GLASCOCK COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Glascock County, Georgia
Annual Financial Report
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report 1-4

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position 5
Statement of Activities 6

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:
Balance Sheet 7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities 10

Custodial Funds:
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 11
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 12

Component Units:
Combining Statement of Net Position 13
Combining Statement of Activities 14

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 15-31

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – *General Fund* 32
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – *TSPLOST Discretionary Fund* 33
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – *American Rescue Plan Act Fund* 34
Notes to Required Supplementary Information 35

Supplementary Information
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Governmental Funds
***General Fund*:**
Comparative Balance Sheet 36
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual 37-38
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual 39-40

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
Combining Balance Sheet 41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 42

E-911 Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 43
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 44

Drug Abuse T & E Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 45
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 46

Jail Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 47
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 48

Condemned Funds Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 50

Law Library Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 51
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 52

Major SPLOST Capital Projects Funds:
SPLOST 2015 Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 53
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 54

SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 55
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 56

TSPLOST Discretionary Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 57
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 58

TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 59
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 60

American Rescue Plan Act Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet 61
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 62

Community Development Block Grant Fund
Balance Sheet 63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 64

Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 65
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 66

Special Reports Section

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax:
Schedules of Projects Funded 67-68

Section 5311 Transportation Program:
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures 69

Community Development Block Grant:
Statement of Sources and Application of Funds 70
Schedule of Project Cost – Budget to Actual 71

Other Reports 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* 72-73

Schedule of Findings and Responses 74-75

JONES, JONES, DAVIS & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.
220 FIFTH STREET
P.O. BOX 132
LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA 30434

THOMAS W. JONES, CPA/ABV, PFS, CFP, CVA
WALTER R. JONES, CPA
MARK D. DAVIS, CPA
WANDA P. MILLER, CPA
ELIZABETH P. BRIDGES, CPA
JASON A. WILLIFORD, CPA

TELEPHONE 478-625-7775
FACSIMILE 478-625-7142

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
GEORGIA SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the
Board of Commissioners of Glascock County
Gibson, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Glascock County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Glascock County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 Glascock County Health Department, a discretely presented component unit, whose statements reflect 17.1 percent of total assets, .8 percent of total net position and 96 percent of total revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Glascock County Health Department, 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 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 Glascock 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Glascock 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 opinion. 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 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 judgement 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 judgement 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 Glascock County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonable 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 Glascock 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 32-34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Emphasis of Matter

Management has omitted the 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 a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

As discussed in Note 1-E-16 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, and No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Report for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, as of July 1, 2021. These standards changed the accounting for the County's leasing activities and impacted disclosure requirements related to the County's component units and deferred compensation plan. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

As part of our audit of the financial statements referred to above that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 4-G to the financial statements that were applied to restate the financial statements of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021. In our

opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Glascock County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information and the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, the Section 5311 Transportation Program Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and the Community Development Block Grant Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds and the Schedule of Project Cost – Budget to Actual are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 accompanying supplementary information and the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, the Section 5311 Transportation Program Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Community Development Block Grant Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds and the Schedule of Project Cost – Budget to Actual and are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2023, on our consideration of Glascock County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jones, Jones, Davis and Associates

Louisville, Georgia
June 5, 2023

Glascock County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,237,561	$ 166,295
Receivables:		
Property taxes	308,671	-
Sales taxes	37,780	-
Other	189,215	19,947
Prepaid items	85,662	-
Capital Assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	634,524	559,878
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,709,996	-
Total Assets	10,203,409	746,120
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	47,823
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	84,642	3,279
Capital lease obligations	11,864	-
Other current liabilities	13,716	-
Unearned revenue	561,480	
Leases payable	1,435	
Landfill postclosure care costs	13,063	-
Compensated absences payable	13,581	-
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Capital lease obligations (net of current portion)	12,731	-
Leases payable (net of current portion)	1,956	
Landfill postclosure care costs (net of current portion)	136,521	-
Net pension liability	-	74,611
Net OPEB liability	-	(25,163)
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	-	4,196
Total Liabilities	850,989	56,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	113,405
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,316,534	559,878
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	559,584	-
General government	820	-
Public works	767,468	-
Public safety	56,715	-
Court system	27,919	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,623,380	63,737
Total Net Position	$ 9,352,420	$ 623,615

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Program Revenues: Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Component Units
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	$ 263,388	$ 51,221	$ 95,787	$ 610	$ (115,770)	$ -
Tax administration	219,315	-	-	-	(219,315)	-
Court system	317,368	127,390	-	-	(189,978)	-
Public works	985,207	5,564	553,388	219,076	(207,179)	-
Public safety	887,878	187,874	35,782	-	(664,222)	-
Culture and recreation	123,738	38,247	-	-	(85,491)	-
Conservation of natural resources	45,258	-	-	-	(45,258)	-
Health and welfare	257,716	-	79,899	-	(177,817)	-
Housing and development	6,500	-	-	-	(6,500)	-
Interest	188	-	-	-	(188)	-
Total Primary Government	$ 3,106,556	$ 410,296	$ 764,856	$ 219,686	(1,711,718)	-
Component Units						
Department of Public Health	$ 111,151	$ 21,882	$ 150,577	$ -	-	61,308
Development Authority	1,040	-	6,500	-	-	5,460
Total - Component Units	$ 112,191	$ 21,882	$ 157,077	$ -	-	66,768
		General Revenues:				
		Property taxes			1,296,671	-
		Sales taxes			945,146	-
		Insurance premium taxes			160,036	-
		Other taxes			157,082	-
		Investment earnings			2,558	-
		Miscellaneous			51,312	-
		Total General Revenues			2,612,805	-
		Change in Net Position			901,087	66,768
		Net Position, Beginning of Year			8,451,386	556,847
		Prior Period Adjustment			(53)	-
		Net Position, Beginning of Year, restated			8,451,333	556,847
		Net Position, End of Year			$ 9,352,420	$ 623,615

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	SPLOST 2015 Capital Projects	SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,328,653	$ 196,461	$ 214,554	$ 850,994	$ -	$ 498,150	$ 64,450	$ 84,299	$ 3,237,561
Receivables:									
Property taxes	308,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,671
Sales taxes	13,869	-	23,911	-	-	-	-	-	37,780
Interfund	400	-	-	7,100	124,758	-	-	-	132,258
Other	135,323	-	-	49,486	-	-	-	4,406	189,215
Prepaid items	85,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,662
Total Assets	$ 1,872,578	$ 196,461	$ 238,465	$ 907,580	$ 124,758	$ 498,150	$ 64,450	$ 88,705	$ 3,991,147
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	$ 65,217	$ -	$ -	$ 15,354	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,071	$ 84,642
Interfund payable	7,100	-	100	124,758	-	100	200	-	132,258
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	497,230	64,250	-	561,480
Other current liabilities	13,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,716
Total Liabilities	86,033	-	100	140,112	-	497,330	64,450	4,071	792,096
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	100,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,966
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	100,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,966
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	85,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,662
Unassigned	1,546,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,546,647
Assigned - Fiscal Year Budget 2023	53,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,270
Restricted for:									
Capital projects	-	196,461	238,365	-	124,758	-	-	-	559,584
General government	-	-	-	-	-	820	-	-	820
Public works	-	-	-	767,468	-	-	-	-	767,468
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,715	56,715
Court system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,919	27,919
Total Fund Balances	1,685,579	196,461	238,365	767,468	124,758	820	-	84,634	3,098,085
Total Liabilities , Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 1,872,578	$ 196,461	$ 238,465	$ 907,580	$ 124,758	$ 498,150	$ 64,450	$ 88,705	$ 3,991,147

