STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Stephens County, Georgia
Toccoa, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stephens County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the American Rescue Plan Fund, and the E-911 Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Stephens County Department of Public Health, Stephens County Development Authority, or Stephens County Hospital Authority, which statements reflect total assets and deferred outflows of resources of $1,163,005, $5,439,935, and $31,750,136, respectively, as of June 30, 2022, and total revenues of $737,127, $314,663 and $41,732,922, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Stephens County Department of Public Health, the Stephens County Development Authority and the Stephens County Hospital Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (the "supplementary information") are presented for 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
May 10, 2023

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022

This section of Stephens County, Georgia's (the "County") annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2022, by approximately $60.45 million (net position). Of this amount, $12.66 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- At fiscal year-end June 30, 2022, the County's General Fund reported a total fund balance of $14,764,453.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only Stephens County itself (known as the primary government), but also the Stephens County Health Department, Toccoa-Stephens County Public Library, Stephens County Development Authority, and Stephens County Hospital. These are legally separate entities that are component units of the County due to the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

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

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

The County maintains governmental funds to account for the following activities: **General**; **Special Revenue** (American Rescue Plan, E911, Jail, Water Lines, Juvenile Supervision, Drug Rehabilitation, Drug Task Force, Jail Commissary, Hotel/Motel Tax, Law Library and Grants); and **Capital Projects** (SPLOST and Operational Capital).

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, American Rescue Plan, E911, and SPLOST funds, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, and the E911 Fund within the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. Services for which the government charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Solid Waste Management Fund is a major enterprise fund and its business-type activities are reported with detail including cash flows.

Fiduciary funds. (i.e., the custodial funds) are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund County programs. These funds are used primarily by the County's constitutional offices.

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

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceed liabilities by $60,442,992 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the County's net position, 61.49%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Stephens County's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage Change
	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	**2021 -2022**
Current and other assets	$ 27.66	**$ 28.36**	$ -	**$ -**	$ 27.66	**$ 28.36**	**2.53 %**
Capital assets	47.19	**46.79**	0.58	**0.65**	47.77	**47.44**	**(0.69)**
Total assets	74.85	**75.15**	0.58	**0.65**	75.43	**75.80**	**0.49**
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10.27	**8.17**	0.05	**0.10**	10.32	**8.27**	**(19.86)**
Other liabilities	3.54	**4.85**	2.14	**2.23**	5.68	**7.08**	**24.65**
Total liabilities	13.81	**13.02**	2.19	**2.33**	16.00	**15.35**	**(4.06)**
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	35.01	**36.51**	0.58	**0.65**	35.59	**37.16**	**4.41**
Restricted	12.42	**10.63**	-	**-**	12.42	**10.63**	**(14.41)**
Unrestricted (deficit)	13.61	**14.99**	(2.19)	**(2.33)**	11.42	**12.66**	**10.86**
Total net position	$ 61.04	**$ 62.13**	$ (1.61)	**$ (1.68)**	$ 59.43	**$ 60.45**	**1.72**

Unrestricted net position of $12.66 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report a positive balance of net position for the government as a whole.

Stephens County's Changes in Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Activities		Percentage Change
Revenues	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	**2021-2022**
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 2.97	**$ 3.10**	$ -	**$ -**	$ 2.97	**$ 3.10**	**4.38 %**
Operating grants and contributions	1.20	**1.29**	-	**-**	1.20	**1.29**	**7.50**
Capital grants and contributions	1.04	**0.87**	-	**-**	1.04	**0.87**	**(16.35)**
General revenues:							
Property taxes	10.74	**10.84**	-	**-**	10.74	**10.84**	**0.93**
Other taxes	8.38	**9.39**	-	**-**	8.38	**9.39**	**12.05**
Investment income	0.01	**(0.15)**	-	**-**	0.01	**(0.15)**	**-**
Total revenues	24.34	**25.34**	-	**-**	24.34	**25.34**	**4.09**
Expenses							
General government	4.71	**5.33**	-	**-**	4.71	**5.33**	**13.16**
Judicial	1.88	**2.14**	-	**-**	1.88	**2.14**	**13.83**
Public safety	8.50	**9.00**	-	**-**	8.50	**9.00**	**5.88**
Public works	2.45	**1.89**	-	**-**	2.45	**1.89**	**(22.86)**
Health and welfare	1.66	**1.69**	-	**-**	1.66	**1.69**	**1.81**
Recreation	0.88	**1.59**	-	**-**	0.88	**1.59**	**80.68**
Housing and development	0.42	**0.47**	-	**-**	0.42	**0.47**	**12**
Intergovernmental	1.55	**1.53**	-	**-**	1.55	**1.53**	**-**
Interest on long-term debt	0.16	**0.12**	-	**-**	0.16	**0.12**	**(25.00)**
Solid waste	-	**-**	0.43	**0.56**	0.43	**0.56**	**30**
Total expenses	22.21	**23.76**	0.43	**0.56**	22.64	**24.32**	**7.41**
Transfers	(0.41)	**(0.49)**	0.41	**0.49**	-	**-**	**-**
Change in net position	1.72	**1.09**	(0.02)	**(0.07)**	1.70	**1.02**	**(40.00)**
Net position, beginning of year	59.32	**61.04**	(1.59)	**(1.61)**	57.73	**59.43**	**2.94**
Net position, end of year	$ 61.04	**$ 62.13**	$ (1.61)	**$ (1.68)**	$ 59.43	**$ 60.45**	**1.72**

The changes in net position between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 were affected by the following:

- Net change in total revenues is an increase of 3.58%.
- Operating grants and contributions increase 7.50%.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased 16.35%.
- Net change in total expenses is an increase of 15.40%.
- Public Works expenses decreased 22.86% mainly due to equipment purchases.
- Interest on long-term debt decreased 25.00% due to a reduction in the outstanding balance of long-term debt.

Business-type activities

- The Stephens County Solid Waste Management Fund has continued to produce at an operating loss. During the current year a loss of $564,008 before interest and transfers from the General Fund was reported.
- A transfer of funds was made from the General Fund to the Solid Waste Fund in the amount of $494,839 due to the closure costs and operational needs of the landfill with no major source of revenue.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, non-spendable fund balance was $94,757 for prepaid items, assigned fund balance of the General Fund was $2,235,966 for landfill post-closure care costs, $1,340,055 for capital improvements, $838,656 for subsequent year's budget and unassigned was $10,255,019, while the total fund balance was $14,764,453.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Non-spendable fund balance represents 0.62% of total general fund expenditures, assigned fund balance represents 28.79%, unassigned fund balance represents 66.87%, while total fund balance represents 96.28% of that same amount.

