funding information. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial Valuation Date		12/31/2021
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	$	25,227,120
Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	$	23,015,111
Underfunded/(Surplus) (b) - (a)	$	(2,212,009)
Funded Ratio (a) / (b)		109.6%
Covered Payroll	$	6,361,593
Underfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-34.8%

Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age Normal: A method under which actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

Amortization Method. Closed level percentage of pay.

Asset Valuation Method. Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.

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

Expected Long-Term Rate of Return	7.0% per year *(Based on analysis performed by the Board of Trustees in 2019)*
Future Salary Increases	3.50% per year with an age based scale *(Based on results of the February 2019 experience study)*
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2021
Cost of Living Adjustment	N/A

Future salary increases 3.50% per year with an age-based scale based on results of the February 2019 experience study as follows:

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	3.5% rate plus 1.0%
30-39	3.5% rate plus 0.5%
40-49	3.5% rate less 0.5%
50+	3.5% rate less 1.0%

Termination rates were determined from an experienced based, age and service-based set of rates; sample rates as follows:

	Probability of Termination (By Years of Service)			
Age	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4 or more**
25	27.8%	22.5%	18.5%	13.6%
35	23.8%	17.8%	13.8%	7.9%
45	19.8%	14.1%	10.1%	5.5%
55	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Disability rates for both sexes were determined from a 1985 CIDA Table Class 1. Incidence of disability resulting in eligibility for both disability benefits under the County retirement plan and the Social Security. Rates are based on the results of February, 2019 experience study. Sample rates as follows:

Age	Probability of Disability (male)	Probability of Disability (female)
Under 20	0.0000%	0.0000%
20	0.0290%	0.0300%
25	0.0380%	0.0470%
30	0.0480%	0.0800%
35	0.0690%	0.1360%
40	0.1170%	0.2110%
45	0.2020%	0.3230%
50	0.3580%	0.5330%
55	0.7220%	0.9520%
60 & Over	0.0000%	0.0000%

Retirement rates were determined from a February, 2019 experience study; sample rates as follows:

	Probability of Retirement	
Age	If Eligible for Unreduced	All Others
55-60	20%	10%
61-64	20%	20%
65-69	30%	30%
70	100%	100%

Vested Terminated Participants: 25% at Earliest Unreduced Date and 75% at NRD.

Asset Allocation Policy. The Trustees shall rebalance the portfolio at least annually for asset allocation purposes. The guidelines for allocation are: equities shall not exceed 70% of total Plan assets, valued at cost. Fixed Income shall be targeted at 30% of total Plan assets, valued at cost. The Trustee's guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income:	30%	25%-35%
Equities:	70%	65%-75%
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International	15%	10%-20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. In projecting plan assets, the assumed contribution was based on the average contribution made to the plan over the prior five years. Projected assets are sufficient to pay all projected benefits promised to current plan participants. Therefore, the expected long-term rate of return was used to discount all projected benefit payments. As of December 31, 2021, the expected long-term rate of return was revised to 7.00 percent. The discount rate reflects the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits.

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

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (asset)
1% Decrease	6.00%	$ 554,082
Current Discount Rate	7.00%	$ (2,212,009)
1% Increase	8.00%	$ (4,530,403)

Pension Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Service Cost	$ 338,742
Interest on TPL	1,528,235
Employee Contributions	(102,866)
Administrative Expenses	47,734
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments	(1,542,367)
Other Changes - Investment Expense, Post-Retirement & Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Expense	54,733
Amortization of:	
Liability Experience (Gain)/Loss	(290,267)
Change in Assumptions	447,949
Asset (Gain)/Loss	(894,144)
Total Pension Expense	$ (412,251)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Elbert County, Georgia recognized pension expense of $412,251

Net Pension Liability (Asset). The County's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the County reported a net pension asset. Changes in the County's net pension liability (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Plan Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPL) (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	$ 22,280,324	$ 22,228,220	$ 52,104
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	338,742	$ -	$ 338,742
Interest Expense	1,528,235	-	1,528,235
Benefit Changes (Changes of benefit terms)	-	-	-
Experience Losses (Gains)	(269,417)	-	(269,417)
(Amortized over avg remain svc period of actives & inactives)	-	-	
Changes of Assumptions	34,024	-	34,024
Contributions - Employer/Nonemployer	-	540,000	(540,000)
Contributions - Employee	-	102,866	(102,866)
Other Changes - Contribution timing differences	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	3,458,289	(3,458,289)
Expected Return on Plan Investments	-	-	-
Amortized Portion of Current-period	-	-	-
Differences between Actual	-		-
and Expected Returns on Plan Investments	-	-	-
Refunds of Contributions	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(896,797)	(896,797)	-
Plan Administrative Expenses	-	(47,734)	47,734
Contributions for Specific Liabilities	-	-	-
Other Changes	-	(157,724)	157,724
Amortization of or Change in Beginning Balances of Deferred Outflow	-	-	-
NET CHANGES:	**$ 734,787**	**$ 2,998,900**	**$ (2,264,113)**
Balances at December 31, 2021	**$ 23,015,111**	**$ 25,227,120**	**$ (2,212,009)**

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GEBCorp financial report.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings	$ 428,863	$ (3,122,818)
Difference Betweem Expected and Actual Pension Liability	46,904	(438,075)
Changes in Assumption	534,103	-
County contributions subsequent to measurement date*	300,000	-
Total	$ 1,309,870	$ (3,560,893)

* The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the ending year June 30, 2023

The deferred outflows of resources are reported on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings	$ 424,574	$ 4,289
Difference Betweem Expected and Actual Pension Liability	46,435	469
Changes in Assumption	528,762	5,341
County contributions subsequent to measurement date*	297,000	3,000
Total	$ 1,296,771	$ 13,099

* The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the ending year June 30, 2023

The deferred inflows of resources are reported on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings	$ 3,091,590	$ 31,228
Difference Betweem Expected and Actual Pension Liability	433,694	4,381
Total	$ 3,525,284	$ 35,609

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Projected Recognition of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)