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 3,098,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are reported on the fund balance sheet but eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position:		
Interfund receivables	$ 132,258	
Interfund payables	(132,258)	-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.		
Cost of capital assets	$ 11,221,956	
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,877,436)	6,344,520
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property taxes		100,966
Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital leases payable	(24,595)	
Landfill postclosure care costs	(149,584)	
Leases payable	(3,391)	
Compensated absences payable	(13,581)	(191,151)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		$ 9,352,420

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	SPLOST 2015 Capital Projects	SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	$ 1,754,778	$ -	$ 265,210	$ 526,111	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,546,099
Intergovernmental	151,059	-	-	-	219,076	51,727	553,388	-	975,250
Charges for services	214,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,927	265,792
Fines and forfeitures	132,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,454	144,504
Investment earnings	1,088	389	221	796	-	593	-	81	3,168
Miscellaneous	59,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,994
Total Revenues	2,313,834	389	265,431	526,907	219,076	52,320	553,388	63,462	3,994,807
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	215,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,087
Tax administration	218,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218,920
Court system	314,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	820	315,394
Public works	434,185	-	-	82,047	-	-	553,388	-	1,069,620
Public safety	810,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,200	866,988
Culture and recreation	92,383	-	-	-	-	51,727	-	-	144,110
Conservation of natural resources	41,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,915
Health and welfare	223,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,218
Housing and development	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500
Intergovernmental	-	-	113,509	-		-	-	-	113,509
Capital Outlay	-	69,718	-	-	94,318	-	-	-	164,036
Debt Service									
Landfill postclosure care costs	13,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,063
Principal retirement	14,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,885
Interest and fiscal charges	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188
Total Expenditures	2,385,706	69,718	113,509	82,047	94,318	51,727	553,388	57,020	3,407,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(71,872)	(69,329)	151,922	444,860	124,758	593	-	6,442	587,374
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Inception of capital lease	38,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,045
Net Change in Fund Balances	(33,827)	(69,329)	151,922	444,860	124,758	-	-	6,442	625,419
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,719,406	265,790	86,443	322,608	-	227	-	78,192	2,472,666
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 1,685,579	$ 196,461	$ 238,365	$ 767,468	$ 124,758	$ 820	$ -	$ 84,634	$ 3,098,085

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 625,419
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay	$ 840,791	
Depreciation expense	(541,736)	299,055
The book value of disposed capital assets is reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not reported at the fund financial reporting level.		(4,573)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes:		
Deferred @ 12/31/22	100,966	
Deferred @ 12/31/21	(88,130)	12,836
Repayment of general obligation debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		14,885
The inception of a capital lease payable is reported as an other financing source at the fund reporting level but is reported as a liability on the government-wide statement of net assets		(38,045)
Certain liabilities 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 governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		
Balance @ 12/31/22	(13,581)	
Balance @ 12/31/21	9,258	(4,323)
Landfill postclosure care costs		
Balance @ 12/31/22	(149,584)	
Balance @ 12/31/21	145,417	(4,167)
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 901,087

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 266,332	$ 593,200
Taxes receivable	383,442	252,670
Total Assets	$ 649,774	$ 845,870
Liabilities		
Funds due to others	$ 160,929	$ 338,586
Uncollected taxes	383,442	252,670
Total Liabilities	544,371	591,256
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 105,403	$ 254,614

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Additions		
Taxes collected	$ 3,580,753	$ 4,248,315
Fines and fees collected	271,106	351,658
Total Additions	$ 3,851,859	$ 4,599,973
Deductions		
Taxes disbursed	$ 3,724,306	$ 4,216,082
Fines and fees disbursed	276,764	351,092
Total Deductions	4,001,070	4,567,174
Change in net position	(149,211)	32,799
Net Position, beginning of year	254,614	221,815
Net Position, end of year	$ 105,403	$ 254,614

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2022

	Department of Public Health (June 30, 2022)	Development Authority	Total Component Units
Assets			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 107,697	$ 58,598	$ 166,295
Receivables:			
Other	19,947	-	19,947
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	559,878	559,878
Total Assets	127,644	618,476	746,120
Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,823	-	47,823
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,279	-	3,279
Long-term Liabilities:			
Net pension liability	74,611	-	74,611
Net OPEB liability	(25,163)	-	(25,163)
Compensated absences	4,196	-	4,196
Total Liabilities	56,923	-	56,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources	113,405	-	113,405
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	-	559,878	559,878
Unrestricted	5,139	58,598	63,737
Total Net Position	$ 5,139	$ 618,476	$ 623,615

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Glascock County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Department of Public Health (June 30, 2022)	Development Authority	Total Component Units
Expenses			
General government	$ -	$ 1,040	$ 1,040
Health and welfare	111,151	-	111,151
Total Expenses	111,151	1,040	112,191
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	21,882	-	21,882
Operating grants and contributions	150,577	6,500	157,077
Total Program Revenues	172,459	6,500	178,959
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	61,308	5,460	66,768
General revenues			
Investment earnings	-	-	-
Total General Revenues	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	61,308	5,460	66,768
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(56,169)	613,016	556,847
Net Position, End of Year	$ 5,139	$ 618,476	$ 623,615

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Index

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1
Reporting Entity 1-A
Basis of Presentation 1-B
Measurement Focus 1-C
Basis of Accounting 1-D
Assets, Liabilities and Equity 1-E
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments 1-E-1
Receivables 1-E-2
Interfund Balances 1-E-3
Prepaid Items 1-E-4
Capital Assets 1-E-5
Compensated Absences 1-E-6
Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations 1-E-7
Deferred Outflows/Inflows Resources 1-E-8
Pensions 1-E-9
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions(OPEB) 1-E-10
Fund Balance 1-E-11
Interfund Activity 1-E-12
Estimates 1-E-13
Comparative Data 1-E-14
Tax Abatements 1-E-15
Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements 1-E-16

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability 2
Budgetary Information 2-A

Detailed Notes on All Funds 3
Deposits and Investments 3-A
Receivables 3-B
Property Taxes 3-C
Capital Assets 3-D
Interfund Balances and Transfers 3-E
Fund Balances 3-F
Landfill Postclosure Care Liability 3-G
Long-term Debt 3-H
Pensions 3-I
Net Position 3-J

Other Notes 4
Risk Management 4-A
Contingent Liabilities 4-B
Joint Ventures 4-C
Tax Abatements 4-D
Subsequent Events 4-E
Compliance with the Uniform Guidance 4-F
Prior Period Adjustments 4-G

Glascock County, Georgia (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County is governed by a three member elected board of county commissioners which is governed by state statutes and regulations. There are certain elected officials whose operations are wholly included within the financial records and financial statements of the County. These elected officials include the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, Probate Court Judge, Magistrate Court Judge and Clerk of Superior Court.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

1-A Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements 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. For the County, this entity includes the various constitutional officers including the Clerk of Court, the Sheriff, the Probate Court, the Tax Commissioner and the Magistrate Court.