SPLOST 2019, SPLOST 2009 and 2014 Funds

SPLOST (Special purpose local option sales tax) Referendum passed on November 5, 2019, November 6, 2007 and November 5, 2013, respectively. Budgeted proceeds of $23,314,937 (2019), $16,380,000 (2009) and $21,274,423 (2014) will fund multiple capital projects started in 2008, 2015, and 2020 respectively. At the end of the current fiscal year, combined SPLOST expenditures were $6.40 million and revenues were $4.91 million, leaving a fund balance of $9.93 million. Sales tax revenues were from SPLOST 2019. Bonds in the amount of $11 million were issued in fiscal year 2020 for SPLOST 2019.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary fund provides that same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The County's only proprietary fund is the Solid Waste Management Fund.

Solid Waste Management Fund

At the end of the current fiscal year, total net position for the Solid Waste Management fund was $(1,687,745) as this fund operates with a deficit each year requiring transfers from the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to $46,792,069 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage Change
	2021	**2022**	**2021-2022**
Land	$ 1,129,907	**$ 1,129,907**	**- %**
Construction in progress	197,825	**117,765**	**(40.47)**
Buildings and improvements	17,953,505	**17,566,693**	**(2.15)**
Machinery and equipment	4,826,450	**6,383,605**	**32.26**
Infrastructure	23,084,453	**21,594,099**	**(6.46)**
Total	$ 47,192,140	**$ 46,792,069**	**(0.85)**

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The County's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized below.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
General obligation bonds	$ 11,000,000	$ -	$ (1,450,000)	$ 9,550,000
Financed purchases	733,224	-	(117,921)	615,303
Notes from direct borrowings	453,612	-	(340,120)	113,492
Compensated absences	280,013	167,801	(135,660)	312,154
Total	$ 12,466,849	$ 167,801	$ (2,043,701)	$ 10,590,949
Business-type Activities:				
Landfill post-closure	$ 2,147,902	$ 88,064	$ -	$ 2,235,966
	$ 2,147,902	$ 88,064	$ -	$ 2,235,966

General obligation bonds were issued to forward fund SPLOST VII projects and SPLOST VI road projects. The final payment for SPLOST VI principal and interest was paid leaving a balance pertaining to SPLOST VII. Financed purchases is for the financing of road equipment for public works.

Notes from direct borrowings includes a 15-year installment sales agreement entered into in October 2007 for the funding of a new jail with SPLOST IV proceeds.

Engineering and post-closure costs associated with the closing of the County landfill are estimated to be approximately $2,235,966 over a 30-year period from date of final closure and are recorded as a long-term liability of the Solid Waste Management Fund. All action items requested for closure have been completed and certificate of final closure has been received.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The millage rate will remain unchanged at 14.05 which is a projected increase of 9.88% in the value of a mill.
- Title Ad Valorem Tax making a significant difference with the inability to forecast.
- Collectable Public Utility Tax decrease of 30%.
- Sales tax showing a 6% increase from year-to-year.
- Top three General Fund revenue sources make up 65.57% of the total general fund operating revenues at $18.19 million.
- Miscellaneous revenues 7% increase is due to a shared Marshal with the City of Toccoa for Animal Control.
- Hotel/Motel funding 62% decline is due to the allocation percentage changes to the Chamber of Commerce.
- SPLOST VII collections began July 2020 with a one-time multi-year audit adjustment of $353,096 in FY2020.
- Potential COLA increase of 3% for full-time and part-time employees.
- Decrease in Building & Grounds from not replacing full time employee.
- Increase in District Attorney and Probate Court for personnel.
- Increase in Rural Fire Protection from stations not able to operate at current level.
- Increase in Emergency Medical Services from a 5 year agreement through fiscal year 2024.

- Increase in Indigent Health Care from increase in the value of a mill per the agreement.
- Increase in Recreation from the first year of operating the Splash Pad Water Park.
- Increase in Code Enforcement from the adding of a Marshal for Animal Control shared with the Cities of Toccoa and Martin.
- Increase in Economic Development to the Chamber of Commerce from the decline of hotel/motel tax revenue.
- Increase in Administrative and Finance cost due to employee changes.
- Decrease in contingencies back to a normal level as last year included Coronavirus Relief Funds and a one-time LOST audit adjustment by the Department of Revenue.
- Increase in GMRC from a structural change of region participants.

These items were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2023.

The County departments will be expected to use a conservative approach to budgeting.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Stephens County, P.O. Box 386, Toccoa, Georgia 30577.

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,246,083	$ 36,702	$ 22,282,785
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-
Investments	4,887,078	-	4,887,078
Taxes receivable	13,459	-	13,459
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	177,219	-	177,219
Inventories	-	-	-
Due from other governments	897,463	-	897,463
Internal balances	36,702	(36,702)	-
Prepaid items	100,656	-	100,656
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,247,672	544,695	1,792,367
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	45,544,397	105,947	45,650,344
Total assets	75,150,729	650,642	75,801,371
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	-	-	-
OPEB related	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	492,886	102,421	595,307
Accrued liabilities	122,041	-	122,041
Unearned revenue	1,664,375	-	1,664,375
Due to other governments	149,741	-	149,741
Note payable due within one year	113,492	-	113,492
Note payable due in more than one year	-	-	-
Financed purchases due within one year	120,376	-	120,376
Financed purchases due in more than one year	494,927	-	494,927
General obligation bonds due within one year	1,875,000	-	1,875,000
General obligation bonds due in more than one year	7,675,000	-	7,675,000
Compensated absences due within one year	312,154	-	312,154
Compensated absences due in more than one year	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-
Accrued closure/postclosure care costs due in more than one year	-	2,235,966	2,235,966
Total liabilities	13,019,992	2,338,387	15,358,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	-	-	-
OPEB related	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-