	Year Established	Outstanding Balance at 1-Jan-21	Amount Recognized During FYE 30-Jun-22	Outstanding Balance at 30-Jun-22	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 and thereafter
Fiscal Year Outflows										
Investment	2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investment	2018	857,727	428,864	428,863	428,863	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption Change	2015	32,162	32,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption Change	2016	121,883	81,255	40,628	40,628	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption Change	2017	8,695	6,689	2,006	2,006	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption Change	2018	242,334	151,460	90,874	90,874	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption Change	2019	517,296	161,655	355,641	161,655	161,655	32,331	-	-	-
Assumption Change	2020	25,658	7,331	18,327	7,331	7,331	3,665	-	-	-
Assumption Change	2021	34,024	7,397	26,627	7,397	7,397	7,397	4,436	-	-
Experience	2016	4,999	3,332	1,667	1,667	-		-	-	-
Experience	2019	65,800	20,563	45,237	20,563	20,563	4,111	-	-	-
Total Outflows		$ 1,910,578	$ 900,708	$ 1,009,870	$ 760,984	$ 196,946	$ 47,504	$ 4,436		$ -
Fiscal Year Inflows										
Experience	2015	$ (2,850)	$ (2,850)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Experience	2017	(28,311)	(21,777)	(6,534)	(6,534)	-	-	-	-	-
Experience	2018	(300,395)	(187,748)	(112,647)	(112,647)	-	-	-	-	-
Experience	2020	(151,264)	(43,218)	(108,046)	(43,218)	(43,218)	(43,218)	21,608	-	-
Experience	2021	(269,417)	(58,569)	(210,848)	(58,569)	(58,569)	(58,569)	(35,141)	-	-
Investment	2017	(252,010)	(252,010)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	2019	(1,358,288)	(452,763)	(905,525)	(452,763)	(452,762)	-	-	-	-
Investment	2020	(1,022,597)	(255,649)	(766,948)	(255,649)	(255,649)	(255,650)	-	-	-
Investment	2021	(1,812,931)	(362,586)	(1,450,345)	(362,586)	(362,586)	(362,586)	(362,587)	-	-
Total Inflows		$ (5,198,063)	$ (1,637,170)	$ (3,560,893)	$ (1,291,966)	$ (1,172,784)	$ (720,023)	$ (376,120)	$ -	$ -

Other Retirement Plans

Certain qualified employees of the County are included in two of the seven retirement plans in which the County participates. These retirement plans are the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund and the Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia. The County does not maintain the accounting records, hold the investments or administer these retirement funds.

Plan Description

The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund was created in 1955 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualified firefighters. The fund administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the State of Georgia or any regular employee of the Fund is eligible for membership in the Fund.

The Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia was created by an act of the Georgia General Assembly in 1963. The purpose of the Fund is to provide a source of revenue for the purpose of providing benefits to the elected officials serving in the capacity of Sheriff of the counties of Georgia. The fund administers a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* Membership in the fund is available to those serving as a duly qualified and commissioned sheriff of a county of the State of Georgia, serving as a sheriff of the Superior Court of that county at the time the application is filed. Membership is voluntary and an application must be filed within 12 months of assuming the Office of Sheriff, or within the first 30 days of a newly elected term.

Contributions

Special Funding Situation. The State of Georgia provides non-employer contributions directly to the abovementioned retirement funds through the collection of insurance premium tax, court fines and filing fees, court fines and forfeitures as well as membership dues. The various county departments, as the employers of the Fund, do not make contributions to the Fund. The County is not legally responsible

for contributions to the fund and does not recognize net pension liability. Therefore, these non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and expenditures by the County. See Note 15: On-Behalf Payments for further disclosure.

Actuarial Valuation Date

The collective total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability is based upon the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation for the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund and the Sheriff's Retirement Fund of Georgia.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* requires participating employers and non-employers contributing entities to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability and pension expense. As discussed above, the County departments, as employers of the Fund's members, do not make contributions to the Fund; therefore, the proportionate share of collective net pension liability for Elbert County, Georgia is 0%. Elbert County, Georgia does not recognize any net pension liability (asset) or deferred inflows or outflows of resources in the financial statements.

However, the County is required to disclose the portion of the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) associated with the County as follows:

Retirement Plan	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liablity
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund	$ -	$ 1,657,482
	$ -	$ 1,657,482

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022.

In accordance with GASB 68, Elbert County, Georgia is required to disclose the deferred inflows and outflows of resources allocated to the County. The County does not recognize any amounts in the financial statements. The deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources allocated to Elbert County, Georgia are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Retirement Plan	Changes in Assumptions	Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	Difference Between Expected & Actual Investment Earnings	Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund	$ 445,414	$ 21,372	$ 235,837	$ 48,701
	$ 445,414	$ 21,372	$ 235,837	$ 48,701

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSET

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	$ 1,759,941	$ -	250,921	$ 501,842	$ 2,010,862
Construction in Progress	60,200	60,200	-	550,230	670,630
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,820,141	60,200	250,921	1,052,072	2,681,492
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings & Improvements	14,518,352	-	-	-	14,518,352
Land Improvements	184,565	-	-	-	184,565
Machinery & Equipment	7,450,727	13,602	6,000	995,496	8,453,825
Vehicles	6,260,725	967,328	787,722	34,268	6,474,599
Infrastructure	2,816,316	-	-	46,228	2,862,544
Total depreciable capital assets	31,230,685	980,930	793,722	1,075,992	32,493,885
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings & Improvements	5,073,522	308,065	-	-	5,381,587
Land Improvements	64,597	4,614	-	1	69,212
Machinery & Equipment	5,800,597	305,038	6,000	46,642	6,146,277
Vehicles	4,456,487	467,963	787,722	848,960	4,985,688
Infrastructure	692,668	66,470	-	2,966	762,104
Total accumulated depreciation	16,087,871	1,152,150	793,722	898,569	17,344,868
Total depreciable capital assets, net	15,142,814	(171,220)	-	177,423	15,149,017
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 16,962,955	$ (111,020)	$ 250,921	$ 1,229,495	$ 17,830,509
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	$ 193,190	$ -	-	$ -	$ 193,190
Total non-depreciable capital assets	193,190	-	-	-	193,190
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings & Improvements	513,202	-	-	-	513,202
Machinery & Equipment	313,478	-	-	-	313,478
Vehicles	367,572	55,039	-	9,541	432,152
Total depreciable capital assets	1,194,252	55,039	-	9,541	1,258,832
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings & Improvements	247,097	28,085	-	-	275,182
Machinery & Equipment	310,153	2,767	-	-	312,920
Vehicles	293,153	24,464	-	6,160	323,777
Total accumulated depreciation	850,403	55,316	-	6,160	911,879
Total depreciable capital assets, net	343,849	(277)	-	3,381	346,953
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 537,039	$ (277)	$ -	$ 3,381	$ 540,143

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 156,515
Judicial	1,968
Public Safety	786,107
Public Works	138,138
Health & Welfare	58,388
Culture & Recreation	26,974
Housing & Development	88,907
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,256,997
Business-type Activities:	
Solid Waste Fund	$ 10,771
Transportation Fund	30,624
Bobby Brown Fund	20,081
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 61,476