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

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

A brief description of the discretely presented component units follows:

Glascock County Board of Health (the Health Department) – The Board of Health works to promote and preserve the health of the citizens of the County. The Board consists of seven members, four of these members are appointed by the County Commission. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Board of Health's budgets, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides to the Board of Health and such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Board of Health. Complete financial statements for the Health Department may be obtained from its administrative office.

Glascock County Development Authority (the Authority) – The Authority is responsible for encouraging economic development within the County. The County Commission appoints the members of the Authority Board. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County for operating subsidies. No separate financial statements are issued for the Authority.

1-B Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. All funds other than fiduciary activities are included at the government-wide reporting level. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the County and its discretely presented component units at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted.*

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns.

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

Governmental Funds - Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

SPLOST 2015 Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales taxes approved in November 2014. The County is using these taxes for the following approved projects:

- Capital improvements for the public safety building and improvements to other county buildings
- Capital improvements for roads and bridges; capital equipment for public works, public safety and sanitation
- Capital projects for economic development
- Capital improvements to the City of Gibson, Town of Mitchell and City of Edgehill water and sewer systems, waste disposal, roads and streets, and public safety

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales taxes approved in November 2020. The County is using these taxes for the following approved projects:

- Capital improvements for the multi-use building and improvements to other county buildings
- Capital improvements for roads and bridges; capital equipment for public works, public safety, recreation and sanitation
- Capital projects for economic development
- Capital improvements to the County offices for information technology upgrades
- Capital improvements to the City of Gibson, Town of Mitchell and City of Edgehill water and sewer systems, waste disposal, roads and streets, and public safety

TSPLOST Discretionary Fund – This fund accounts for the discretionary portion of the Transportation Improvement Act of 2010. This accounts for TSPLOST proceeds and expenditures for transportation projects that are not capital projects.

TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the capital portion of the Transportation Improvement Act of 2010. This accounts for TSPLOST proceeds and expenditures for transportation projects that are capital projects.

American Rescue Place Act Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of direct funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Community Development Block Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the capital improvements of the roads and drainage system funded by the Community Development Block Grant. This accounts for Community Development Block Grant proceeds and expenditures for the approved project.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position. The County's fiduciary funds are its agency funds.

1-C Measurement Focus

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

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

1-D Basis of Accounting

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (Note 3-C) Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days with the exception of sales taxes which is 30 days) before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

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

1-E Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

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

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

1-E-2 Receivables

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

1-E-3 Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-4 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year end, 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 fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-5 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 government fund financial statements.

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 maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The County chose to include all items, regardless of their acquisition date. 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 expensed. The County follows GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* No capitalized interest was recorded during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

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

	Estimated Lives
Asset Class	Governmental Activities
Buildings	20 - 99 Years
Vehicles	7 - 20 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 Years
Right to use lease assets	3 - 20 Years
Roads and infrastructure	40-50 Years

1-E-6 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-7 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, and GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement.* GASB Statement No. 83 establishes standards for governments and requires disclosure of information related to legal obligation by a government to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets. GASB Statement No. 88 established standards for government disclosure of debt information, including direct borrowings and direct placements. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the County did not have any items that were required to be disclosed to be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 83 or GASB Statement No. 88.

1-E-8 Deferred Outflows/Inflows Resources

The County implemented GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/ inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial 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 (expenses/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, unavailable revenue which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and other receivables, which are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

1-E-9 Pensions

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to pension benefits provided through defined benefit pension plans. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires disclosures of information related to pension benefits. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the County did not have any pension items that were required to be disclosed to be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 68.

1-E-10 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to OPEB provided through defined benefit OPEB plans. In addition, Statement No. 75 requires disclosure of information related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the County did not have any OPEB items that were required to be recognized or disclosed to be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-11 Fund Balance

Equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." 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, government funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes from which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. By policy the County 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 policy, the County has authorized the County Chairman to assign fund balances.

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

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

Committed
Assigned
Unassigned

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net position amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position 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. All other net position are reported as unrestricted.

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

1-E-12 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and the after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted). Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

1-E-13 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, 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.

1-E-14 Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data may have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

1-E-15 Tax Abatements

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* GASB Statement No. 77 establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. There is no impact on net position as a result of implementation. The disclosure will include descriptive information about the tax being abated, the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period and any additional comments made by the County.

1-E-16 Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87") effective July 1, 2021. GASB 87 establishes that the determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is made at the lease's inception. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a contract is (or contains) a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is defined under the standard as having both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and the right to direct the use of the asset. Management only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed. Right to use lease assets and the related lease liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position.

The County recognizes a right to use lease asset and a related lease liability at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The right to use lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the related lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The County reduces the lease liability as payments are made and recognize interest on the lease liability. The County amortizes the right to use lease asset over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the County also adopted GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 (GASB 97). The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A Budgetary Information – The County adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund and the other non-major governmental funds. A project budget is adopted for each capital projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Total appropriations for any fund may be increased if, during the year, sources of revenue become available to the County in excess of original anticipations, and these amounts are anticipated by the Finance Committee and subsequently appropriated by the Board of Commissioners. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the County Commissioners.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered. State statutes require all deposits and investments to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. The County's custodial credit risk policy requires all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance be collateralized by securities equal to at least 110% of the excess deposits.

At December 31, 2022, the County's deposits and investments were exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, the County's deposits and investments were as follows:

Carrying amount of the County's deposits	$ 3,503,893
Bank balances of the County's deposits	4,324,016
Deposits covered by depository insurance	500,431
Deposits collateralized by securities	2,370,788
Deposits uninsured and uncollateralized	1,452,797

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; and the Office of State Treasurer.

The County had no other investments that require disclosure as to the basis of valuation other than capital assets, the basis of which are properly disclosed.

3-B Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of various types of taxes. 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, collectibility.

3-C Property Taxes

Property taxes are based on assessments of property values as of January 1. The Board of Commissioners approved the millage rate on September 6, 2022. Property taxes are billed on or around September 1 each year and are due by November 21st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects property taxes for the County Board of Education and the State of Georgia. Collection of the County's taxes and collection for the other governmental agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in an agency fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance(Restated) 12/31/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 17,939	$ -	$ -	$ 17,939
Construction in progress	49,573	567,012	-	616,585
Total non-depreciable capital assets	67,512	567,012	-	634,524
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	3,720,727	69,719	-	3,790,446
Vehicles	324,930	98,689	9,800	413,819
Machinery and equipment	1,810,513	105,371	-	1,915,884
Roads and infrastructure	4,461,409	-	-	4,461,409
Right to use leased assets	5,874	-	-	5,874
Total other capital assets	10,323,453	273,779	9,800	10,587,432
Total capital assets	10,390,965	840,791	9,800	11,221,956
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings	1,573,230	96,160	-	1,669,390
Vehicles	211,545	18,707	5,227	225,025
Machinery and equipment	1,411,383	147,029	-	1,558,412
Roads and infrastructure	1,143,668	278,371	-	1,422,039
Right to use leased assets	1,101	1,469	-	2,570
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	4,340,927	541,736	5,227	4,877,436
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 6,050,038	$ 299,055	$ 4,573	$ 6,344,520