Component Units			
Health Department	Library	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
$ 857,557	$ 186,006	$ 715,134	$ 1,120,030
-	-	2,705	4,585,368
-	234,699	-	-
-	-	-	-
28,556	-	-	6,930,305
-	-	-	1,381,410
-	-	20,417	-
-	-	-	-
-	191,688	5,977	156,600
69,709	-	-	-
-	-	4,123,486	-
-	39,025	79,178	955,064
-	179,000	493,038	16,621,359
955,822	830,418	5,439,935	31,750,136
31,567	33,215	-	-
175,616	-	-	-
207,183	33,215	-	-
25,162	-	13,305	9,596,446
-	3,063	-	1,972,049
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	920,000
-	-	-	11,350,000
-	-	-	162,797
-	-	-	265,234
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
38,800	-	-	-
17,134	-	-	-
258,542	45,436	-	-
-	-	-	-
339,638	48,499	13,305	24,266,526
242,271	76,791	-	-
147,457	-	-	-
389,728	76,791	-	-

(continued)

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 36,513,274	$ 650,642	$ 37,163,916
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements	9,925,111	-	9,925,111
Judicial programs	527,940	-	527,940
Public safety	179,360	-	179,360
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	14,985,052	(2,338,387)	12,646,665
Total net position	$ 62,130,737	$ (1,687,745)	$ 60,442,992

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

Component Units			
Health Department	Library	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
$ -	$ 218,025	$ -	$ 4,878,392
-	-	172,136	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	4,850	493,879	1,533,561
433,639	515,468	4,760,615	1,071,657
$ 433,639	$ 738,343	$ 5,426,630	$ 7,483,610

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 5,328,519	$ 1,353,987	$ 280,748	$ -
Judicial	2,140,849	488,293	951,563	-
Public safety	8,996,028	1,125,214	56,980	128,608
Public works	1,885,468	-	-	740,046
Health and welfare	1,687,358	12,673	-	-
Recreation	1,588,406	117,658	-	-
Housing and development	467,752	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,529,992	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	122,529	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	23,746,901	3,097,825	1,289,291	868,654
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste management	564,193	185	-	-
Total business-type activities	564,193	185	-	-
Total primary government	$ 24,311,094	$ 3,098,010	$ 1,289,291	$ 868,654
Component units:				
Health Department	$ 673,793	$ 219,923	$ 517,204	$ -
Library	296,992	15,193	10,573	-
Development Authority	299,407	19,292	295,000	-
Hospital Authority	48,633,701	41,732,922	-	-
Total component units	$ 49,903,893	$ 41,987,330	$ 822,777	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Other taxes				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position (deficit), beginning of year				
Net position (deficit), end of year				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			Component Units				
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Health Department	Library	Development Authority	Hospital Authority
$ (3,693,784)	$ -	$ (3,693,784)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(700,993)	-	(700,993)	-	-	-	-
(7,685,226)	-	(7,685,226)	-	-	-	-
(1,145,422)	-	(1,145,422)	-	-	-	-
(1,674,685)	-	(1,674,685)	-	-	-	-
(1,470,748)	-	(1,470,748)	-	-	-	-
(467,752)	-	(467,752)	-	-	-	-
(1,529,992)	-	(1,529,992)	-	-	-	-
(122,529)	-	(122,529)	-	-	-	-
(18,491,131)	-	(18,491,131)	-	-	-	-
-	(564,008)	(564,008)	-	-	-	-
-	(564,008)	(564,008)	-	-	-	-
$ (18,491,131)	$ (564,008)	$ (19,055,139)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,334	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	(271,226)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	14,885	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,900,779)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,334	$ (271,226)	$ 14,885	$ (6,900,779)
$ 10,842,040	$ -	$ 10,842,040	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
7,884,212	-	7,884,212	-	-	-	-
1,502,636	-	1,502,636	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	280,000	-	8,550,093
(149,729)	7	(149,722)	-	1,552	371	6,618
(494,839)	494,839	-	-	-	-	-
19,584,320	494,846	20,079,166	-	281,552	371	8,556,711
1,093,189	(69,162)	1,024,027	63,334	10,326	15,256	1,655,932
61,037,548	(1,618,583)	59,418,965	370,305	728,017	5,411,374	5,827,678
$ 62,130,737	$ (1,687,745)	$ 60,442,992	$ 433,639	$ 738,343	$ 5,426,630	$ 7,483,610

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan Fund	E911 Fund	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,294,487	$ 1,668,158	$ 765,121	$ 10,554,013	$ 964,304	$ 22,246,083
Investments	4,887,078	-	-	-	-	4,887,078
Taxes receivable	2,573	-	-	-	10,886	13,459
Accounts receivable	91,676	-	85,543	-	-	177,219
Due from other governments	419,880	-	-	462,679	14,904	897,463
Due from other funds	1,861,309	-	-	-	362,567	2,223,876
Prepaid items	94,757	-	-	5,899	-	100,656
Total assets	$ 15,651,760	$ 1,668,158	$ 850,664	$ 11,022,591	$ 1,352,661	$ 30,545,834
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 449,904	$ 2,676	$ 7,956	$ -	$ 32,350	$ 492,886
Accrued liabilities	73,802	-	-	-	651	74,453
Unearned revenues	-	1,664,375	-	-	-	1,664,375
Due to other funds	362,567	-	771,016	947,739	105,852	2,187,174
Due to other governments	-	-	-	149,741	-	149,741
Total liabilities	886,273	1,667,051	778,972	1,097,480	138,853	4,568,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,034	-	-	-	-	1,034
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,034	-	-	-	-	1,034
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	94,757	-	-	5,899	-	100,656
Restricted for:						
Judicial programs	-	-	-	-	527,940	527,940
Public safety	-	-	71,692	-	107,668	179,360
Capital improvements	-	-	-	9,919,212	-	9,919,212
Assigned for:						
Landfill post-closure care costs	2,235,966	-	-	-	-	2,235,966
Jail commissary activities	-	-	-	-	29,261	29,261
Allowable grant expenditures		1,107			362,567	363,674
Capital improvements	1,340,055	-	-	-	186,372	1,526,427
Subsequent year's budget	838,656	-	-	-	-	838,656
Unassigned	10,255,019	-	-	-	-	10,255,019
Total fund balances	14,764,453	1,107	71,692	9,925,111	1,213,808	25,976,171
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 15,651,760	$ 1,668,158	$ 850,664	$ 11,022,591	$ 1,352,661	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						46,792,069
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.						1,034
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(10,638,537)
Net position of governmental activities						$ 62,130,737