Component Unit - Health Department

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Depreciable Assets:					
Office & Medical Equipment	$ 138,030	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 138,030
Total depreciable capital assets	138,030	-	-	-	138,030
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Office & Medical Equipment	106,500	9,316	-	-	$ 115,816
Total accumulated depreciation	106,500	9,316	-	-	115,816
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 31,530	$ (9,316)	$ -	$ -	$ 22,214

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

Governmental activities:	
Health	$ 9,316

NOTE 8: SHORT TERM DEBT

The County issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds into its General Fund. The notes are necessary because the County does not currently possess sufficient resources to carry it from one year to the next. The note was opened in August 2021 at Pinnacle Bank and could not exceed $3 million. It bore an interest rate of 1.49% and matured on December 31, 2021. Interest expense paid in 2022 was $2,383. As of the year ending June 30, 2022, the County had no short-term debt balance. The activity during the year was as follows:

	Ending Balance June 30, 2021	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance June 30, 2022
2021 Tax Anticipation Note:	$ -	$ 3,921,469	$ 3,921,469	$ -
	$ -	$ 3,921,469	$ 3,921,469	$ -

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

The retirement cost of debt, pension liabilities, and compensated absences is typically charged to the general fund.

Governmental Activities-Financed Purchases:

The County has reviewed the implications of GASB 87 "Leases" and concluded that the agreements entered on November 9, 2016, August 14, 2018, and December 16, 2020 entail the transfer of ownership of the underlying asset by the end of the agreement. Additionally, they do not include termination options, resembling a financed purchase.

On November 9, 2016, the County financed the purchase of a Radio Communication System through a 60-month finance purchase. The finance purchase is payable in monthly installments of $9,560. The original finance purchase was for $538,822 at an interest rate of 2.575% with a maturity in May 2022. The finance purchase is secured by the equipment and payments will be made out of the Capital Projects Fund. Interest expense paid in 2022 was $1,492. The County has effectively financed the purchase of the Radio Communication System over the finance purchase term and has met its obligations under the finance purchase agreement by the maturity date for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Expense resulting from amortization of asset recorded under financed purchases is included with depreciation expense. The asset acquired through the financed purchases and future maturities is as follows:

Asset:	Governmental Activities
Machinery and Equipment	$ 538,822
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(273,901)
Total	$ 264,921

On August 14, 2018, the County financed the purchase of an Interact E-911 System through a 60-month finance purchase. The finance purchase term started when the equipment installation was completed in April 2019. The finance purchase is payable in monthly installments of $3,152. The original finance purchase was for $155,945 at an interest rate of 7.9% with a maturity date of March 2024. The interest expense paid in 2022 was $7,240.

Expense resulting from amortization of asset recorded under financed purchases is included with depreciation expense. The asset acquired through the financed purchases and future maturities is as follows:

Asset:	Governmental Activities
Machinery and Equipment	$ 155,945
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(48,083)
Total	$ 107,862

Payout schedule:

Year Ending	Total Payments	Principal	Interest
2023	37,820	33,966	3,854
2024	31,516	24,932	6,584
Total	$ 69,336	$ 58,898	$ 10,438

Changes in long-term debt:

	Balance as of June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 49,536	$ 1,895	$ -	$ 51,431	$ -
Financed Purchases	199,600	-	(140,702)	58,898	33,966
Total governmental activities	$ 249,136	$ 1,895	$ (140,702)	$ 110,329	$ 33,966
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 9,235	$ 522	$ -	$ 9,757	$ -
Closure Liability	1,180,042	-	(10,114)	1,169,928	58,496
Total business-type activities	$ 1,189,277	$ 522	$ (10,114)	$ 1,179,685	$ 58,496

Discretely Presented Component Unit

	Balance as of June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability	$ 336,438	$ -	$ (125,913)	$ 210,525	$ -
Net OPEB Liability	57,060	-	(90,686)	(33,626)	-
Compensated Absences	32,289	13,491	(33,329)	12,451	-
Total component unit liabilities	$ 425,787	$ 13,491	$ (249,928)	$ 189,350	$ -

NOTE 10: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances:

Interfund Balances:

Due To: \ Due From:	General Fund	Senior Center	ARPA Fund	Multi-Grant Fund	Public Transportation Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	E-911 Fund	Public Defender Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 19,049	$ -	$ 88,737	$ 327,485	$ 4,151	$ 5,000	$ 101,372	$ 53,657	$ 600,051
Senior Center	-	-	-	-	12,621	-	-	-	-	12,621
Solid Waste Fund	12,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,941
E-911 Fund	39,525	-	1,450	-	-	-	-		-	40,975
	$ 142,872	$ 19,619	$ 1,450	$ 88,737	$ 340,106	$ 4,151	$ 5,000	$ 101,372	$ 53,657	$ 757,564

Advances to/from Other Funds:

Due To: \ Due From:	Solid Waste Fund	Bobby Brown Park	Total
General Fund	$ 224,738	$ 607,254	$ 831,992
	$ 224,738	$ 607,254	$ 831,992

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses and expenditures out of capital outlay (SPLOST) funds for operating expenses in the general fund occurring in prior years. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay some of the interfund balances within one year. The General Fund receivables Solid Waste, and Bobby Brown Park are considered as being long term interfund receivables.

Interfund Transfers:

	Transfer From:	
Transfer To:	General Fund	Total
Bobby Brown Park	$ 69,155	$ 69,155
Fire Insurance Fund	102,000	102,000
E-911 Fund	475,020	475,020
	$ 646,175	$ 661,330

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is complete.

NOTE 11: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COST

Closure and Post-closure care is required by both federal and state regulations. The estimate for post closure liability is for the cost of monitoring for thirty years after landfill closure. In 2000, the County closed its solid waste landfill and is now in the post-closure phase. The post-closure estimate will be amortized over a 30-year period following closure. These costs and estimates are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. The actual post-closure cost will be met by resources out of the general fund. The unamortized balance of post-closure cost at June 30, 2022 was $1,169,928. The estimated costs are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure in 2018. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this period, the costs and time period required for maintenance and monitoring functions may increase.