Governmental activities depreciation expense

General government	$ 54,659
Tax administration	395
Court system	1,157
Public works	347,768
Public safety	70,740
Culture and recreation	31,355
Conservation of natural resources	3,343
Health and welfare	32,319
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 541,736

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-E Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. 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 period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year. The following are the interfund balances between funds:

Interfund Balances

	Due From:					
Due To:	General Fund	SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 100	$ -	$ 100	$ 200	$ 400
TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	7,100	-	-	-	-	$ 7,100
TSPLOST Capital Fund	-	-	124,758	-	-	124,758
	$ 7,100	$ 100	$ 124,758	$ 100	$ 200	$ 132,258

The amount owed by the SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects Fund and the Community Development Block Grant to the General Fund relates to funds from the General Fund being used to open the Fund's new bank account. The balances from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund are to reimburse the General Fund for disbursements out of the General Fund on the behalf of the American Rescue Plan Act Fund. The fund due from the General Fund to the TSPLOST Discretionary Fund is to reimbursement the fund for a portion of an asset purchased. The balances from the TSPLOST Discretionary Fund to the TSPLOST Capital Fund are funds due to pay for a capital project fund once completed.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F Fund Balances

The County's fund balances reported as restricted, assigned and unassigned are summarized as follows:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	$ 85,662
Restricted:	
General government	820
Public works	767,468
Public safety	56,715
Court system	27,919
Capital projects	559,584
Assigned – Fiscal Year Budget 2023	53,270
Unassigned	1,546,647
Total Fund Balance	$ 3,098,085

The County has assigned fund balance to account for the amount appropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

3-G Landfill Postclosure Care Liability

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill when it stops accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. Recognition of a liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based upon the capacity used to date of the County's landfill. The landfill has been closed and, accordingly, 100% of the estimated postclosure care costs are recognized. The estimated costs are the engineers' best estimate of future costs and could increase or decrease due to changes in inflation or deflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations. Expenditures of postclosure care costs reduce the liability.

Costs incurred and expended for the year ended December 31, 2022 totaled $ 13,063. The revised remaining estimated liability for landfill postclosure care is $ 149,584.

Postclosure care activities will be revised on an annual basis, with the total estimated liability reduced as these costs are incurred. The County is exempt from the state requirement to establish a trust fund with an independent third party to accumulate assets needed for the actual payout of postclosure care costs.

3-H Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2022, the County's general long-term debt consisted of a capital lease, estimated post-closure care costs of the County's landfill and compensated absences.

Governmental Activities Capital Leases - The County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a 22 Ford Police Interceptor vehicle. The lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease since it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the end of the lease term. The lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the inceptions. The equipment acquired by the leases is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of $ 33,969 (cost of $ 38,045 less accumulated depreciation of $ 4,076). The equipment is included as a capital asset, and the expense resulting from amortization of the asset recorded under these lease purchase agreements are included with depreciation expense. The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in governmental activities general long-term debt.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities
2023	$ 13,512
2024	13,512
Total minimum lease payments	27,024
Less amount representing interest	(2,429)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 24,595

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital leases:					
Ford Motor credit	$ -	$ 38,045	$ 13,450	$ 24,595	$ 11,864
Landfill post-closure costs	145,417	17,230	13,063	149,584	13,063
Leases payable	4,826	-	1,435	3,391	1,435
Compensated absences	9,258	18,178	13,855	13,581	13,581
Total Governmental Activities	$ 159,501	$ 73,453	$ 41,803	$ 191,151	$ 39,943
Component Units:					
Net pension liability	$ 134,078	$ -	$ 59,467	$ 74,611	$ -
Net OPEB liability	16,072	-	41,235	(25,163)	-
Compensated absences	10,579	8,423	14,806	4,196	-
Total Component Units	$ 160,729	$ 8,423	$ 115,508	$ 53,644	$ -

The landfill post-closure care costs will be financed through future General Fund financial resources. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid, the General Fund.

3-I Pensions

The County has a defined contribution retirement plan whereby all full-time county employees meeting eligibility requirements are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan, administered by the GEB Corp., is open to all full-time employees, exclusive of elected officials who are eligible for state provided retirement benefits. The County contributes two percent of covered employees' salaries to a 401A Plan annually. Employees are 100% vested in the County contribution after five years of service. Employees do not contribute to the 401A Plan. The current year covered payroll was approximately $ 886,650 and the total current payroll was $ 936,282. The County's required and actual contribution for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, for the 401A Plan was $ 17,733, which was 2.0% of the covered payroll. There was $ 0 in forfeited funds in the Plan for the fiscal year ended and there was no outstanding liability as of December 31, 2022. In conjunction with resolution establishing the 401A Plan, the County also adopted a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. Under the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, employees are eligible to receive up to an additional one percent contribution to the 401A Plan if they participate in the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County has adopted a deferred compensation plan, the Lincoln County Deferred Compensation Plan, in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All full-time county employees meeting eligibility requirements are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan, administered by GEB Corp., is open to all full-time employees with more than 90 days of

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

service not including elected officials who may be eligible for state provided retirement benefits. The County does not contribute to the plan. The plan allows any employee participant to defer gross compensation in an amount not to exceed $18,500 per year. Any employee participant who reaches age 50 before the end of the calendar year is eligible to contribute an additional amount not to exceed $6,000 per year. All administration costs of the plan are deducted from the participants' accounts. Benefit payments are payable upon termination of employment, unforeseeable emergency, retirement or death. The Custodial Account Agreement requires the County set aside assets and income from the plan in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The County is in compliance with the agreement.

The County believes that it has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. At December 31, 2022, 40.0% or 22 of the County's 55 employees were participants in the deferred compensation plan. The employees of the County contributed $ 29,531 to the deferred compensation plan during the year ended December 31, 2022. No other contributions are made into this plan.

The County has amended its plan to comply with the requirements of subsection (g) of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and it has adopted GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 (GASB 97). All assets and income of the plan described in subsection (b)(6) are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 97, the County does not have a fiduciary relationship with the Plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the County's plan are not reported in the County's financial statements.

Other State of Georgia Pension Plans – The Sheriff, Clerk of Superor Court, Probate Judge, Magistrate Judge, Tax Commissioner, and various other employees of the County are covered by the State of Georgia retirement plans and are not included as part of the County's plan described above. These state plans are funded, in part, through County fines and forfeitures collections.