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan Fund	E911 Fund	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:						
Property taxes	$ 10,844,219	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,844,219
Sales taxes	3,065,347	-	-	4,818,865	-	7,884,212
Other taxes	1,436,983	-	-	-	65,653	1,502,636
Licenses and permits	164,408	-	-	-	-	164,408
Intergovernmental	644,533	853,438	9,936	-	844,758	2,352,665
Rents and royalties	5,777	-	-	-	-	5,777
Charges for services	788,299	-	508,542	-	256,262	1,553,103
Fines and forfeitures	488,293	-	-	-	72,001	560,294
Interest	(150,978)	1,107	70	5,280	72	(144,449)
Other revenues	463,755	-	19,638	90,000	40,850	614,243
Total revenues	17,750,636	854,545	538,186	4,914,145	1,279,596	25,337,108
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	3,025,169	498,009	-	-	6,950	3,530,128
Judicial	1,992,913	-	-	-	64,246	2,057,159
Public safety	5,696,274	-	861,995	-	335,596	6,893,865
Public works	1,290,715	-	-	-	-	1,290,715
Health and welfare	1,662,955	-	-	-	-	1,662,955
Culture and recreation	844,611	-	-	-	32,826	877,437
Housing and development	467,752	-	-	-	-	467,752
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,529,992	-	1,529,992
Capital outlay	-	355,429	2,064	3,186,201	1,338,463	4,882,157
Debt service:						
Principal	340,120	-	-	1,567,921	-	1,908,041
Interest	14,485	-	-	115,252	-	129,737
Total expenditures	15,334,994	853,438	864,059	6,399,366	1,778,081	25,229,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,415,642	1,107	(325,873)	(1,485,221)	(498,485)	107,170
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	32,827	-	346,342	-	700,000	1,079,169
Transfers out	(1,541,181)	-	-	-	(32,827)	(1,574,008)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,508,354)	-	346,342	-	667,173	(494,839)
Net change in fund balances	907,288	1,107	20,469	(1,485,221)	168,688	(387,669)
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,857,165	-	51,223	11,410,332	1,045,120	26,363,840
Fund balance, end of year	$ 14,764,453	$ 1,107	$ 71,692	$ 9,925,111	$ 1,213,808	$ 25,976,171

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(387,669)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(399,672)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales, disposals, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(399)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(2,179)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,908,041
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest		7,208
Change in compensated absences		(32,141)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	1,093,189

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 10,462,782	$ 10,339,957	$ 10,844,219	$ 504,262
Sales taxes	2,594,117	3,004,647	3,065,347	60,700
Other taxes	1,437,838	1,429,599	1,436,983	7,384
Licenses and permits	95,502	93,377	164,408	71,031
Intergovernmental	460,659	514,601	644,533	129,932
Rents and royalties	5,700	5,700	5,777	77
Charges for services	823,854	759,383	788,299	28,916
Fines and forfeitures	397,800	395,943	488,293	92,350
Investment income (loss)	12,622	(170,203)	(150,978)	19,225
Other revenues	1,328,359	1,383,501	463,755	(919,746)
Total revenues	17,619,233	17,756,505	17,750,636	(5,869)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
General administration	2,009,923	2,044,579	1,996,633	47,946
Registrar/elections	174,706	179,189	178,913	276
Tax commissioner	394,099	394,312	389,662	4,650
Tax assessor	477,191	473,799	459,961	13,838
Total general government	3,055,919	3,091,879	3,025,169	66,710
Judicial:				
Clerk of courts	605,651	656,051	635,562	20,489
Superior court	152,218	174,832	174,832	-
District attorney	273,488	274,453	255,575	18,878
Indigent defense	254,434	285,003	285,003	-
State court	172,564	173,736	173,736	-
Magistrate court	78,833	80,582	80,416	166
Probate court	276,326	278,900	275,896	3,004
Juvenile court	110,664	117,497	111,893	5,604
Total judicial	1,924,178	2,041,054	1,992,913	48,141
Public safety:				
Sheriff's office	3,005,827	3,185,045	3,009,897	175,148
Jail operations	2,194,434	2,080,830	2,032,631	48,199
Coroner	55,512	55,515	53,222	2,293
Emergency management	130,495	88,447	86,062	2,385
Probation office	1,407	1,469	1,469	-
Animal control	201,100	161,100	160,850	250
Rural fire protection	339,267	352,143	352,143	-
Total public safety	5,928,042	5,924,549	5,696,274	228,275
Public works:				
Public works department	1,319,921	1,433,874	1,290,715	143,159
Total public works	1,319,921	1,433,874	1,290,715	143,159

(Continued)

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Current (Continued):				
Health and welfare:				
Public welfare	$ 35,260	$ 31,221	$ 28,393	$ 2,828
Health and human services	1,357,690	1,354,062	1,354,062	-
Senior citizens center	266,097	285,624	280,500	5,124
Total health and welfare	1,659,047	1,670,907	1,662,955	7,952
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	614,795	573,071	564,611	8,460
Library	280,000	280,000	280,000	-
Total culture and recreation	894,795	853,071	844,611	8,460
Housing and development:				
County agent's office	77,731	57,290	55,062	2,228
Planning and zoning	8,145	8,205	8,205	-
Economic development	269,000	273,500	273,500	-
Building inspection	68,400	73,174	73,174	-
Payments to other agencies	88,446	104,051	57,811	46,240
Total housing and development	511,722	516,220	467,752	48,468
Debt service:				
Principal	340,120	340,120	340,120	-
Interest	14,406	14,485	14,485	-
Total debt service	354,526	354,605	354,605	-
Total expenditures	15,648,150	15,886,159	15,334,994	551,165
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,971,083	1,870,346	2,415,642	545,296
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	250	250	32,827	32,577
Transfers out	(1,971,333)	(1,870,596)	(1,541,181)	329,415
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,971,083)	(1,870,346)	(1,508,354)	361,992
Net change in fund balance	-	-	907,288	907,288
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,857,165	13,857,165	13,857,165	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 13,857,165	$ 13,857,165	$ 14,764,453	$ 907,288