NOTE 12: HOTEL/MOTEL TAX COMPLIANCE – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Elbert County, Georgia collects five percent (5%) hotel/motel tax. State statutes require the County to contract with a not for profit organization and fund that organization with a minimum of 40% of collections which must be expended on the promotion of tourism and trade. The County has a working relationship with Elbert County Chamber of Commerce and funds that organization with hotel/motel tax collections. The County also collects funds from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GA DNR). Of those funds, half is paid back to the GA DNR and the other half is used to advertise the parks in which it operated for the GA DNR.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Tax collections	$ 46,904
Amounts provided to:	
Chamber of Commerce	$ 4,942
Promotion expenditures	10,142
Georgia DNR	18,797
Total tax and investment earnings disbursements:	$ 33,881

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which, except as described in the following paragraph, the County carries commercial insurance with Travelers Corporation in amounts deemed prudent by County management. The County participates in the Association of the County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund public entity risk pools, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds. The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

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

NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Assessments

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

Grant Contingencies

The County 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 the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 15. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The County receives on-behalf payments from the State of Georgia, specifically for the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund contributions. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and general fund financial statements, but are not budgeted and therefore are not included in the general fund budgetary basis financial statements. The County is not legally responsible for these contributions. On-behalf payments to the County totaled $253,767 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Retirement Plan	Nonemployer Contribution Amount	
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund	$	253,767
	$	253,767

NOTE 16: COMPLIANCE

At June 30, 2022, the County was not in compliance with the following statutes:

OCGA 36-81-3 Relating to expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.

At June 30, 2022, the County was in compliance with O.C.G.A 36-81-7:

E-911 Funds: All E-911 funds collected by Elbert County were expended in accordance with state statutes.

NOTE 17: BUDGETS

The following are Governmental Funds for which expenditures exceeded appropriations:

Department	Budgeted Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Variance with Final Budget Over
General Fund			
General Government	$ 3,038,315	$ 3,790,190	$ 751,875
Public Safety	$ 6,331,950	$ 6,688,729	$ 356,779
Health & Welfare	$ 163,350	$ 187,325	$ 23,975
Recreation & Culture	$ 411,520	$ 446,216	$ 34,696
Housing & development	$ 488,310	$ 611,157	$ 122,847
Transfers Out	$ 625,000	$ 631,020	$ 6,020
ARPA Fund			
Housing & Development	$ -	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Intergovernmental expendi	$ -	$ 357,099	$ 357,099
Capital Outlay	$ -	$ 464,145	$ 464,145
Transfers Out	$ -	$ 15,155	$ 15,155
Multi-Grant Fund			
Public Safety Exp	$ 16,000	$ 62,846	$ 46,846
Public Works	$ -	$ 1,296,468	$ 1,296,468
Housing & Development	$ 6,900	$ 70,652	$ 63,752
Capital Outlay	$ -	$ 503,513	$ 503,513
E-911 Fund			
Debt service - principal	$ -	$ 20,985	$ 20,985
Fire Insurance Fund	$ 259,300	$ 561,311	$ 302,011
Capital Outlay	$ 161,400	$ 519,317	$ 357,917
Public Defender Fund			
Judicial	$ 422,268	$ 435,813	$ 13,545

The County's legal level of control is at the department level.

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 13, 2024.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over / (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues						
Property tax	$ 7,987,800	$ 7,987,800	$ 7,801,887	$ -	$ 7,801,887	$ (185,913)
Real estate transfer tax	51,000	51,000	54,701	-	54,701	3,701
Sales tax	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,859,666	-	1,859,666	209,666
Business tax	1,129,000	1,129,000	1,180,256	-	1,180,256	51,256
Franchise tax	99,000	99,000	108,018	-	108,018	9,018
Alcohol tax	98,000	98,000	97,545	-	97,545	(455)
Intergovernmental	87,000	87,000	222,566	-	222,566	135,566
Licenses and permits	3,000	3,000	9,100	-	9,100	6,100
Fines and forfeitures	416,000	416,000	440,337	-	440,337	24,337
Charges for services	1,661,100	1,661,100	1,672,583	-	1,672,583	11,483
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	206	-	206	(1,294)
Contributions and donations	-	-	16,237	-	16,237	16,237
Miscellaneous	260,910	260,910	296,206	-	296,206	35,296
Total Revenues	13,444,310	13,444,310	13,759,308	-	13,759,308	314,998
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
General government	3,038,315	3,038,315	3,790,190	-	3,790,190	751,875
Judicial	1,196,180	1,196,180	1,158,768	-	1,158,768	(37,412)
Public safety	6,331,950	6,331,950	6,519,509	-	6,519,509	187,559
Public works	1,213,100	1,213,100	1,141,347	-	1,141,347	(71,753)
Health and welfare	163,350	163,350	187,325	-	187,325	23,975
Recreation and culture	411,520	411,520	446,216	-	446,216	34,696
Housing and development	488,310	488,310	611,157	-	611,157	122,847
Debt service	8,000	8,000	2,383	-	2,383	(5,617)
Total Expenditures	12,850,725	12,850,725	13,856,895	-	13,856,895	1,006,170
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	593,585	593,585	(97,587)	-	(97,587)	(691,172)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	15,155	-	15,155	15,155
Transfers out	(625,000)	(625,000)	(646,175)	-	(646,175)	(21,175)
Insurance refunds and recoveries	26,415	26,415	78,879	-	78,879	52,464
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,000	5,000	41,976	-	41,976	36,976
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(593,585)	(593,585)	(510,165)	-	(510,165)	83,420
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ -	(607,752)	$ -	(607,752)	$ (607,752)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			3,359,262		3,359,262	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 2,751,510		$ 2,751,510	

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Senior Center
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	$ 270,000	$ 270,000	$ 543,806	$ -	$ 543,806	$ 273,806
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	12,937	-	12,937	7,937
Investment earnings	100	100	30	-	30	(70)
Contributions and donations	15,000	15,000	17,555	-	17,555	2,555
Total Revenues	290,100	290,100	574,328	-	574,328	284,228
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
Health and welfare	392,000	392,000	327,169	-	327,169	(64,831)
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	(10,000)
Total Expenditures	402,000	402,000	327,169	-	327,169	(74,831)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(111,900)	(111,900)	247,159	-	247,159	359,059
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Budgeted Fund Balance	111,900	111,900	-	-	-	(111,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	111,900	111,900	-	-	-	(111,900)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ -	247,159	$ -	247,159	$ 247,159
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			762,333		762,333	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 1,009,492		$ 1,009,492	

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
ARPA Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	$ 1,738,794	$ 1,738,794	$ 1,204,676	$ -	$ 1,204,676	$ (534,118)
Total Revenues	1,738,794	1,738,794	1,204,676	-	1,204,676	(534,118)
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
General government	1,738,794	1,738,794	358,277	-	358,277	(1,380,517)
Housing and development	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
Capital outlay	-	-	464,145	-	464,145	464,145
Total Expenditures	1,738,794	1,738,794	832,422	-	832,422	(906,372)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	372,254	-	372,254	(372,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	-	-	(15,155)	-	(15,155)	15,155
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(15,155)	-	(15,155)	15,155
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ -	357,099	$ -	357,099	$ 357,099
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			-		-	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 357,099		$ 357,099	