Information on the Sheriff Retirement plan may be found at the following:

Georgia Sheriffs Association Retirement Fund
P. O. Box 1000
Stockbridge, Georgia 30281

Information on the Clerk of Superior Court Retirement plan may be found at the following:

Superior Court of Clerk's Retirement Fund of Georgia
124 N. McDonough St # 3
Jonesboro, Georgia 30236

Information on the Probate Judge Retirement plan may be found at the following:

Probate Retirement Fund of Georgia
P. O. Box 56
Griffin, Georgia 30224

Information on the Magistrate Court Retirement plan may be found at the following:

Magistrate Retirement Fund
P. O. Box 56
Griffin, Georgia 30224

Information on the Tax Commissioners Retirement plan may be found at the following:

Employee Retirement System
Two Northside 75, Suite 300
Atlanta, Georgia 30318

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Information on the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund plan may be found at the following:

Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund
P. O. Box 56
Griffin, Georgia 30224

3-J Net Position

Net investment in capital assets on the government-wide statement of net position as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Cost of capital assets	$ 11,221,956	$ 559,878
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,877,436)	-
Book value	6,344,520	559,878
Less capital related debt	(27,986)	-
Net investment in capital assets	$ 6,316,534	$ 559,878

Note 4 - Other Notes

4-A Risk Management

The County maintains third party coverage for claims arising from property and casualty claims, theft, errors and omissions and general liability claims.

The County is a member of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a risk sharing public entity risk pool. This fund was created to provide its members with an alternative method in which to finance their workers' compensation coverage. The authority to participate in this fund rests with the County Commissioners. The County's responsibility relates to paying an annual premium to the fund for its workers' compensation coverage. The fund purchases excess insurance to protect the fund from catastrophic losses and for any unexpected increase in frequency of smaller claims. As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

4-B Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial. The County was a defendant in lawsuits at December 31, 2022. In the opinion of the County management, the outcome of this contingency will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-C Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen county east central Georgia area, is a member of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission
P. O. Box 2800
Augusta, Georgia 30914

4-D Tax Abatements

Glascock County grants various tax incentives that are negotiated on an individual basis. Additionally, the County is subject to tax abatements granted by other authorities in addition to state and federal tax abatement programs.

Tax incentives provided by the County include a reduction of property taxes based on the percentage negotiated and have the stated purpose of increasing employment and business investment in the County. The incentive agreements contain a recapture provision that requires repayment of a portion of the abatement if the business fails to meet its job and/or investment thresholds. No abatements were in place for the current fiscal year.

4-E Subsequent Events

In preparing the financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 5, 2023. Management has not identified any items requiring recognition or disclosure.

4-F Compliance with the Uniform Guidance

The County is not subject to the requirements of the Uniform Guidance related to the expenditure of federal funds for the year ended December 31, 2022.

4-G Prior Period Adjustments

Governmental Activities: The County has determined that a restatement of beginning net position of the governmental activities is necessary as a result of the adjustments to the County's net position. Adjustments were made to restate the beginning net position of the governmental activities, as indicated on the Statement of Activities. The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated from the prior year as follows:

Net position, December 31, 2021, as previously reported	$ 8,451,386
Prior period adjustments:	
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases	(53)
Net position, December 31, 2021, restated	$ 8,451,333

Glascock County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 1,744,501	$ 1,744,501	$ 1,754,778	$ 10,277
Intergovernmental	94,426	145,026	151,059	6,033
Charges for services	219,950	219,950	214,865	(5,085)
Fines and forfeitures	158,650	158,650	132,050	(26,600)
Investment earnings	-	-	1,088	1,088
Miscellaneous	14,264	14,264	59,994	45,730
Total Revenues	2,231,791	2,282,391	2,313,834	31,443
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	388,280	215,582	215,087	495
Tax administration	211,737	219,037	218,920	117
Court system	313,836	315,036	314,574	462
Public safety	675,111	811,636	810,788	848
Public works	377,102	434,402	434,185	217
Culture and recreation	104,424	92,424	92,383	41
Conservation of natural resources	32,915	42,015	41,915	100
Health and welfare	214,873	223,673	223,218	455
Housing and development	6,500	6,500	6,500	-
Debt Service:				
Landfill postclosure costs	13,063	13,063	13,063	-
Principal retirement	-	14,885	14,885	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	188	188	-
Total Expenditures	2,337,841	2,388,441	2,385,706	2,735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(106,050)	(106,050)	(71,872)	34,178
Other Financing Sources				
Inception of capital lease	-	38,045	38,045	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (106,050)	$ (68,005)	(33,827)	$ 34,178
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,719,406	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 1,685,579	

Glascock County, Georgia
TSPLOST Discretionary Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues				
Taxes - TSPLOST	$ 420,000	$ 420,000	$ 526,111	$ 106,111
Investment earnings	-	-	796	796
Total Revenues	420,000	420,000	526,907	106,907
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	420,000	420,000	82,047	337,953
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	444,860	444,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	444,860	$ 444,860
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			322,608	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 767,468	

Glascock County, Georgia
American Rescue Plan Act Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues				
Federal grant - American Rescue Plan Act Fund	$ 55,000	$ 55,000	$ 51,727	$ (3,273)
Investment earnings	-	-	593	593
Total Revenues	55,000	55,000	52,320	(2,680)
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation	55,000	55,000	51,727	(3,273)
Total Expenditures	55,000	55,000	51,727	(3,273)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	593	$ 593
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			227	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 820	

Glascock County, Georgia
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governments.

The County's financial statements did not have any departments that reflected expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.

Glascock County, Georgia
General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,328,653	$ 1,360,011
Receivables:		
Property taxes	308,671	111,674
Sales taxes	13,869	13,974
Interfund	400	28,325
Other	135,323	293,739
Prepaid items	85,662	73,984
Total Assets	$ 1,872,578	$ 1,881,707
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 65,217	$ 24,342
Other liabilities	-	36,113
Interfund payable	7,100	-
Other current liabilities	13,716	13,716
Total Liabilities	86,033	74,171
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	100,966	88,130
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	100,966	88,130
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	85,662	73,984
Unassigned	1,546,647	1,539,374
Assigned - Subsequent Fiscal Year Budget	53,270	106,048
Total Fund Balances	1,685,579	1,719,406
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 1,872,578	$ 1,881,707

Glascock County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property:					
General property tax	$ 1,234,442	$ 1,234,442	$ 1,233,881	$ (561)	$ 1,235,280
Motor vehicle tax	28,000	28,000	35,547	7,547	30,416
Mobile home tax	19,000	19,000	14,407	(4,593)	16,634
Vehicle title ad valorem tax	181,000	181,000	152,947	(28,053)	178,143
Sales taxes	119,033	119,033	153,825	34,792	136,112
Insurance premium taxes	161,526	161,526	160,036	(1,490)	168,106
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	22,500
Bank taxes	1,500	1,500	4,135	2,635	-
Total Taxes	1,744,501	1,744,501	1,754,778	10,277	1,787,191
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees					
Clerk of state/superior court	32,000	32,000	28,243	(3,757)	40,369
Sheriff department	6,750	6,750	4,660	(2,090)	6,275
Probate court	115,000	115,000	95,033	(19,967)	119,238
Magistrate court	4,900	4,900	4,114	(786)	6,407
Total Fines and Forfeitures	158,650	158,650	132,050	(26,600)	172,289
Intergovernmental					
Section 5311 transportation program	50,326	50,326	52,850	2,524	73,845
Forest land protection grant	-	36,000	35,956	(44)	48,732
GEMA Grant	7,100	7,100	7,100	-	7,100
State of Georgia safety grant	-	-	-	-	500
FEMA-Disaster assistance	-	-	-	-	11,436
National Opioids Settlement	-	4,600	8,104	3,504	-
School Board officer contract	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Nutrition program	17,000	27,000	27,049	49	20,586
Total Intergovernmental	94,426	145,026	151,059	6,033	182,199
carried forward	1,997,577	2,048,177	2,037,887	(10,290)	2,141,679