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 491,438	$ 853,438	$ 853,438	$ -
Interest	-	-	1,107	1,107
Total revenues	491,438	853,438	854,545	1,107
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	491,438	498,010	498,009	1
Capital outlay	-	361,331	355,429	5,902
Total expenditures	491,438	859,341	853,438	5,903
Net change in fund balance	-	(5,903)	1,107	7,010
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ (5,903)	$ 1,107	$ 7,010

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
E911 FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 9,936	$ 9,936	$ -
Charges for services	520,322	508,542	508,542	-
Interest income	77	70	70	-
Other revenues	500	19,638	19,638	-
Total revenues	520,899	538,186	538,186	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personal services	852,995	851,444	722,423	129,021
Supplies	8,500	8,931	7,938	993
Contractual services	132,513	156,275	131,634	24,641
Capital outlay	177,387	172,034	2,064	169,970
Total expenditures	1,171,395	1,188,684	864,059	324,625
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(650,496)	(650,498)	(325,873)	324,625
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	650,496	650,496	346,342	(304,154)
Total other financing sources	650,496	650,496	346,342	(304,154)
Net change in fund balance	-	(2)	20,469	20,471
Fund balance, beginning of year	51,223	51,223	51,223	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 51,223	$ 51,221	$ 71,692	$ 20,471

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Management Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,702
Total current assets	36,702
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable assets	544,695
Depreciable assets	537,194
Less accumulated depreciation	(431,247)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	650,642
Total assets	687,344
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	102,421
Due to other funds	36,702
Total current liabilities	139,123
Long-term liabilities:	
Accrued closure/post-closure care costs	2,235,966
Total long-term liabilities	2,235,966
Total liabilities	2,375,089
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	650,642
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,338,387)
Total net position	$ (1,687,745)

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Management Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Landfill fees	$ 185
Total operating revenues	185
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	87,240
Supplies and maintenance	8,545
Utilities	12,353
Contractual services	437,295
Depreciation	7,319
Indirect costs	11,441
Total operating expenses	564,193
Operating loss	(564,008)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Interest income	7
Total non-operating revenue	7
Loss before transfers	(564,001)
Transfer in	494,839
Change in net position	(69,162)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(1,618,583)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	$ (1,687,745)

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Management Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 185
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(372,348)
Payments to employees	(87,240)
Net cash used in operating activities	(459,403)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	7
Net cash provided by investing activities	7
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(77,551)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(77,551)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer from other funds	494,839
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	494,839
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(42,108)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	78,810
End of year	$ 36,702
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	$ (564,008)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	7,319
Increase in accounts payable	51,330
Decrease in due to other funds	(42,108)
Increase in closure/post-closure payable	88,064
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (459,403)

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 894,387
Taxes receivable	2,878
Total assets	$ 897,265
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 813,855
Uncollected taxes	2,878
Total liabilities	$ 816,733
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	80,532
Total net position	$ 80,532

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

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	Custodial Funds
Taxes	$ 25,835,243
Fines and fees	2,559,787
Total additions	28,395,030
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	25,835,243
Other custodial disbursements	2,648,945
Total deductions	28,484,188
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(89,158)
Net position, beginning of year	169,690
Net position, end of year	$ 80,532

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County was created by legislative act on August 19, 1905, and operates under a County Commissioner form of government, providing the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture and recreation, court system, public improvements, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Stephens County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the financial statements of the component units are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Stephens County Department of Public Health (the "Health Department") is governed by a seven-member board consisting of one member of the County's Board of Commissioners and two members as appointed by the County Commissioners. The County has the authority to modify and approve the Health Department's budget and the ability to approve environmental health service fees. The Health Department has a June 30th year-end and is presented as a governmental fund type component unit.

The Health Department's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Stephens County Health Department, 222 North Boulevard, Toccoa, Georgia 30577.

The Toccoa-Stephens County Public Library (the "Library") is governed by a six-member board approved by the County Commissioners. The County has assumed the obligation to provide financial support to the Library. The Library has a June 30th year-end and is presented as a governmental fund type component unit.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The Library's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Toccoa-Stephens County Public Library, 53 W. Savannah Street, Toccoa, Georgia 30577.

The Stephens County Development Authority (the "Development Authority") is governed by a five-member board consisting of one member of the County's Board of Commissioners and two members as appointed by the County Commissioners. A financial burden exists with respect to the County's relationship with the Development Authority. The Development Authority has a June 30th year-end and is presented as a business-type component unit.

The Authority's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Stephens County Development Authority, 31 W. Doyle Street, Toccoa, Georgia 30577.

The Stephens County Hospital Authority (the "Hospital Authority") is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the County Commissioners. The Hospital Authority and the County have entered into an intergovernmental agreement whereby the County will levy an annual tax, if necessary to provide sufficient funds to the Hospital Authority to make its debt service payments should the Hospital Authority be unable to make the payments from its revenues. The Hospital Authority has a September 30th year-end and is presented as a business-type component unit.

The Authority's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Stephens County Hospital Authority, 163 Hospital Drive, Toccoa, Georgia 30577.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, except that agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***American Rescue Plan Fund*** is used to account for the collection and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan grants received by the County.

The ***E-911 Fund*** is used to account for the collection of 911 charges associated with wireless bills inside the County. This fund accounts for expenditures related to the operation of the communication center and the upgrade and maintenance of the wireless provider towers.

The ***Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund ("SPLOST")*** is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax program.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Solid Waste Management Fund*** is used to account for the receipts from services billed to customers and the payment of costs of collection.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

The ***Custodial Funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's solid waste function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

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

D. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. The same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized on a generally accepted accounting principle basis. Budgets for the Capital Projects Fund are adopted on a project basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. The County Commission must approve any amendments to the budget.

All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of $2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the County chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	50
Vehicles	5 – 10
Machinery and equipment	3 – 50
Infrastructure	40

I. Land Held for Resale – Component Unit

The Development Authority owns real estate, valued at cost of $4,123,486, which is available for sale to new industries.

J. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amount when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

L. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County did not have any items that required reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets or 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 one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and this amount is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amount becomes available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity

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

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

- ***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 Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balances.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

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

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds payable	$ (9,550,000)
Note payable	(113,492)
Financed purchases	(615,303)
Accrued interest payable	(47,588)
Compensated absences	(312,154)
Net adjustment to decrease *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (10,638,537)

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

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

Capital outlay	$ 3,059,550
Depreciation expense	(3,459,222)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (399,672)

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

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

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

Principal repayments:	
Note payable	$ 340,120
Bonds payable	1,450,000
Financed purchases	117,921
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ 1,908,041

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to May 1, the Department Heads submit to the County Administrator a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The proposed budgets are then submitted to the Board of Commissioners by the County Administrator for study.