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Multi-Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	$ 206,150	$ 206,150	$ 1,390,638	$ -	$ 1,390,638	$ 1,184,488
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	28,175	-	28,175	26,175
Contributions and donations	-	-	750	-	750	750
Total Revenues	208,150	208,150	1,419,563	-	1,419,563	1,211,413
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
Judicial	282,150	282,150	228,167	-	228,167	(53,983)
Public safety	16,000	16,000	62,846	-	62,846	46,846
Public works	-	-	1,296,468	-	1,296,468	1,296,468
Housing and development	6,900	6,900	70,652	-	70,652	63,752
Capital outlay	-	-	503,513	-	503,513	503,513
Total Expenditures	305,050	305,050	2,161,646	-	2,161,646	1,856,596
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(96,900)	(96,900)	(742,083)	-	(742,083)	(645,183)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Budgeted Fund Balance	96,900	96,900	-	-	-	(96,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	96,900	96,900	-	-	-	(96,900)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ -	(742,083)	$ -	(742,083)	$ (742,083)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			878,990		878,990	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 136,907		$ 136,907	

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

E-911 Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 802,080	$ 802,080	$ 446,624	$ -	$ 446,624	$ (355,456)
Investment earnings	400	400	106	-	106	(294)
Total Revenues	802,480	802,480	446,730	-	446,730	(355,750)
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
Public safety	1,277,480	1,277,480	989,813	-	989,813	(287,667)
Debt service	-	-	20,985	-	20,985	20,985
Total Expenditures	1,277,480	1,277,480	1,010,798	-	1,010,798	(266,682)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(475,000)	(475,000)	(564,068)	-	(564,068)	(89,068)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	475,000	475,000	475,020	-	475,020	20
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	475,000	475,000	475,020	-	475,020	20
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ -	(89,048)	$ -	(89,048)	$ (89,048)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			337,691		337,691	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 248,643		$ 248,643	

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The County prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the official Code of Georgia. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

(a) Prior to June 1, the County Finance Officer submits to the County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

(b) Public hearings are conducted at regular Commission meetings to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are normally scheduled no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.

(c) Subsequent to the public hearings, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the County Commissioners.

All governmental funds with revenues and/or expenditures as defined by State law are required to have annual budgets. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level within a fund.

Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Budget Requirements

There were no budget amendments by the County Commissioners for the year ended June 30, 2022.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Required Supplementary Information
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan
June 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	$ 338,742	$ 322,965	$ 324,107	$ 283,831	$ 283,536	$ 303,149	$ 301,083	$ 297,316	$ -	$ -
Interest	1,528,235	1,510,737	1,355,875	1,355,871	1,302,069	1,243,934	1,153,856	1,101,101	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(269,417)	(194,482)	106,926	(863,639)	(115,419)	21,659	(45,612)	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	34,024	32,989	840,606	696,714	35,451	528,158	514,604	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset (Gain)/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	(896,797)	(973,849)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	-	-	(830,389)	(779,223)	(747,858)	(698,355)	(747,421)	(642,636)	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	734,787	698,360	1,797,125	693,554	757,779	1,398,545	1,176,510	755,781	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	22,280,324	21,581,964	19,784,839	19,091,285	18,333,506	16,934,961	15,758,451	15,002,670	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$ 23,015,111	$ 22,280,324	$ 21,581,964	$ 19,784,839	$ 19,091,285	$ 18,333,506	$ 16,934,961	$ 15,758,451	$ -	$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	$ 540,000	$ 680,000	$ 590,000	$ 760,000	$ 690,000	$ 600,000	$ 567,117	$ 640,583	$ -	$ -
Contributions - Employee	102,866	104,291	109,977	121,026	120,660	134,994	136,368	148,882	-	-
Net Investment Income	3,458,289	2,743,546	3,502,527	(813,551)	2,420,925	1,025,242	52,358	904,414	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	(896,797)	(874,551)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	-	(66,366)	(830,389)	(779,223)	(747,858)	(698,355)	(747,421)	(688,101)	-	-
Administrative Expense	(47,734)	(45,670)	(46,741)	(31,788)	(29,265)	(32,487)	(29,742)	(27,491)	-	-
Other Changes	(157,724)	(104,377)	(106,786)	(125,591)	(105,462)	(157,369)	(26,095)	(64,961)	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	2,998,900	2,436,873	3,218,588	(869,127)	2,349,000	872,025	(47,415)	913,326	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	22,228,220	19,791,347	16,572,759	17,441,886	15,092,886	14,220,861	14,268,276	13,354,950	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 25,227,120	$ 22,228,220	$ 19,791,347	$ 16,572,759	$ 17,441,886	$ 15,092,886	$ 14,220,861	$ 14,268,276	$ -	$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending: (a)-(b)	$ (2,212,009)	$ 52,104	$ 1,790,617	$ 3,212,080	$ 1,649,399	$ 3,240,620	$ 2,714,100	$ 1,490,175	$ -	$ -
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	109.61%	99.77%	91.70%	83.76%	91.36%	82.32%	84.00%	90.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll (Prior Year)	$ 6,361,593	$ 5,976,112	$ 6,175,771	$ 5,471,320	$ 5,431,405	$ 5,331,251	$ 5,269,420	$ 5,220,302	$ -	$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	-34.77%	0.87%	28.99%	58.71%	30.37%	60.79%	51.51%	28.55%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Required Supplementary Information
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan
June 30, 2022

Schedule of Contributions
Elbert County, Georgia Retirement Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 552,738	$ 553,676	$ 487,822	$ 358,712	$ 562,802	$ 593,350	$ 567,117	$ 640,583	$ -	$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Determined Contribution	$ 552,738	$ 553,676	$ 487,822	$ 358,712	$ 562,802	$ 593,350	567,117	640,583	-	-
Contribtuion Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	6,361,593	5,976,112	6,175,771	5,471,320	5,431,405	5,331,251	5,269,420	5,220,302	-	-
Contributions as a Percentage of										
Covered-Employee Payroll	9%	9%	8%	7%	10%	11%	11%	12%	0%	0%

Changes of Assumptions

The mortality table was changed from RP-200 with Scale AA projected to 2021 to Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amount Weighted with Scale AA to 2020.