(continued)

Glascock County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

(continued)

	2022				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues					
brought forward	$ 1,997,577	$ 2,048,177	$ 2,037,887	$ (10,290)	$ 2,141,679
Charges for Services					
Ambulance fees	132,000	132,000	119,833	(12,167)	126,664
Rental income	43,000	43,000	51,221	8,221	38,563
Recreation fees	37,600	37,600	38,247	647	52,915
Landfill usage fees	7,350	7,350	5,564	(1,786)	6,895
Total Charges for Services	219,950	219,950	214,865	(5,085)	225,037
Investment Earnings	-	-	1,088	1,088	2,604
Miscellaneous					
Jefferson Energy Foundation Grant	-	-	8,682	8,682	-
Sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	23,600
Insurance proceeds	7,500	7,500	12,418	4,918	16,027
Other	6,764	6,764	38,894	32,130	32,500
Total Miscellaneous	14,264	14,264	59,994	45,730	72,127
Total Revenues	$ 2,231,791	$ 2,282,391	$ 2,313,834	$ 31,443	$ 2,441,447

Glascock County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
General Government					
Personal services	$ 58,080	$ 56,382	$ 56,342	$ 40	$ 68,176
Operating	330,200	159,200	158,745	455	213,074
Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Government	388,280	215,582	215,087	495	281,250
Tax Administration					
Personal services	136,977	104,307	104,305	2	100,894
Operating	74,760	108,260	108,257	3	76,104
Capital	-	6,470	6,358	112	-
Total Tax Administration	211,737	219,037	218,920	117	176,998
Court System					
Personal services	202,422	200,422	200,029	393	176,802
Operating	111,414	114,614	114,545	69	113,020
Total Court System	313,836	315,036	314,574	462	289,822
Public Safety					
Sheriff's Dept.:					
Personal services	268,839	295,339	295,268	71	273,148
Operating	191,500	214,700	214,615	85	220,946
Capital	-	52,500	52,249	251	-
Total Sheriff's Dept.	460,339	562,539	562,132	407	494,094
EMA:					
Personal services	15,768	17,768	17,717	51	17,732
Operating	13,200	15,300	15,232	68	18,787
Total EMA	28,968	33,068	32,949	119	36,519
EMS:					
Operating	127,000	145,000	144,853	147	138,999
Fire Department:					
Personal services	1,721	1,746	1,743	3	1,576
Operating	49,965	61,965	61,840	125	92,607
Total Fire Department	51,686	63,711	63,583	128	94,183
Coroner:					
Operating	7,118	7,318	7,271	47	6,905
Total Public Safety	675,111	811,636	810,788	848	770,700
carried forward	1,588,964	1,561,291	1,559,369	1,922	1,518,770

Glascock County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

(continued)

	2022				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
brought forward	$ 1,588,964	$ 1,561,291	$ 1,559,369	$ 1,922	$ 1,518,770
Public Works					
Personal services	199,815	209,615	209,526	89	211,841
Operating	177,287	218,787	218,727	60	177,381
Capital	-	6,000	5,932	68	1,000
Total Public Works	377,102	434,402	434,185	217	390,222
Culture and Recreation					
Recreation	79,000	79,800	79,762	38	90,297
Library	25,424	12,624	12,621	3	25,242
Total Culture and Recreation	104,424	92,424	92,383	41	115,539
Conservation of Natural Resources					
Agriculture:					
Personal services	20,915	24,715	24,669	46	24,956
Operating	12,000	17,300	17,246	54	15,457
Total Conservation of Natural Resources	32,915	42,015	41,915	100	40,413
Health and Welfare					
Nutrition	83,774	91,374	91,331	43	92,740
Transit Program	100,652	102,652	102,320	332	98,073
Health Department	30,447	29,647	29,567	80	28,437
Total Health and Welfare	214,873	223,673	223,218	455	219,250
Housing and Development					
Development Authority	6,500	6,500	6,500	-	6,500
Total Housing and Development	6,500	6,500	6,500	-	6,500
Debt Service					
Landfill postclosure care costs	13,063	13,063	13,063	-	13,063
Principal	-	14,885	14,885	-	-
Interest	-	188	188	-	-
Total Debt Service	13,063	28,136	28,136	-	13,063
Total Expenditures	$ 2,337,841	$ 2,388,441	$ 2,385,706	$ 2,735	$ 2,303,757

Glascock County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	E-911 Fund	Drug Abuse T & E Fund	Jail Fund	Condemned Funds	Law Library Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 200	$ 13,066	$ 40,051	$ 3,063	$ 27,919	$ 84,299
Other receivables	4,071	-	335	-	-	4,406
Total Assets	$ 4,271	$ 13,066	$ 40,386	$ 3,063	$ 27,919	$ 88,705
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 4,071	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,071
Total Liabilities	4,071	-	-	-	-	4,071
Fund Balances						
Restricted for program purposes	200	13,066	40,386	3,063	27,919	84,634
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 4,271	$ 13,066	$ 40,386	$ 3,063	$ 27,919	$ 88,705

Glascock County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	E -911 Fund	Drug Abuse T & E Fund	Jail Fund	Condemned Funds	Law Library Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 50,927	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,927
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,995	7,855	-	2,604	12,454
Investment earnings	-	21	55	5	-	81
Total Revenues	50,927	2,016	7,910	5	2,604	63,462
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	50,927	3,794	-	1,479	-	56,200
Court system	-	-	-	-	820	820
Total Expenditures	50,927	3,794	-	1,479	820	57,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,778)	7,910	(1,474)	1,784	6,442
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	200	14,844	32,476	4,537	26,135	78,192
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 200	$ 13,066	$ 40,386	$ 3,063	$ 27,919	$ 84,634

Glascock County, Georgia
E-911 Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 200	$ 200
Receivables:		
Others	4,071	4,146
Total Assets	$ 4,271	$ 4,346
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 4,071	$ 4,146
Total Liabilities	4,071	4,146
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	200	200
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 4,271	$ 4,346

Glascock County, Georgia
E-911 Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Charges for services	$ 45,000	$ 55,000	$ 50,927	$ (4,073)	$ 48,304
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	45,000	55,000	50,927	4,073	48,304
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources(Uses)					
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	(12,942)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	(12,942)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			200		13,142
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 200		$ 200

Glascock County, Georgia
Drug Abuse T & E Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,066	$ 14,844
Receivables:		
Others	-	-
Total Assets	$ 13,066	$ 14,844
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	$ 13,066	$ 14,844

Glascock County, Georgia
Drug Abuse T & E Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	$ 14,250	$ 14,250	$ 1,995	$ (12,255)	$ 3,305
Investment earnings	-	-	21	21	21
Total Revenues	14,250	14,250	2,016	(12,234)	3,326
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	14,250	14,250	3,794	10,456	1,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	(1,778)	$ (1,778)	1,954
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			14,844		12,890
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 13,066		$ 14,844