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

3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners through the passage of a resolution.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

4. Budget amounts can be transferred between line items within any department; however, any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a measurement control device during the year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. Additionally, an annual budget is adopted for the SPLOST Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

6. The budgets for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP and are presented in accordance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on May 25, 2021, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not significant.

B. Deficit Net Position

The Solid Waste Management Fund reported a deficit net position of $1,687,745 as of June 30, 2022. It is anticipated that the deficit will be reduced by future transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2022, the County's deposits were insured and/or collateralized as defined by state statutes and GASB pronouncements. Additionally, as of June 30, 2022, the County had deposits with one (1) financial institution collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2022, all of the County's deposits with financial institutions were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statutes.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair value measurements. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2022 the County had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	Rating
U.S. Government Securities	$ 4,887,078	$ 1,116,486	$ 3,770,592	AAA

All of the investments are classified as Level 1 investments.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Grant Fund	E911 Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	$ 2,573	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,886	$ 13,459
Other governments	419,880	-	-	462,679	14,904	897,463
Accounts	91,676	-	85,543	-	-	177,219
Net receivables	$ 514,129	$ -	$ 85,543	$ 462,679	$ 25,790	$ 1,088,141

Property taxes were levied on July 27, 2021. Bills are payable on or before November 15, 2021, after which the applicable property is subject to lien. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2022 are recorded as receivables. The receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2022, and collected by August 31, 2022, are recognized as revenues in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to August 31, 2022 are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 2, 2023.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,129,907	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,129,907
Construction in progress	197,825	561,772	-	(641,832)	117,765
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,327,732	561,772	-	(641,832)	1,247,672
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	59,614,141	-	-	-	59,614,141
Buildings	30,364,265	219,014	(6,884)	-	30,576,395
Machinery and equipment	9,041,155	648,994	(101,635)	641,832	10,230,346
Vehicles	8,401,806	1,629,770	(403,829)	-	9,627,747
Total capital assets, being depreciated	107,421,367	2,497,778	(512,348)	641,832	110,048,629
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	36,529,688	1,490,354	-	-	38,020,042
Buildings	12,410,760	605,826	(6,884)	-	13,009,702
Machinery and equipment	7,149,848	662,151	(101,236)	-	7,710,763
Vehicles	5,466,663	700,891	(403,829)	-	5,763,725
Total accumulated depreciation	61,556,959	3,459,222	(511,949)	-	64,504,232
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	45,864,408	(961,444)	(399)	641,832	45,544,397
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 47,192,140	$ (399,672)	$ (399)	$ -	$ 46,792,069

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	$ 544,695	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 544,695
Total capital assets not being depreciated	544,695	-	-	-	544,695
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	56,903	-	-	-	56,903
Machinery and equipment	389,244	77,551	-	-	466,795
Vehicles	13,496	-	-	-	13,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated	459,643	77,551	-	-	537,194
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	33,946	1,138	-	-	35,084
Machinery and equipment	376,486	6,181	-	-	382,667
Vehicles	13,496	-	-	-	13,496
Total accumulated depreciation	423,928	7,319	-	-	431,247
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,715	70,232	-	-	105,947
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 580,410	$ 70,232	$ -	$ -	$ 650,642

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,740,385
Judicial	34,536
Public safety	1,018,506
Public works	479,575
Health and welfare	19,761
Culture and recreation	166,459
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,459,222
Business-type activities:	
Solid waste management	$ 7,319

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 11,000,000	$ -	$ (1,450,000)	$ 9,550,000	$ 1,875,000
Financed purchases from direct borrowings	733,224	-	(117,921)	615,303	120,376
Notes from direct borrowings	453,612	-	(340,120)	113,492	113,492
Compensated absences	280,013	167,801	(135,660)	312,154	312,154
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 12,466,849	$ 167,801	$ (2,043,701)	$ 10,590,949	$ 2,421,022
Business-type activities:					
Landfill closure/post-closure	$ 2,147,902	$ 88,064	$ -	$ 2,235,966	$ -
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 2,147,902	$ 88,064	$ -	$ 2,235,966	$ -

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and E911 Fund.

General Obligation Bonds. In March 2020, the County issued $11,000,000 in general obligation sales tax bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital items, with repayment derived from special purpose local option sales tax collections. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. The interest rate on the general obligation sales tax bonds is 0.98%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 is $9,550,000.

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 1,875,000	$ 84,403	$ 1,959,403
2024	1,890,000	65,954	1,955,954
2025	1,910,000	47,334	1,957,334
2026	1,930,000	28,518	1,958,518
2027	1,945,000	9,531	1,954,531
Total	$ 9,550,000	$ 235,740	$ 9,785,740

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings. The County has entered into financed purchase agreements in the amount of $824,672 for financing the acquisition of various equipment. Monthly principal and interest payments are required until maturity on September 14, 2025 at an interest rate of 0.35%.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets under the purchase agreements at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 824,672
Less accumulated depreciation	(164,934)
	$ 659,738

The County's debt service requirements to maturity for these financed purchase agreements are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 120,376	$ 12,102	$ 132,478
2024	122,991	9,487	132,478
2025	125,772	6,706	132,478
2026	246,164	1,019	247,183
Total	$ 615,303	$ 29,314	$ 644,617

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes from Direct Borrowings. The County entered into an installment sales agreement in October 2007 for the purpose of providing funding for a new jail facility. The total amount of funding provided was $7,100,000. Payments are due monthly beginning November 2007 through October 2022 with interest at 3.93%.

Debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2022 for the direct borrowing is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 113,492	$ 944	$ 114,436

Landfill postclosure costs. Effective February 2016, the County's landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years after closure. The total estimated liability for postclosure care is $2,235,966 at June 30, 2022. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this period, the costs and time period required for maintenance and monitoring functions may increase.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	E-911 Fund	$ 771,016
General Fund	SPLOST Fund	947,739
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	36,702
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	105,852
Grant Fund	General Fund	362,567
		$ 2,223,876

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 32,827
E911 Fund	General Fund	346,342
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	700,000
Solid Waste Management Fund	General Fund	494,839
		$ 1,574,008

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

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The County participates in the Stephens County Pension Plan and Trust (the "Plan"), a defined contribution plan, administered primarily by the Minnesota Mutual Insurance Company. The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Employee vesting in the County's contributions to the plan is based on a five-year graded vesting schedule. The County contributes an amount equal to 2.4% of the Plan year covered compensation of all qualifying participants which totaled 200 at June 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County's contribution to the Plan was $134,494. Employee voluntary contributions are not allowed under provisions of the Plan.