Benefit Changes

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

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Law Library	Victims Assistance Fund	10% Fines Jail Fund	Special Drug Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	Fire Insurance Fund	Public Defender Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 33,414	$ 263,132	$ 26,303	$ 20,825	$ 67,658	$ 91,121	$ 84,669	$ 587,122
Accounts receivable (net)	-	9,132	-	-	5,356	-	-	14,488
Due from other governments	447	83,066	1,402	1,242	-	-	8,414	94,571
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	90,406	92,406
Total Assets	33,861	355,330	27,705	22,067	73,014	93,121	183,489	788,587
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 33,861	$ 355,330	$ 27,705	$ 22,067	$ 73,014	$ 93,121	$ 183,489	$ 788,587
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 4,621	$ -	$ -	$ 6,805	$ 2,364	$ 1,126	$ 14,916
Due to other funds	-	4,151	-	-	5,000	-	53,657	62,808
Total Liabilities	-	8,772	-	-	11,805	2,364	54,783	77,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	8,772	-	-	11,805	2,364	54,783	77,724
Fund Balance								
Restricted for:								
Public safety	33,861	346,558	27,705	22,067	-	-	128,706	558,897
Tourism	-	-	-	-	61,209	-	-	61,209
Fire Insurance Fund	-	-	-	-	-	90,757	-	90,757
Total Fund Balance	33,861	346,558	27,705	22,067	61,209	90,757	128,706	710,863
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	$ 33,861	$ 355,330	$ 27,705	$ 22,067	$ 73,014	$ 93,121	$ 183,489	$ 788,587

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Law Library	Victims Assistance Fund	10% Fines Jail Fund	Special Drug Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	Fire Insurance Fund	Public Defender Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Hotel/Motel tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,619	$ -	$ -	$ 52,619
Intergovernmental	-	292,690	-	-	-	450,714	512,613	1,256,017
Fines and forfeitures	5,921	121,552	19,170	20,706	-	-	-	167,349
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	1,750
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	500
Interest	-	-	4	5	36	47	-	92
Miscellaneous	-	30,829	-	-	-	20	-	30,849
Total Revenue	5,921	445,071	19,174	20,711	52,655	453,031	512,613	1,509,176
Expenditures								
Current:								
Judicial	3,354	378,408	-	-	-	-	435,813	817,575
Public safety	-	-	8,558	21,644	-	41,994	-	72,196
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	33,881	-	-	33,881
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	519,317	-	519,317
Total Expenditures	3,354	378,408	8,558	21,644	33,881	561,311	435,813	1,442,969
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,567	66,663	10,616	(933)	18,774	(108,280)	76,800	66,207
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	102,000	-	102,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	102,000	-	102,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,567	66,663	10,616	(933)	18,774	(6,280)	76,800	168,207
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	31,294	279,895	17,089	23,000	42,435	97,037	51,906	542,656
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 33,861	$ 346,558	$ 27,705	$ 22,067	$ 61,209	$ 90,757	$ 128,706	$ 710,863

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

June 30, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Clerk of Court	Sheriff	Totals
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,258,575	$ 61,643	$ 5,883	$ 192,669	$ 94,737	$ 1,613,507
Total Assets	1,258,575	61,643	5,883	192,669	94,737	1,613,507
Liabilities						
Amount Held for Others	851,631	1,439	4,460	134,170	74,125	1,065,825
Total Liabilities	851,631	1,439	4,460	134,170	74,125	1,065,825
Net Position						
Restricted for others	406,944	60,204	1,423	58,499	20,612	547,682
Total Net Position	$ 406,944	$ 60,204	$ 1,423	$ 58,499	$ 20,612	$ 547,682

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

June 30, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Clerk of Court	Sheriff	Totals
Additions						
Taxes collected for other entities	$ 20,012,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,012,493
Fees collected for other entities	-	192,417	73,689	1,269,499	57,152	1,592,757
Court individual cases	128,060	-	67,485	-	4,220	199,765
Total Additions	20,140,553	192,417	141,174	1,269,499	61,372	21,805,015
Deductions						
Payments of taxes to other entities	20,003,071	-	-	-	-	20,003,071
Payments of fees to other entities	-	183,061	72,349	1,243,376	61,759	1,560,545
Payments to others	89,286	-	67,485	3,617	30,013	190,401
Total Deductions	20,092,357	183,061	139,834	1,246,993	91,772	21,754,017
Change in Net Position	48,196	9,356	1,340	22,506	(30,400)	50,998
Net Position, Beginning of year	358,748	50,848	83	35,993	51,012	496,684
Total Net Position	$ 406,944	$ 60,204	$ 1,423	$ 58,499	$ 20,612	$ 547,682

Walker Pierce & Tuck
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Elbert County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elbert County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Elbert County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2024.

Our report also makes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Elbert County Health Department, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items as items 2022-1 thru 2022-4 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Elbert County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and

770.534.8597 TEL | 770.534.9069 FAX | P.O. Box 385 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 www.wptcpa.com

accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-5.

Elbert County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Walker, Pierce & Tuck CPA's P.C.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck CPA's P.C.
Gainesville, Georgia
March 13, 2024

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings and Responses

Material Weaknesses

2021-1

Finding: An individual employee's duties should not include all aspects of a transaction. The County finance department staff performs duties that are conflicting from an internal control perspective. Overlapping of duties exists in the areas of cash receipts, cash disbursements and payroll.

Status: Repeat Finding. Corrective action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The County administration has changed Finance Directors and added two new accounting staff. As a result, accounting tasks have been reassigned among staff to help improve internal controls and prevent overlapping duties.

2021-2

Finding: Written internal control procedures should be in place and followed to ensure an accurate accounting of all funds held by the tax commissioner can be produced at all times. The Tax Commissioner's office does not employ internal control procedures to reconcile and track funds held in the property tax bank account verify receipts, deposits and changes in the tax accounts due to the County, School Board, State of Georgia, and other third parties.

Status: Repeat Finding. Corrective action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The Tax Commissioner has already started working on documentation regarding internal controls in her office.

2021-3

Finding: The Tax Commissioner's office does not employ internal control procedures to verify receipts, deposits and changes in the tax accounts due the County. Internal control procedures should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that all changes in the tax balances are reconciled on a monthly basis

Status: Repeat Finding. Corrective action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The County Administrator has met with the Tax Commissioner's office to discuss procedures to improve their control systems. The Tax Commissioner believes that the systems she has in place were sufficient to safeguard the assets and provide accurate disbursements to the appropriate governing authorities. The County Manager will continue to work with the Tax Commissioner on developing more documentation regarding the systems in place. Any specific areas that need additional controls will be addressed.