Glascock County, Georgia
Jail Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 40,051	$ 31,946
Receivables:		
Other	335	530
Total Assets	$ 40,386	$ 32,476
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Interfund payable	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	-	-
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	40,386	32,476
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 40,386	$ 32,476

Glascock County, Georgia
Jail Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 7,855	$ (17,145)	$ 11,937
Investment earnings	-	-	55	55	41
Total Revenues	25,000	25,000	7,910	(17,090)	11,978
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	6,125
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	7,910	$ 7,910	5,853
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			32,476		26,623
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 40,386		$ 32,476

Glascock County, Georgia
Condemned Funds
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,063	$ 4,537
Total Assets	$ 3,063	$ 4,537
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	$ 3,063	$ 4,537

Glascock County, Georgia
Condemned Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	$ 4,500	$ 4,500	$ -	$ (4,500)	$ 616
Investment earnings	-	-	5	5	-
Total Revenues	4,500	4,500	5	(4,495)	616
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	4,500	4,500	1,479	3,021	55
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	(1,474)	$ (1,474)	561
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			4,537		3,976
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 3,063		$ 4,537

Glascock County, Georgia
Law Library Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,919	$ 26,135
Total Assets	$ 27,919	$ 26,135
Fund Balances		
Restricted for court system	$ 27,919	$ 26,135

Glascock County, Georgia
Law Library Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	$ 25,500	$ 25,500	$ 2,604	$ (22,896)	$ 3,283
Total Revenues	25,500	25,500	2,604	(22,896)	3,283
Expenditures					
Current:					
Court system	25,500	25,500	820	24,680	563
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	1,784	$ 1,784	2,720
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			26,135		23,415
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 27,919		$ 26,135

Glascock County, Georgia
SPLOST 2015 Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 196,461	$ 285,070
Receivables:		
Sales taxes	-	-
Total Assets	$ 196,461	$ 285,070
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Intergovernmental payable	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	-	19,280
Total Liabilities	-	19,280
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	196,461	265,790
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 196,461	$ 285,070

Glascock County, Georgia
SPLOST 2015 Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Sales taxes	$ -	$ 61,772
Investment earnings	389	459
Total Revenues	389	62,231
Expenditures		
Capital:		
General government	69,718	46,926
Public safety	-	44,188
Total Expenditures	69,718	91,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(69,329)	(28,883)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	265,790	294,673
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 196,461	$ 265,790

Glascock County, Georgia
SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 214,554	$ 74,424
Receivables:		
Sales taxes	23,911	24,092
Interfund	-	19,280
Total Assets	$ 238,465	$ 117,796
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Intergovernmental payable	$ -	$ 31,253
Interfund payable	100	100
Total Liabilities	100	31,353
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	238,365	86,443
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 238,465	$ 117,796

Glascock County, Georgia
SPLOST 2021 Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Sales taxes	$ 265,210	$ 172,905
Investment earnings	221	30
Total Revenues	265,431	172,935
Expenditures		
Intergovernmental	113,509	86,492
Total Expenditures	113,509	86,492
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	151,922	86,443
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	86,443	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 238,365	$ 86,443

Glascock County, Georgia
TSPLOST Discretionary Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 850,994	$ 283,376
Interfund receivable	7,100	-
Other receivable	49,486	48,752
Total Assets	$ 907,580	$ 332,128
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 15,354	$ 9,520
Interfund payable	124,758	-
Total Liabilities	140,112	9,520
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public works	767,468	322,608
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 907,580	$ 332,128

Glascock County, Georgia
TSPLOST Discretionary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Taxes - TSPLOST	$ 526,111	$ 483,555
Investment earnings	796	359
Total Revenues	526,907	483,914
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public works	82,047	71,262
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	444,860	412,652
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfer in (out)	-	(149,568)
Net Change in Fund Balance	444,860	263,084
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	322,608	59,524
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 767,468	$ 322,608

Glascock County, Georgia
TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -
Interfund receivable	124,758	-
Total Assets	$ 124,758	$ -
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	$ 124,758	$ -

Glascock County, Georgia
TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Intergovernmental-GDOT LMIG	$ 219,076	$ 408,459
Total Revenues	219,076	408,459
Expenditures		
Capital:		
Public works	94,318	558,027
Total Expenditures	94,318	558,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	124,758	(149,568)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfer in (out)	-	149,568
Net Change in Fund Balance	124,758	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 124,758	$ -

Glascock County, Georgia
American Rescue Plan Act Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 498,150	$ 288,868
Total Assets	$ 498,150	$ 288,868
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Unearned liabilities	$ 497,230	$ 260,416
Interfund payable	100	28,225
Total Liabilities	497,330	288,641
Fund Balances		
Restricted for program purposes	820	227
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 498,150	$ 288,868

Glascock County, Georgia
American Rescue Plan Act Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Federal grant - American Rescue Plan Act Fund	$ 51,727	$ 28,125
Investment earnings	593	227
Total Revenues	52,320	28,352
Expenditures		
General government	-	3,950
Tax administration	-	2,400
Court system	-	4,500
Public safety	-	6,800
Public works	-	6,250
Culture and recreation	51,727	-
Conservation of natural resources	-	725
Health and welfare	-	3,500
Debt Service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total Expenditures	51,727	28,125
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	593	227
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	227	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 820	$ 227

Glascock County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant Fund
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022

	2022
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 64,450
Total Assets	$ 64,450
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Unearned revenue	$ 64,250
Interfund payable	200
Total Liabilities	64,450
Fund Balances	
Restricted for program purposes	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 64,450

Glascock County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant Fund
Shedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022
Revenues	
Community Development Block Grant Funds	$ 553,388
Total Revenues	553,388
Expenditures	
Public works	553,388
Total Expenditures	553,388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ -

Glascock County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	Clerk of Court	Probate Court	Sheriff	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,683	$ 8,465	$ 2,955	$ 216,498	$ 2,731	$ 266,332
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	383,442	-	383,442
Total Assets	35,683	8,465	2,955	599,940	2,731	649,774
Liabilities						
Funds due to others	35,016	2,786	2,955	117,593	2,579	160,929
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	383,442	-	383,442
Total Liabilities	35,016	2,786	2,955	501,035	2,579	544,371
Net Position						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	667	5,679	-	98,905	152	105,403
Total Net Position	$ 667	$ 5,679	$ -	$ 98,905	$ 152	$ 105,403

Glascock County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	Clerk of Court	Probate Court	Sheriff	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
Additions						
Taxes collected for other governments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,580,753	$ -	$ 3,580,753
Fines and fees collected	72,657	149,040	11,719	-	37,690	271,106
Total Additions	72,657	149,040	11,719	3,580,753	37,690	3,851,859
Deductions						
Taxes distributed to other governments	-	-	-	3,724,306	-	3,724,306
Fines and fess disbursed	77,507	149,194	11,719	-	38,344	276,764
Total Deductions	77,507	149,194	11,719	3,724,306	38,344	4,001,070
Changes in Net Position	(4,850)	(154)	-	(143,553)	(654)	(149,211)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,517	5,833	-	242,458	806	254,614
Net Position - End of Year	$ 667	$ 5,679	$ -	$ 98,905	$ 152	$ 105,403