	Amount	Percent of covered-payroll
Contributions made by County	$ 124,872	2.61%
Total covered payroll	$ 4,782,393	

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Plan, as established, does not recognize prior service cost as it is based exclusively on current compensation of all participants. To participate, the employee must have a year of service and not have waived participation in the County's Plan in order to participate in another plan. The Plan was established by resolution of the Board of Commissioners and may be amended in the same manner.

The County has established two deferred compensation plans under Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g) which cover substantially all eligible employees. The County's fiduciary responsibilities are limited to acting as sponsor of the Plan and as an agent for its participants with respect to contributions and disbursements of benefits. The County has appointed an outside administrator for the plan. The County does not meet the criteria in GASB 32 to report the Section 457 Plan, therefore, the Section 457 Plan is not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

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

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

In May 2017, the Hospital Authority issued $15,000,000, Series 2017A and Series 2017B Stephens County Hospital Authority revenue anticipation certificates ($9,500,000 of Series 2017A tax exempt and $5,500,000 of Series 2017B taxable). The Series 2017A Certificates were issued to (1) pay-off the outstanding balance of the Series 2006 Certificates, (2) finance certain additions, extensions and improvements to the Hospital, and (3) pay certain costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2006 Certificates. The Series 2017B Certificates were issued to payoff various outstanding loans of the Hospital.

Under the terms of intergovernmental agreements entered into simultaneously with the issuance of the 2017 Certificates, the County has agreed to levy an ad valorem property tax on all taxable property located within the County as may be necessary to make the required principal and interest payments, should the Hospital Authority have insufficient funds to make such payments. No such payments by the County were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Contractual Commitments

The County has no contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (“RC”) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid $21,986 in such dues. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (“O.C.G.A.”) §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional commissions 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 any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, 1310 West Ridge Road, Gainesville, GA 30501.

NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For the purposes of GASB No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which: a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and b) the individual or entity promises to take specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County. The County has entered into such agreements. The following is a description of the County's abatement program where the County has promised to forgo taxes.

The Stephens County Board of Commissioners and Stephens County Development Authority Board authorize tax reductions for industries which invest in new facilities that create new jobs in the County. Abatements of real and personal property taxes are provided to the companies based on a criteria calculation which includes targeted industry, capital investment and employment. The abatement may reduce the amount of property taxes paid over seven to twenty-five years. The agreements may contain claw back provisions which would result in the re-payment of the annual tax abatement for each year the Company fails to meet its jobs/investment commitment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling $369,428.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Jail Fund – This fund is used to account for the expenditures made towards maintenance and operations of the County jail.

Water Lines Fund – This fund is used to account for the SPLOST II funds which remain unspent and the interest which they earn. The expenditures for this account are to be used specifically for work being done on the water lines throughout the County.

Juvenile Supervision Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of certain penalties associated with foster children and for the expenditures related to care and assistance for those children.

Drug Rehabilitation Fund – This fund is used to account for collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditures of those funds for drug abuse treatment and education programs.

Drug Task Force Fund – This fund accounts for the match portion of the membership to the local federal agencies.

Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds from various federal and state grants and the eligible costs incurred with the grant funding.

Jail Commissary Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds from jail inmate commissary sales.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of hotel and motel taxes within the County and for the expenditures made distributing the collections to the appropriate entities.

Law Library Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain library materials.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Jail Fund**	**Water Lines Fund**	**Juvenile Supervision Fund**	**Drug Rehabilitation Fund**	**Drug Task Force Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 74,003	$ 1,803	$ 2,104	$ 517,590	$ 92,182
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	4,392	-	-	10,512	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 78,395	$ 1,803	$ 2,104	$ 528,102	$ 92,182
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 22	$ -	$ -	$ 2,970	$ 1,367
Accrued salaries	651	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	60,869	-	-	39,540	-
Total liabilities	61,542	-	-	42,510	1,367
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Judicial programs	-	-	2,104	485,592	-
Public safety	16,853	-	-	-	90,815
Assigned for:					
Jail commissary activity	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	1,803	-	-	-
Allowable grant expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	16,853	1,803	2,104	485,592	90,815
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 78,395	$ 1,803	$ 2,104	$ 528,102	$ 92,182

Grant Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Law Library Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 29,261	$ -	$ 40,544	$ 206,817	$ 964,304
-	-	10,886	-	-	10,886
-	-	-	-	-	14,904
362,567	-	-	-	-	362,567
$ 362,567	$ 29,261	$ 10,886	$ 40,544	$ 206,817	$ 1,352,661
$ -	$ -	$ 5,443	$ 300	$ 22,248	$ 32,350
-	-	-	-	-	651
-	-	5,443	-	-	105,852
-	-	10,886	300	22,248	138,853
-	-	-	40,244	-	527,940
-	-	-	-	-	107,668
-	29,261	-	-	-	29,261
-	-	-	-	184,569	186,372
362,567	-	-	-	-	362,567
362,567	29,261	-	40,244	184,569	1,213,808
$ 362,567	$ 29,261	$ 10,886	$ 40,544	$ 206,817	$ 1,352,661

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Jail Fund	Water Lines Fund	Juvenile Supervision Fund	Drug Rehabilitation Fund	Drug Task Force Fund
Revenues:					
Other taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	41,689	-
Charges for services	49,220	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,765	-	1,825	32,913	17,101
Interest income	6	-	-	50	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	51,991	-	1,825	74,652	17,101
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	6,100	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	1,450	46,051	-
Public safety	59,554	-	-	-	9,562
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	59,554	6,100	1,450	46,051	9,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,563)	(6,100)	375	28,601	7,539
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(7,563)	(6,100)	375	28,601	7,539
Fund balances, beginning of year	24,416	7,903	1,729	456,991	83,276
Fund balances, end of year	$ 16,853	$ 1,803	$ 2,104	$ 485,592	$ 90,815