2021-4

Finding: Written internal control procedures should be to in place and followed to ensure an accurate accounting of all funds held by the Sheriff's office can be produced at all times. The Sheriff's office does not maintain timely prepared reconciliations of funds held in bank accounts managed by the Sheriff's office.

Status: Repeat Finding. Corrective action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The County administration will provide suggestions or assistance on how to implement a process for reviewing and documenting internal control procedures.

2021-5

Finding: A basic part of proper internal controls includes a written policy and procedure manual for all accounting tasks. The County does not maintain a complete and accurate policy and procedure manual for all repetitive monthly accounting tasks performed by accounting and non-accounting staff responsible for task involving the revenue and expenditure processes.

Status: Repeat Finding. Corrective action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The finance staff will begin working on a written policy and procedures manual. The finance staff is committed to creating sufficient documentation.

2021-6

Finding: The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (SEFA) should properly identify expenditures of all federal awards, federal awards from pass-through entities and the federal portion of multi-funded awards. The County's SEFA was incomplete and did not initially identify all expenditures of federal awards obtained during fiscal year 2020.

Status: Repeat Finding. Corrective action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The finance staff has implemented new processes to ensure a more accurate schedule in the future.

Instances of Noncompliance Compliance

2021-7

Finding: Georgia code OCGA 36-81-3 requires limiting expenditures to the legally approved budget amounts. The County had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the General Fund, ARPA Fund, Multi-Grant Fund, and Public Defenders Fund.

Status: Repeat Finding for various departments. Corrective action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The staff usually checks balances during the year and provides budget amendments for the year. Also, some expenditures are approved by the Board, which would increase the appropriations budgets. Due to the increasing workload, the amended budget was not presented. The county does not anticipate this being an issue in future fiscal years.

2021-8

Finding: The County incurred expenditures not authorized by the SPLOST referendum in a prior period and has not transferred appropriate funds to correct the error as of June 30, 2021.

Status: Repeat Finding: Correction action still in progress.

Corrective Action: Due to an oversight the cash was not transferred. The County moved the required funds to resolve this issue during fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

2021-9

Finding: Written internal control policy and procedure manual should be created to ensure federal grant compliance requirements are known and followed by both accounting and operation staff responsible for grant application, acceptance, implementation, funding requests and reporting requirements.

Status: Repeat Finding: Correction action still in progress.

Corrective Action: The new finance staff is working on creating a manual to implement new policies and procedures.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ending June, 30, 2022

Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	__X__ Yes ____ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ Yes __X__ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	__X__ Yes ____ No
Identification of major programs: CFDA Number 21.027	Name of Program or Cluster Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	____ Yes __X__ No

Section II Financial Statement Findings and Responses

Material Weakness

2022-1 (Previous year finding)

Criteria: Internal control procedures should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that all changes in the tax balances are reconciled on a monthly basis

Condition: The Tax Commissioner's office does not employ internal control procedures to verify receipts, deposits and changes in the tax accounts due third parties.

Cause: There are no procedures in place to require the reconciliations.

Effect: Due to the lack of reconciliation procedures, the Tax Commissioner's office does not possess the ability to detect errors and omissions in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Written policies and procedures should be developed and training provided to the Tax Commissioner's staff on how to reconcile receipts, bank deposits, and authorized changes in outstanding tax accounts to changes in tax receivable on a monthly basis.

Response: The County agrees with this finding. Management will discuss this finding with the Tax Commissioner.

2022-2 (Previous year finding)

Criteria: The Tax Commissioners office should maintain monthly reconciliations of all funds collected and held for disbursement to third parties.

Condition: The Tax Commissioner's office does not maintain accurate monthly reconciliations of funds held in the property tax, motor vehicle, or excess tax sales bank accounts. These procedures are necessary in order to track receipts, deposits and changes in the tax account balances due the County, School Board, State of Georgia, and other third parties.

Cause: There are no procedures in place to require the reconciliations.

Effect: Due to the lack of reconciliation procedures, the Tax Commissioner's office is unable to provide a reconciliation of the funds held and due to third parties at June 30, 2022.

Recommendation: Written policies and procedures should be promptly created and implemented to ensure the Tax Commissioner's office is able to reconcile and remit all funds collected to the appropriate parties on a monthly basis.

Response: The County agrees with this finding. Management will discuss this finding with the Tax Commissioner.

2022-3 (Previous year finding)

Criteria: Written internal control procedures should be in place and followed to ensure an accurate accounting of all funds held by the Sheriff's office can be produced at all times.

Condition: The Sheriff's office does not perform reconciliations of funds held in bank accounts managed by the Sheriff's office.

Cause: There are no procedures in place to require the reconciliations.

Effect: The Sheriff's office does not perform a monthly reconciliation of bank accounts held or maintain a reconciliation of funds held for third parties pending the outcome of court proceedings.

Section II Financial Statement Findings and Responses (continued)

2022-3(continued)

Recommendation: Written policies and procedures should be promptly created and implemented to ensure the Sheriff's office performs monthly bank reconciliations on all bank accounts held and is able to reconcile and report on all funds held for third parties pending the outcome of court proceedings.

Response: The County agrees with this finding. Management will discuss this finding with the Sheriff's office.

2022-4 (Previous year finding)

Criteria: A basic part of proper internal controls includes a written policy and procedure manual for all accounting tasks.

Condition: The County finance department does not maintain a complete and accurate policy and procedure manual for all repetitive monthly accounting tasks.

Cause: The County does not have a complete and accurate policy and procedure manual of accounting tasks for reference and use by staff.

Effect: The County's staff does not have written policy and procedures manual to follow to ensure internal control procedures are followed as intended to prevent errors.

Recommendation: A written policy and procedures manual should be created, regularly updated and provided to staff to help ensure proper internal control procedures for all accounting tasks are consistently followed.

Response: The County agrees with this finding.

Instances of Noncompliance

2022-5 (Previous year finding)

Criteria: Georgia code OCGA 36-81-3 requires limiting expenditures to the legally approved budget amounts.

Condition: The County had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the General Fund, ARPA Fund, Multi-Grant Fund, E-911 Fund, Fire Insurance Fund and Public Defenders Fund.

Cause: The County did not amend its budget to authorize expenditures in excess of the original budget.

Effect: At June 30, 2022, the County was not in compliance with OCGA 36-81-3.

Recommendation: We recommend the County comply with all relevant statutes concerning the operation of a local government in order to remain in compliance with OCGA 36-81-3.

Response: The County agrees with this finding and will amend its budget.

Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Compliance

None

Material Weakness

2022-6 (Previous year finding)

Criteria: A basic part of proper internal controls includes a written policy and procedures manual for all accounting tasks including the management, oversight and operations of federal grants.

Condition: The County does not maintain a complete and accurate policy and procedures manual to ensure federal grant compliance requirements are known and followed by accounting staff, department managers and operations staff responsible for the grant application, acceptance, implementation, funding requests and reporting requirements.

Cause: The County does not have a complete and accurate policy and procedure manual regarding the compliance with federal grant requirements for use by staff when performing tasks that involve federal grant funds.

Effect: The County's staff may be unaware of federal grant requirements and, as a result, unintentionally violate material compliance requirements that could result in the federal agency requesting the County to repay federal grant funds.

Recommendation: A written policy and procedures manual should be created, regularly updated and provided to staff to help ensure proper internal procedures for all accounting tasks are consistently followed.

Response: The County agrees with this finding.

Walker Pierce & Tuck
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

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

To the Elbert County Commission
Elbert County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Elbert County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Elbert County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Elbert County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Elbert County, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Elbert County, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Elbert County, Georgia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Elbert County, Georgia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2022-6 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on Elbert County, Georgia's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Elbert County, Georgia's response was not subject to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck CPA's P.C.

Gainesville, Georgia
March, 13, 2024

ELBERT COUNTY GEORGIA
Schedule of Exependitures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title		Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-through programs				
Georgia Forestry Commission		10.664	63499	5,000
Total Pass-through programs				5,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				5,000
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through programs				
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors Program		20.513	42700-362-000083694	$ 194,838
Transit Services Programs		20.509	T007144 OPR	149,996
Transit Services Programs	Small Capital Grant	20.509	T006339 Small CAP	1,293
Airport Improvement Program - CARES Act		20.106	T007824	32,000
Airport Improvement Grant		20.106	T007661	13,000
Airport Improvement Grant		20.106	T006969	476,519
Total Pass-through programs				867,646
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				867,646
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-through programs				
Georgia Department of Human Services				
Aging Cluster				
Special Program for the Aging		93.044	42700-373-0000102230	5,903
Special Program for the Aging - COVID -19 Vacines		93.044	2101GAVAC5-00	3,469
Special Program for the Aging		93.045	42700-373-0000102230	82,934
Special Program for the Aging - CARES Act		93.045	42700-373-0000094616	14,867
Special Program for the Aging - HDC5 - Home Delivered Meals		93.045		26,902
Special Program for the Aging - Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)		93.045	42700-373-0000103022	7,263
Special Program for the Aging		93.053	42700-373-0000102230	59,889
Total Aging Cluster				201,227
Nutrition Services Incentive Program		93.667	42700-373-0000102230	4,005
Total Pass-through programs				205,232
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				205,232
U.S. Department of Justice				
Pass-through programs				
Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Crime Victims Assistance Program		16.575	C18-8-561	17,869
Crime Victims Assistance Program		16.575	B50-8-128	55,857
Crime Victims Assistance Program		16.575	C19-8-103	47,457
Crime Victims Assistance Program		16.575	C21-8-001	171,507
Total Pass-through programs				292,690
Total U.S.Department of Justice				292,690
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through programs				
Georgia Emergency Management Agency				
Homeland Security Grant Program		97.042	OEM-21-053S01	8,012
Total Pass-through programs				8,012
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program		97.044	EMW-2020-FG-15855	445,714
Total U.S.Department of Homeland Security				453,726
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Pass-through programs				
State of Georgia COVID Fiscal Recovery Fund Funds				
Public Safety & First Responders Supplement Grant		21.027	DXXP-0014598	121,556
Total Pass-through programs				121,556
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		21.027	N/A	1,201,804
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				1,323,360
Total U.S.Department of Treasury				1,323,360
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 3,147,654

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note I. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Elbert County, Georgia (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary fund types. The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note II. Cluster Programs

The programs included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards with CFDA No., 93.044, 93.045 and 93.053 are considered cluster programs for purposes of performing internal control and compliance testing.

Note III. NonCash Assistance and Loans

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during year. There were also no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

Note IV. De Minimus Indirect Cost Rate

The County did not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2019 TSPLOST

Project Description	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Capital Projects					
	$ 9,840,000	$ 9,840,000	$ 1,088	$ 616,893	$ 617,981
Total Capital Projects	9,840,000	9,840,000	1,088	616,893	617,981
Total:	$ 9,840,000	$ 9,840,000	$ 1,088	$ 616,893	$ 617,981

SPLOST 2011

SPLOST 2011 was closed as of June 30, 2020.

SPLOST 2017

Project Description	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Capital Projects					
Roads & Bridges	$ 4,036,240	$ 4,036,240	$ 1,236,258	$ 998,664	$ 2,234,922
Total Capital Projects	4,036,240	4,036,240	1,236,258	998,664	2,234,922
Vehicles and Equipment					
Computer Equipment & Software	150,000	150,000	129,602	7,656	137,258
Parks & Recreation	80,000	80,000	56,015	23,378	79,393
Fire Department	730,000	730,000	713,926	112,000	825,926
Emergency Services	450,000	450,000	1,216,571	5,243	1,221,814
E911 Department	900,000	900,000	408,176	126,957	535,133
Sheriff's Department	400,000	400,000	268,962	52,374	321,336
Senior Center	40,000	40,000	40,000	0	40,000
Building & Maintenance	35,000	35,000	126,386	0	126,386
Cooperative Extension / 4-H	55,000	55,000	14,771	0	14,771
Board of Assessors	95,000	55,000	33,270	18,407	51,677
Solid Waste Department	225,000	95,000	33,292	7,270	40,562
Animal Control / Code Enforcement	75,000	225,000	4,270	0	4,270
Bobby Brown Park	54,000	54,000	19,665	0	19,665
Total Vehicles and Equipment	3,289,000	3,269,000	3,064,906	353,285	3,418,191
Repayment of Debt					
Fire Station Construction Loan	365,560	365,560	-	-	--
Total Repayment of Debt	365,560	365,560	-	-	--
County Facilities and Infrastructure					
Construct/Improve Complex & Courthouse	150,000	150,000	-	-	--
Total Facilities and Infrastructure	150,000	150,000	-	-	--
Total County Projects	7,840,800	7,820,800	4,301,164	1,351,949	5,653,113
Elberton Projects	3,445,200	3,445,200	1,775,093	817,127	2,592,220
Bowman Projects	594,000	594,000	306,036	140,883	446,919
Total:	11,880,000	11,860,000	6,382,293	2,309,959	8,692,252