Glascock County, Georgia
Schedule of Projects Funded
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percent Completed
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Sales Tax Imposed 2015 - 2020						
Capital improvements for County Sheriff department and other County offices, water and sewer projects in the Cities						
Construction costs -						
All projects (undesignated)	$ 1,850,000	$ 1,444,538	$ 293,808	$ -	$ 293,808	20%
General:						
Vehicles and equipment	-	120,000	47,730	69,718	117,448	98%
Public safety:						
Vehicles and equipment **	-	170,000	116,118	-	116,118	68%
Debt service - principal	-	100,000	99,999	-	99,999	100%
Debt service - interest	-	6,162	6,128	-	6,128	99%
Public works:						
Vehicles and equipment	-	7,000	6,620	-	6,620	95%
Culture and recreation:						
Vehicles and equipment	-	2,300	2,250	-	2,250	98%
Intergovernmental						
City of Gibson	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	100%
City of Edgehill	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	100%
Town of Mitchell	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	100%
TOTALS	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 722,653	$ 69,718	$ 792,371	

** - For assets acquired through capital leases, capital acquisition costs are netted with obligations incurred and expenditures are recognized as debt service payments are made.

Glascock County, Georgia
Schedule of Projects Funded
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percent Completed
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Sales Tax Imposed 2021 - 2026					
Capital improvements for County Buildings, Public Works projects, Public Safety equipment and information technology upgrades					
Construction costs -					
All projects (undesignated)	$ 1,800,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%
Intergovernmental:					
City of Gibson	100,000	43,246	56,755	100,001	100%
City of Edgehill	50,000	21,623	28,377	50,000	100%
Town of Mitchell	50,000	21,623	28,377	50,000	100%
TOTALS	$ 2,000,000	$ 86,492	$ 113,509	$ 200,001	

Glascock County, Georgia
SECTION 5311 TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program # MTG00-T007147 01/01/22 to 06/30/22	Program # MTG00-T007229 07/01/22 to 12/31/22	Totals
REVENUES			
Reimbursements received from Georgia Department of Transportation	$ 22,934	$ 29,916	$ 52,850
Other program income	2,707	2,635	5,342
Total	25,641	32,551	58,192
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and fringe benefits	28,765	29,032	57,797
Fuel and operational supplies	6,132	7,571	13,703
Vehicle maintenance	2,758	4,365	7,123
General insurance	-	4,345	4,345
Utilities	1,641	1,605	3,246
Miscellaneous	6,442	9,664	16,106
Total	45,738	56,582	102,320
Revenues in Excess of (less than) Expenditures	$ (20,097)	$ (24,031)	$ (44,128)

* * The revenues and expenditures listed above are actual revenues and expenditures for the periods shown. In some instances, these amounts will exceed the amounts reported on the monthly reimbursement requests submitted. This occurs due to the fact that once an expenditure classification exceeds its budget, actual expenditures incurred are no longer included on the reimbursement request.

Glascock County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant
CDBG No. 20p-y-062-1-6134
Statement of Source and Application of Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SOURCE OF FUNDS:		
CDBG Funds drawn down by recipient during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022		$ 553,388
APPLICATION OF FUNDS:		
Construction costs for Roadway and Drainage Improvements	$ 533,388	
Administration	20,000	553,388
SOURCE OF FUNDS IN EXCESS OF (LESS THAN) APPLICATION		$ -

Glascock County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant
CDBG No. 20p-y-062-1-6134
Schedule of Project Cost - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Total Budgeted Costs For CDBG	Cost Prior To FYE 12/31/2022	Actual Costs FYE 12/31/2022	Total Project Costs To Date	(Over) Under Budget
Construction costs for the Roadway and Drainage Improvements	$ 551,950	$ -	$ 533,388	$ 533,388	$ 18,562
Engineering	9,613	-	-	-	9,613
Administration	33,694	-	20,000	20,000	13,694
Total	$ 595,257	$ -	$ 553,388	$ 553,388	$ 41,869

JONES, JONES, DAVIS & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.
220 FIFTH STREET
P.O. BOX 132
LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA 30434

THOMAS W. JONES, CPA/ABV, PFS, CFP, CVA
WALTER R. JONES, CPA
MARK D. DAVIS, CPA
WANDA P. MILLER, CPA
ELIZABETH P. BRIDGES, CPA
JASON A. WILLIFORD, CPA

TELEPHONE 478-625-7775
FACSIMILE 478-625-7142

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
GEORGIA SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Honorable Chairman and Members of the
Board of Commissioners of Glascock County
Gibson, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Glascock County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Glascock County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Glascock County Health Department, a discretely presented component unit, whose statements reflect 17.1 percent of total assets, .8 percent of total net position and 96 percent of total revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Glascock County Health Department, is based on the report of other auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable

possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control as item 2022-1 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Glascock County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-2.

We noted certain additional maters that we reported to the management of Glascock County, Georgia, in a separate letter dated June 5, 2023.

Glascock County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Glascock County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Glascock 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

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.

Jones, Jones, Davis and Associates

Louisville, Georgia
June 5, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2022-1 Absence of Optimum Level of Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Condition: There is not adequate segregation of duties between the recording, processing, distribution and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds, departments, and offices maintained by the County.

Criteria: A properly designed and effective system of internal control requires that there are a sufficient number of properly trained, skilled personnel to be able to segregate duties and responsibilities among personnel so that individuals initiating, verifying, reviewing, approving, recording or processing financial transactions are not performed by the same individual.

Effect: Errors, intentional or otherwise, and fraud could occur in the processing of financial transactions and the preparation of financial statements.

Cause: The material weakness is the result of the County not having sufficient personnel to provide an optimum level of appropriate segregation of duties and responsibilities between recording, processing, distribution and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds, departments, and offices maintained by the County.

Recommendation: The County should require reconciliations of all bank accounts maintained by the County to be performed by someone independent of the cash receipting and check disbursement functions. All adjusting journal entries made to cash accounts should be made monthly and approved by management and indication of approval should be noted on the records. Additionally, the County should continue to monitor this situation and use alternative control measures where available to assist in safeguarding the County's assets.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding, but due to the limited number of personnel, we have determined that it is not cost effective to fully segregate duties. The County will continue to evaluate the costs and related benefits of adding additional personnel to alleviate this problem. Management has implemented compensating controls to the extent practical to include management supervision and review of employees' duties to assist in safeguarding the County's assets.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Findings - Compliance

2022-2 Inadequate Pledging of Public Funds

Condition: Adequate funds were not pledged against the County's deposits by banking institutions holding County funds.

Criteria: State law requires that all public funds have adequate collateral pledged for all amounts on deposit in excess of FDIC insurance coverage.

Effect: Insufficient pledging of collateral could cause a loss of taxpayer funds in the event of a bank's failure.

Cause: The noncompliance is the result of the County not having adequate funds pledged against the County's deposits by banking institutions holding County funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the County require all banks with County deposits to have adequate securities pledged. All banking institutions used by the County should be required to provide periodic reports of collateral pledged to cover deposits of the County's funds in excess of FDIC coverage.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding. Management will require adequate pledging by financial institutions holding County funds.