Grant Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Law Library Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 65,653	$ -	$ -	$ 65,653
803,069	-	-	-	-	844,758
-	207,042	-	-	-	256,262
-	-	-	17,397	-	72,001
-	-	-	4	12	72
36,043	-	-	-	4,807	40,850
839,112	207,042	65,653	17,401	4,819	1,279,596
-	-	-	-	850	6,950
-	-	-	16,745	-	64,246
84,645	181,835	-	-	-	335,596
-	-	32,826	-	-	32,826
778,386	-	-	-	560,077	1,338,463
863,031	181,835	32,826	16,745	560,927	1,778,081
(23,919)	25,207	32,827	656	(556,108)	(498,485)
-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
-	-	(32,827)	-	-	(32,827)
-	-	(32,827)	-	700,000	667,173
(23,919)	25,207	-	656	143,892	168,688
386,486	4,054	-	39,588	40,677	1,045,120
$ 362,567	$ 29,261	$ -	$ 40,244	$ 184,569	$ 1,213,808

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2019 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Roads, bridges, and culverts, including road equipment	$ 8,351,830	$ 8,351,830	$ 2,381,221	$ 1,148,252	$ 3,529,473
Fire protection assets	1,890,867	1,890,867	807,500	920,436	1,727,936
Economic development	2,434,840	2,434,840	869,280	-	869,280
Ambulance vehicles	750,000	750,000	-	57,856	57,856
Sheriff vehicles	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	36,230	36,230
Government building upgrades	600,000	600,000	14,749	-	14,749
Recreation department facilities upgrades	363,220	363,220	-	127,136	127,136
Senior center upgrades	300,000	300,000	-	96,058	96,058
Emergency management agency vehicle	34,000	34,000	34,000	-	34,000
City of Toccoa	7,315,180	7,315,180	1,385,763	1,529,992	2,915,755
City of Martin	225,000	225,000	225,000	-	225,000
City of Avalon	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
	$ 23,314,937	$ 23,314,937	$ 5,767,513	$ 3,915,960	$ 9,683,473
Debt service payments on equipment already included as an expenditure above				1,678,032	
				$ 5,593,992	

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2014 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		Total
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	
Roads, bridges, and culverts	$ 10,378,431	$ 10,378,431	$ 10,395,499	$ 25,873	$ 10,421,372
Fire department	400,000	400,000	416,180	-	416,180
Ambulance vehicles	904,215	904,215	589,149	315,000	904,149
Sheriff vehicles	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,185,104	130,783	1,315,887
Courthouse annex renovations	230,000	230,000	230,000	-	230,000
Recreation upgrades and improvements	383,350	383,350	60,307	320,943	381,250
Jail equipment	50,000	50,000	35,396	-	35,396
Historic courthouse acoustics	35,000	35,000	32,248	-	32,248
Humane shelter parking lot	35,000	35,000	17,952	-	17,952
Emergency communications	750,000	750,000	769,269	-	769,269
City of Toccoa	6,285,427	6,285,427	6,040,522	-	6,040,522
City of Martin	217,000	217,000	217,000	-	217,000
City of Avalon	106,000	106,000	106,000	-	106,000
	$ 21,274,423	$ 21,274,423	$ 20,094,626	$ 792,599	$ 20,887,225
Debt service payments on equipment already included as an expenditure above				5,141	
				$ 797,740	

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2009 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Sewer projects	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Hayestone-Brady Park Project	7,000,000	7,000,000	5,744,584	-	5,744,584
County fire projects	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,732,710	-	2,732,710
Purchase of sheriff vehicles	420,000	420,000	338,848	-	338,848
Road improvements	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,014,358	7,634	2,021,992
Airport terminal project	1,200,000	1,200,000	984,787	-	984,787
Farmer market project	100,000	100,000	102,600	-	102,600
Recreation project	700,000	700,000	574,458	-	574,458
Fueling station	200,000	200,000	202,602	-	202,602
	$ 16,380,000	$ 16,380,000	$ 13,694,947	$ 7,634	$ 13,702,581

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Tax Commissioner – This fund is used to account for all real, personal and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

Sheriff – This fund is used to account for collection of fees, proceeds from judicial sales, and cash bonds, which are disbursed to other agencies, the County, and individuals.

Probation Office – This fund is used to account for collection of probation fees, fines and restitution, which are disbursed to other agencies, the County, and individuals.

Jail Inmate – This fund is used to account for jail inmate funds while in custody and for purchases from the jail commissary by inmates.

The following custodial funds are used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Clerk of Courts
Probate Court
Magistrate Court

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Jail Inmate	Probation Office	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 624,250	$ 176,856	$ 1,404	$ 28,068	$ 48,009	$ 18,912	$ 894,387
Taxes receivable	2,878	-	-	-	-	-	2,878
Total assets	$ 627,128	$ 176,856	$ 1,404	$ 28,068	$ 48,009	$ 18,912	$ 897,265
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	$ 624,250	$ 129,381	$ 1,404	$ 19,800	$ 23,220	$ 18,912	$ 813,855
Uncollected taxes	2,878	-	-	-	-	-	2,878
Total liabilities	$ 627,128	$ 129,381	$ 1,404	$ 19,800	$ 23,220	$ 18,912	$ 816,733
NET POSITION							
Restricted:							
Individuals, organizations and other governments	$ -	$ 47,475	$ -	$ 8,268	$ 24,789	$ -	$ 80,532
Total net position (deficit)	$ -	$ 47,475	$ -	$ 8,268	$ 24,789	$ -	$ 80,532

STEPHENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Jail Inmate	Probation Office	Total
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	$ 25,835,243	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,835,243
Fines and fees	-	1,941,454	101,503	249,296	267,534	-	2,559,787
Total additions	25,835,243	1,941,454	101,503	249,296	267,534	-	28,395,030
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	25,835,243	-	-	-	-	-	25,835,243
Other custodial disbursements	-	1,998,475	101,503	240,359	308,608	-	2,648,945
Total deductions	25,835,243	1,998,475	101,503	240,359	308,608	-	28,484,188
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	(57,021)	-	8,937	(41,074)	-	(89,158)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	-	104,496	-	(669)	65,863	-	169,690
Net position, end of year	$ -	$ 47,475	$ -	$ 8,268	$ 24,789	$ -	$ 80,532